

may be due to the fact that sleep has depth as well as length, and it is possible for a man to sleep hard' and derive whatever restorative effects sleep may have in a short time

"The experiment we conducted at Stanford indicated in its general results that lack of sleep causes a definite lowering of the higher mental faculties, an inability to concentrate and reason with normal accuracy.

"It was believed that the test might indicate the areas which cause sleeplessness-- the optic nerve, or areas in the cerebrum or cerebellum, but the effect of sleep is so complex that it is impossible, as far as we have gone, to determine the relation of the various parts of the nervous organization to the apparent need of sleep."

Generally stated, said Mr. Laslett, the lose-of-sleep test showed that persons who give up their nightly rest will suffer greatly in a lowered mental capability, while their physical well-being will not be greatly affected by this specific factor.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION INCREASES SAFETY 15 TIMES

The child who has not been immunized against diphtheria is from 10 to 15 times more liable to the disease than one who has, according to Dr. Charles V. Chapin, superintendent of health of Providence, R. I.

Dr. Chapin, in citing these results for a representative of Science Service, said he had been conducting Schick tests and observations for a period of three years in the public schools of Providence. Up to this time he has refrained from making his conclusions, feeling that he wanted to be sure of his results, he said.

A total of 27,613 children have been subjected to the toxin-antitoxin tests in the three-year period. Dr. Chapin, who is preparing an article for a national medical journal, said his study showed that out of 108 cases of diphtheria which occurred during this period, only 12 were of children who had been immunized.

During the first year, with 28 cases of the disease, there was but one case contracted by a child out of the 4391 who had been treated. In the second year, when 6859 children were treated, out of the 25 cases of diphtheria only four immunized children contracted it.

The third year, with 16,363 children immunized, there were 55 cases of diphtheria of which only seven had been treated. The tests were largely conducted by Dr. C. L. Scammon and Dr. Alton S. Pope, assistant to Dr. Haven Emerson of Columbia University.

The Chinese used fingerprints as seals on documents before the time of Christ.
