

HON. GEO. TORRENCE, EX-SUPT. STATE REFORMATORY, PONTIAC, ILL.,

"Of two hundred and seventy-eight boys between the ages of ten and fifteen, in the Illinois State Reformatory, when the investigation was made in 1899, ninety-two per cent. were found to have been in the habit of smoking Cigarettes at the time they were committed for the crimes for which they were sent to the reformatory. Even more astonishing is the fact that eighty-five per cent. had become so addicted to their use as to be classed at the time 'Cigarette fiends'. Eighty or eighty-five per cent. of the boys who come to our Illinois Reformatory come from good families—families in which the parents, brothers and sisters are all doing well and are living above suspicion. Other reformatory managers who have made investigations find what is true of Illinois to be true elsewhere."

WALTER M. DAY, ACTING SUPT. LYMAN REFORM SCHOOL, WESTBORO, MASS.

"Eleven years in this institution has shown me that the Cigarette has very bad effects. During the year ending Sept. 30th, 1902, we received 195 new boys, of whom 121, or 62%, acknowledged to having used Cigarettes. This is, I think, about the usual average. My experience would tend to prove that the liquor habit is reasonably sure to follow the Cigarette habit."

FRANKLIN H. BRIGGS, SUPT. STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

"There are some who come to us whose cases are so marked that there is no question as to their confirmed Cigarette habits. Such boys are always untruthful, dishonest and morally depraved. I am sorry we cannot give you the exact proportion of our boys who have been users of Cigarettes, but in my judgment the percentage as given at Mimicoe would be essentially correct."

MEDICAL.



THE LONDON LANCET.—An extract from a Lancet editorial was republished in many Canadian papers. The Ontario W. C. T. U. took the matter up and wrote, officially, to the Editor.

In reply the Editor sent the full article, which related to the report of a committee appointed to determine whether or not the Cigarette was impregnated with opium, etc., and said that the committee was not dealing with the Cigarette on general grounds, but merely cleared it of the accusation that it contained morphia, arsenic, etc. The extract, when put into its context, gave a very different meaning than when read alone.

Those who have petitioned for the prohibition of the manufacture, importation and sale of the Cigarette are not basing their complaint on the presence of opium in any form, arsenic or other such drug. AS DR. J. H. KELLOGG, OF THE BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM, MICHIGAN, says :

"We should remember that there is always present in Cigarettes, nicotine—a far more deadly poison than opium."

IN EXPLANATION.—Many hundreds of Canadian physicians have signed the anti-Cigarette petitions. In but few places was the attempt to secure medical evidence made; and as the decision to publish such testimony was arrived at after the opening of the House, it has been impossible to secure opinions from sections unrepresented in this pamphlet.

A few American testimonies are interspersed.