

and the textile and paper industries. Germany's greatest single industrial plant is the Krupp steel plant at Essen. It gives employment to 70,000 persons, which means maintaining a population of about 240,000.

The opponents of "race suicide" can find no fault with Germany. Its births in excess of deaths almost account for the whole increase in population since the formation of the empire, the rest of the increase being due to the improved health conditions.

China and Modern Medicine.

China is a perpetual menace to the world's health. Every ship which sails from a Chinese port is a possible carrier of cholera, bubonic plague and even of leprosy to the outside world. China has all the diseases of Europe and America and many others. Against them it has no adequate medical protection, according to a report of Dr. M. R. Edwards, head of the branch of the Medical School of Harvard University which is being established in Shanghai, China.

The establishment of the Shanghai school is the beginning of a world-wide movement to combat present conditions. China is only beginning to awaken to the necessity of modern medicine. Dr. Edwards found scarcely more than twenty-five well trained native physicians, and there are only 1,000 foreign doctors in the empire.

He found a young medical student studying a book of anatomy written 2,000 years ago. The book stated that the mouth opened into the heart, the heart into the stomach, and other such absurdities. No one has dissected in the 2,000 years on account of the danger of disturbing the spirit of the body, "which would be unhappy in the afterworld."

The spirit system is the foundation of their whole theory of medicine. They have no surgery, no physiology, no bacteriology, no science of medicine. Dr. Edwards saw a Buddhist priest treat a case of typhoid fever. The man burned a pile of paper on which were written prayers to placate the spirits of the disease, while his son wandered through the house beating a tambourine to dispel the spirits. As an example of their ignorance, the same word in Chinese means artery, nerve and

tendon. There is no distinction.

China awoke some years ago to the necessity of economic and educational change, but it is only during the last three years that the necessity for the adoption of western medicine has become apparent to the Chinese.

This state of affairs is a world menace. Three years ago bubonic plague was brought to our Pacific coast by ships from China; last winter Asiatic cholera was carried to Hawaii, and just now another little understood Chinese disease is epidemic on our Pacific coast. It is amœbiasis, or tropical dysentery, and it is more dangerous than cholera because it is less understood.

The Harvard school is a part of a world movement to remedy this condition. Work of three kinds will be attempted. First, there will be the laboratory for research work. Five men will give their time to this. Then comes the educational work of the institution, which will be carried on in conjunction with St. John's University, and last of all will be the effort made in co-operation with the Chinese Government to do the same sort of public health work which is being done in this country.

Public health officials will be instructed and the attempt will be made to clean up the coast cities.

The attitude of the Chinese toward modern medicine — the superstitious dread of dissection — is passing away and it will give way more and more.

The outbreak of bubonic plague in Manchuria has done much to change their views as to this. Toward the last they consented to having the bodies of the victims burned and even permitted dissection. The Government officials went in and saw the dissection of the plague sufferers.

A few years ago there was the same opposition to the building of railroads because the spirits of their ancestors would be disturbed. The convenience of rapid transit has removed this prejudice, and similarly the advance of medicine is hoped for. Already people travel 400 and 500 miles to reach one of the few modern hospitals.

Educationally and economically the advance has been great. There now are 14,000 modern schools of all descriptions, ranging from a grammar school to the universities.