DRY LAW SWELLS CRIME CALENDAR

President of New Jersey Medical Society informs Academy.

DR. AUGUSTUS MITCHELL SEES TRAIN OF EVIL

More Intemperance, Use of Narcotics, Crimes of Sex and Alcoholism.

Newark, Oct. 2—Increases during the four years of prohibition in drunkenness, drug addiction, insanity and arrests for driving while drunk, and for immorality, indicate the imperfection of the Volstead Act and point the need for its modification. Dr. Augustus J. Mitchell, retiring president of Essex County Medical Society, told members at their annual meeting in the Academy of Medicine, Lincoln Park, Newark, Dr. Mitchell, who is police surgeon of Newark, also stated that the number of admissions of alcoholics to the Newark City Hospital has increased from 298 in 1914 to 1,285 for the first nine months of this year. The number of cases judged from 1911 to 1914, 15,454. In 1916, 23,000. Since 1914, crime and immorality show an increase of 50 per cent. In this period and cases of non-support increased 25 per cent, since 1914.

Survey Shows Big Increase.

A similar survey in other cities of arrests. Drunkenness, inexcusable to alcoholism shows "an increase of intoxicated automobile drivers increased 25 per cent, according to Dr. Mitchell's statistics.

"Public drunkenness is on the increase in all center-of-population," Dr. Mitchell said. "Prohibition has enormously increased the number of deaths from wood alcohol. If we were to reveal the confidential secrets of our consultation chamber, we would tell a startling story of human frailty.

"Many of us listened with willing ear in the prediction that life younger generation. Under national prohibition would grow up without the taste for alcohol. Unfortunately, we know from personal experience, that immorality among the young is greater than it was ten years ago. Drinking in college, has become a serious thing for the university. Administrators... So-called gatherings are constantly bringing scandal to the surface."

Varies Federal Distribution.

One reason for the discussion against the Volstead Act is the restriction placed upon their right to prescribe. While under the law patients required of Mitchell said, we voiced the reform of the Anti-Saloon League, and characterized the League's attitude toward the physician as one of "rampant absolutes."

"Due to the lack of sufficient action by the doctors. Prohibition officials have been compelled to relax the severity of the Volstead Act rules during influenza, and pneumonia among the terminally ill."

"It is well to note that the physician has the right to prescribe, the right to go to the source of the remedy and bring it to the patient."

"I am opposed to the idea of the medical profession having complete control. It is intended to be used for the medical use only."