

is not seldom deserved; but critics are too often those who will give no assistance in the work which, with insufficient knowledge, they vilify. When we hear of scandals in administration, let us have a sense of proportion, remembering the grosser corruption evidenced, for instance, in Pepys' Diary, and especially remembering that the best way to remove corruption is by ourselves taking a part in the work of central or local government, or by steadily upholding those who are doing so with integrity.

The onlooker, whether it be on voluntary or on official work for the commercial good, has his duty to perform as well as the worker. It is his duty to make himself acquainted with local conditions and with local administration, even though he takes no part in it. A chief need at the present time is an interested study by every adult of all the phases of local administration in each district; and in my view Red Cross organizations will be rendering inestimable service to the community if they succeed in educating the public conscience to this effect. Increased local patriotism is urgently needed if the prospective fight against disease by the Red Cross Societies is to succeed, and if the further triumphs of preventive medicine within our reach are to be secured. To this end enthusiasm will need to be infused into official public health administration as well as into the work of voluntary agencies; and it is only by developing all the possibilities of our governing bodies as well as of voluntary societies and by securing the closest co-operation between the two that the new ideal of the Red Cross organization can be realized.

THE "GRIPPE": ITS PREVENTIVE AND CURATIVE TREATMENT.

BY DR. FRANCIS HECKEL.

(Extract from a paper read to the Société de Thérapeutique de Paris on Oct. 9th, 1918.)

Translated from L'Illustration by Professor J. Squair, Toronto.

THE wide-spread character and abnormal persistence of the present "grippe" epidemic make it necessary that a definite method of preventive treatment should be established and made general whilst we wait for the discovery of some still unknown specific treatment.

In order that this method should have wide application, it must have as a basis the diffusion of some idea of the extremely contagious nature of "grippe" and of the menace to all those who have not yet been attacked caused by every infected person who, from the very first moment of the attack, on account of negligence, ignorance or temerity, neglects treatment and isolation.