

enterprise and send missionaries into the Christian world, and convert the Christians (!) to the pagan idea of international rights, international justice, and the moral obligation of governments to their subjects.—*Pacific Med. & Surg. Four.*

VALUE OF TREATMENT IN INEBRIETY.—In either sex, it is the physical craving produced by the continued action of the stimulant upon the nutrition of the nervous system, which renders the condition of the habitual drunkard one with which it is peculiarly difficult to deal by purely moral means. Vain is it to recall the motives for a better course of conduct, to one who is already familiar with them all, but is destitute of the will to act upon them; the seclusion of such persons from the reach of alcoholic liquors, for a sufficient length of time to free the blood from its contamination, to restore the healthful nutrition of the brain, and to enable the recovered mental vigor to be wisely directed, seems to afford the only prospect of reformation; and this cannot be expected to be permanent, unless the patient determinately adopts and steadily acts on the resolution to abstain from that which, if again indulged in, will be poison, alike to his body and to his mind, and will transport this pernicious influence to his offspring.

CARPENTER.

SANITARY INFLUENCE OF THE EUCALYPTUS.—The *Meteorological Magazine* states that at the Eastern re-union at the Sorbonne, some information was given by Dr. de Pietra Santra, a delegate from the Climatological Society of Algiers, as to the results of an investigation made in Algeria to ascertain the importance and value of the *Eucalyptus globulus* in relation to public health. It appears that reports were received from fifty localities where the aggregate number of blue-gum trees is nearly one million, and from these reports the following conclusions have been drawn: (1) It is incontestably proved that the Eucalyptus possesses sanitary influence; for (2) wherever it has been cultivated, intermittent fever has considerably decreased, both in intensity and in frequency; and (3) marshy and uncultivated lands have thus been rendered healthy and quite transformed. Similar results have been obtained in Corsica, where it is computed that at the end of the present year there will be upwards of 600,000 plants of the Eucalyptus in full growth.—*Medical Press and Circular.*

THE TERM 'census,' originated at Rome, where the first took place B. C. 566, when the city was found to contain 84,700 citizens. After, B.C. 432, it was held in the Camps Martius, and was generally taken every five years in Rome. The first census of Great Britain was made in 1801. The Act of Parliament, ordering a census to be taken every ten years, 41 George III., c. 15, passed December 31, 1800. Ireland was not included in this return, and the census for that portion of the United Kingdom was first taken in 1813.—*Med. Times & Gazette.*