

worst crimes has declined from 3,000 to 800, while juvenile offenders have fallen from 14,000 to 5,000. Sir John Lubbock sees in these figures a confirmation of Victor Hugo's saying, that "He who opens a school closes a prison." In France, according to the Paris *Temps*, criminal statistics and the statements of magistrates show that as schools have been opened prisons have filled, and that the diffusion of education has been accompanied, apparently, with increase of crime, and especially of juvenile crime. In attempting to account for this phenomenon the *Temps* points out that in France, under the republic, education is simply intellectual instruction. In England there is not only instruction, but training. Moral and religious influences are brought to bear upon the children.—*Medical Record*.

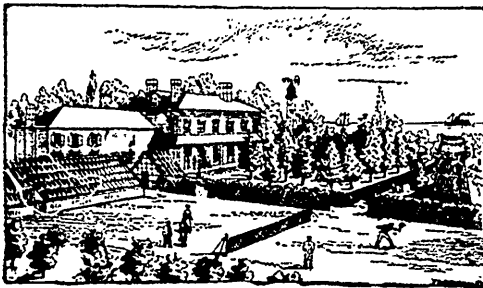
BACTERIOLOGY OF HOSPITAL BED-CARDS.—Dr. Trousholiavski, in an inaugural dissertation recently presented to the University of St. Petersburg, gives the results of some curious researches made by him on the bacteriology of hospital case-books and papers. Before use these are

almost free from microbes. Old case-books, which have been used at the bedside, and have afterward been shut up in drawers from eighteen months to two years, also contain very few microbes. On the other hand, papers which have been close to, or in contact with, patients, yield a large number of micro-organisms. In forty six bed-cards and admission cards examined for the purpose, the average number of micro-organisms found was forty-three per square centimetre of paper. By the side of indifferent micro-organisms, pathogenic microbes such as *B. pyocyaneus*, the bacillus of tubercle, and streptococci were found. Virulent micro-organisms placed on dry, sterilized paper preserved their virulence for a considerable time; the coma bacillus from five to fourteen days, the typhoid bacillus for sixty-three days, the diphtheria bacillus for thirty-eight days, the streptococcus for ninety-eight days.—*British Medical Journal*.

TO RELIEVE THE THIRST OF DIABETICS pilocarpin may be administered in solution or in pill form. The pills are best prepared by the addition of glycerine and gum arabic. Each contains

LAKEHURST SANITARIUM

OAKVILLE, ONT.



FOR THE TREATMENT OF

INEBRIETY

(Habitual and Periodical.)

MORPHINE, and other

DRUG HABITS and

NERVOUS DISEASES

PHYSICIANS generally now concede that these diseases cannot be treated with entire success except under the conditions afforded by some **FIRST-CLASS SANITARIUM**. Such an institution should be a valuable auxiliary to the practice of every physician who may have patients suffering from any form of these complaints, who are seeking not relief merely, but entire restoration to health. The treatment at **LAKEHURST SANITARIUM** rarely fails to produce the most gratifying results, being scientific, invigorating, thorough, productive of no after ill-effects, and pleasant to the patient. The usual time required to effect a complete cure is four to six weeks.

LAKEHURST PARK is a well-wooded expanse of several acres extent, overlooking Lake Ontario, affording the utmost privacy if desired, and the surroundings are of the most picturesque description. The Sanitarium is fully equipped with every necessary appliance for the care, comfort, convenience and recreation of patients. Terms upon application to

C. A. MCBRIDE, M.D., MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT
OAKVILLE.