

eases of childhood. But whilst the death rate has been cut down, the amount of sickness, on the other hand, has not been controlled to the appreciable degree expected. Some even claim sickness has increased.

In a well-reasoned article upon this subject, Mr. Louis I. Dublin, Ph.D., Statistician, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, claims that "the basis of any campaign against sickness must be an accurate knowledge of its prevalence." Delivered, as this address was, before the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, and bearing in mind the vital interest insurance and fraternal companies and societies have in the conservation of human health and human life, the education of the people by the medical profession, and particularly officers of health, is seemingly bearing abundance of fruit.

Heretofore it has been considered only necessary to know only the number who have died from any particular cause, but, hereafter, emphasis must be placed upon the number of cases of sickness themselves. This will necessitate on the part of the State the recording of all preventable diseases in order that a proper foundation is laid for an efficient sanitary administration.

Gradually departments of health have added reportable diseases to their lists; and it is within the near future that, in addition to communicable diseases, others, such as the occupational diseases and injuries, the venereal diseases, and certain diseases of unknown origin, such as cancer, will be added. The proper control of morbidity will the more effectually curtail the mortality.

Acne.—Sibley (*Clinical Journal*) says sulphur, internally, is often a good remedy. A teaspoonful of the following powder may be taken in milk the first thing in the morning: Flowers of sulphur, neutral tartrate of potash, sulphate of magnesia.

Where it is necessary to bring about a local reaction plaster mulls may be applied. These should contain salicylic acid or resorcin, the former often combined with creosote. The strength of these plasters varies from five to forty per cent. Vaccine treatment is often useful as an adjunct to local treatment; but severe cases often do better under vaccine treatment than mild ones. It must be continued for six months at least, and long after all spots have ceased to disappear. In the majority of cases repeated small doses of x-rays will bring about a satisfactory cure.