

COBBY CORN CLUB GROWING

Now Has Twenty-five Members With Prospects of Many More—County Agent Locates Sweet Clover Trial Plots in Sprague.

The county corn club, which County Agent F. C. Warner of the New London Improvement League is forming is rapidly growing and now numbers about twenty-five members, representing all sections of the county. The club idea is much in favor every where and the county agent is looking forward to a very large membership before long.

MERIDEN MAN ELECTED PRESIDENT

(Continued from Page Seven)

Including states having special institutions for epileptics. Twelve states have made no special provisions for the care of either of the classes. I wish to draw your attention to the fact that when the Connecticut Society for Epileptics was organized Connecticut had no public institution for either the epileptic or feeble-minded. The feeble-minded, among whom were epileptics, were provided for in a private institution. Many epileptics were not receiving state care, and after very energetic action, continued over several years, on the part of those interested, the colony at Mansfield was organized in 1909. In 1913 the state of Connecticut was compelled to assume the care of the feeble-minded and the Connecticut School for Imbeciles was organized, and site and equipment of the private institution at Lakeville was purchased. This site is inadequate for the purpose and the last legislature, I should think without due consideration, passed an act requiring the setting aside of a portion of the colony land as a new site for the establishment of the institution for feeble-minded. This act was passed without consulting the board of trustees of the Connecticut Colony for Epileptics. The colony needs all the land it had and the contour of the land is not such that it could be divided in any satisfactory manner for the purpose. It does not seem to me that the present plan of having two institutions using some things in common with two boards, two superintendents, etc., etc., is a very workable scheme.

for the support of these candidates the patients were not forthcoming. This address was to have been delivered by Dr. C. F. Haviland, superintendent of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane at Middletown, but Dr. Haviland was unable to be present. Recently it has been my unfortunate duty to attempt to compile the laws of this state in relation to the insane. This address was to have been delivered by Dr. C. F. Haviland, superintendent of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane at Middletown, but Dr. Haviland was unable to be present. Recently it has been my unfortunate duty to attempt to compile the laws of this state in relation to the insane. This address was to have been delivered by Dr. C. F. Haviland, superintendent of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane at Middletown, but Dr. Haviland was unable to be present.

It is quite probable that in the revision of this year much of the reduction in the number of patients to be avoided. There are, however, certain elements which have formerly associated with the insane with the criminal. It is a patient of the next generation as I suggested such a condition earlier in my paper. It has been determined by courts throughout the land that the law of insanity is not to be applied to delusional or emotional changes, therefore, why associate the insane in the same way as you would a prisoner who has committed a misdemeanor or felony? My first suggestion: That all persons who show symptoms of insanity should be committed to the hospital by the probate court and not by the criminal courts. How can this be done? By the establishment in the cities of psychiatric centers, associated with the general hospitals. There is not a hospital in the state which does not have its share of specialists—eye, ear, nose, pathological, surgeons, every specialist along physical ailments, even to neurologists, but the care and treatment of these patients is neglected. There should, therefore, be established with each general hospital a ward wherein suspicious cases can be observed and to which can be sent the cases now brought before the criminal courts for determination, and the observation of these cases in the general hospital will decide as to the future disposition of each case through the probate court. To my mind it is an inefficient and worrisome method to discharge a patient from the hospital, even though his mental condition will not warrant it. Commitment should be for an indefinite period, and also avoid the stigma of criminality, which in the light of present knowledge is much greater than that of insanity. In a word, then, by the establishment of these psychiatric centers eliminate all criminal court commitments. If these psychiatric clinics are established and small wards are reserved for this type of patients by the municipalities, there surely is a greater need for the state itself to establish a similar adjunct to our present system. We have been asking for several years that two small wards be established at the hospital in Middletown for this same purpose, and we still believe that it would be of inestimable value to the citizens of the state if they could be prevailed upon to grant us the money. It would mean more up-to-date equipment, better and more efficient treatment, which in the end means shorter residence in the hospital, and consequently less economic

loss both to the state and to the individual. The present temporary order of commitment by one physician before a notary public is unfair in that it is only for 48 hours and also makes it obligatory that the hospital authorities proceed for commitment of said patient. The form of commitment should be for 10 days and should not make it necessary for the hospital to take any steps in the matter, as we should not be permitted by law to have any interest in the manner in which our patients are committed.

The big subject of this whole discussion, a subject which will be opposed by many, is the matter of the entire expense of each patient there; assuming responsibility for the support of each one.

There are at least two valuable results if this could be brought about: 1. It would mean that the towns and cities would be more ready to send their patients to the hospital in the early stages of the mental trouble, the stages in which treatment is of value, and it would also mean that by a proper law the state could receive full value, and possibly more, for patients who are able to pay for same. We have at the present time several patients who are amply able to pay much larger amounts than the \$2 a week which is required, or even the \$3.75, the present rate of amount of each one's support for a week. I have in mind the case of a patient who was sent by one of the criminal courts some years ago and who is at present worth between \$30,000 and \$30,000 and amply able to pay more than the \$3.75, as there is absolutely no one dependent upon him and his money is accumulating at the rate of from five to six thousand dollars a year for distribution on his death. There is also a case of a woman whose money is accumulating at the rate of from five to six thousand dollars a year for distribution on her death. This is a case of a patient who is worth something over \$100,000, this having been left her since her original commitment to this hospital, but by no means all of the state should be participating in any of that income, except the meagre amount which is paid for some of the more expensive cases. The bills could be sent and received more expeditiously, and the comptroller, with his expert investigators, already established, could look into the financial surroundings of each patient. This is a law which, of course, will naturally need some study in order that it may be perfectly fair to all townships and cities in the state, but I believe that it would work out to the advantage of the institutions, of this I have no doubt, to the advantage of the state and to the various municipalities.

I have not touched upon the question of expert testimony in cases where the defense is insanity, as this is still a much mooted question and is giving the authorities more or less trouble. Conditions as they exist today are not perfectly satisfactory and unquestionably within the next few years some law must be evolved which will be constitutional and at the same time non-partisan and unprejudiced. The law for the commitment of the insane should be so thoroughly defined that it would be impossible to commit patients who simply show the changes, both physical and mental, incident to age. It seems rather hard that men and women who have been some of our best citizens and good citizens should have to be sent to an institution of such a character. It so often happens that the change incident to this commitment becomes necessarily fatal, and not only from an economic but from a humanitarian standpoint these patients should be cared for in some other way and the law should be read so that we would be unable to receive them. In such an event the capitalists would be much better able to take care of the mental cases of insane in younger persons.

There has been for the last few years an increasing inclination to commit demented persons to the almshouse, and this, too, takes up the room which would be devoted to other patients. If the state, however, established a colony for such cases of patients it will relieve enormously the population of our present state hospitals. There are, of course, cases of insanity which have been caused by alcoholic excesses. These should necessarily be committed to us, but there are many other cases which are simply chronic drinkers who should be committed to an institution wherein they may be producing agents and support themselves. The suggestions which I have made are but few of the larger subjects which should be considered. There are many small technicalities throughout the commitment system which could be changed to a great advantage, both to the patients, the public and the hospitals. As noted before, undoubtedly the present commission at work on the revision of our laws up to this year will do much to eliminate the present troublesome condition.

Round Table Discussion.

The Round Table of the section on children was opened at 9 o'clock with Mrs. Frank A. Mitchell presiding. The program was as follows: Public Care of Children Under Four Years of Age, Miss Marjorie Cheney, South Manchester, Conn.; Care of Children Under Four by Private Institutions, Especially St. Agnes Home, Mrs. John F. Ryan, Hartford, Conn.; discussion, by Mrs. Leona S. Wheaton, branch of the New England Home for Little Wanderers, Bridgeport, Conn.

The Round Table of the Section on the Family and the Community was held at the same time in the entertainment hall with Rev. J. MacL. Richardson, pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Bridgeport, presiding. Eugene Kerr, secretary of Associated Charities of Waterbury, gave his personal experiences and after remarking that the advisory committee held its meetings every Tuesday morning said that this committee was his best advertising medium. Secretary Kerner, C. C. Carstens, of Boston, spoke on the establishment of juvenile courts and Mrs. Rosemary Anderson of New London spoke on the same subject. The discussion regarding the improvement of our non-support and desertion laws was handled admirably by Frank A. Arnold, probation officer of Hartford. The round table of the section on correctional work was carried over until afternoon.

LOCAL MACHINISTS' UNION INITIATED SIX CANDIDATES.

New Organization Decides to Affiliate With Local Central Labor Union. Six candidates were initiated at a meeting of the newly organized Machinists' union, No. 744, held in Carpenters' hall on Tuesday evening. Ballots were cast on applications received and it was voted to affiliate with the local Central Labor union and a representative will be selected at the next meeting. The charter has arrived and the officers will be elected at the next meeting. The Machinists' association will hold a convention in Baltimore on June 4, and it is expected that the local organization will be represented there. Organizer Luther of the International Machinists' association conducted the meeting.

Former Member Attended Charitable Circle Meeting.

Charitable circle, King's Daughters, held their regular business meeting in the room over the Otis library on Tuesday evening with the leader, Mrs. H. F. Palmer, presiding. Mrs. George A. Allen of Stamford, a former member of the circle, was present at the meeting.

Clarence Agard Here.

Clarence Agard, formerly on the Bulletin, now of Worcester, Mass., is in town for a few days. Mr. Agard is on the publicity committee of the state conference of charities and correction. He has accepted a position as city editor on a Lynn paper and will leave to assume his duties Saturday.

When a man tells a woman she is all the world to him she don't blame him for wanting the earth.

Some girls have the whine habit almost as badly as some married women.

The Boston Store. The Business Center of Norwich.



THIS IS TURKISH TOWEL WEEK

The prices are lower now than they will be later, for Turkish Towels are feeling the upward price trend, and like most other merchandise will be harder to get. We laid in a big supply at the lower prices and are consequently able to offer genuine bargains while our present stock lasts.

IF YOU WANT A TOWEL BARGAIN BUY NOW

- FOUR SPECIAL LOTS. No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4. Descriptions of towel lots with prices like 37c each, 29c each, 39c each, 19c each.

NEMO WEEK. A Corset de Luxe For Particular Women.

THE most popular of all Nemo Self-Reducing Corsets is No. 322. It is popular because it fits the most prevailing type of the full figure—the average type. The great host of wearers of No. 322 will be glad to know that one of the attractions of this Nemo Week is Nemo No. 525—a duplicate of No. 322, but made of a beautiful broadened satin. This material is soft and pliable, but wears well. No. 525 is medium in all its lines. Has semi-elastic Lasticurve-Back. Is a remarkable value at \$5.00. "Nemo Week Special" Self-Reducing - \$3.00. "Self-Help" Wonderlift Corsets - \$5 and \$10. Fittings by our Expert Nemo Corsetiers.



The Reid and Hughes Co. Community Club Meeting. The Junior Long Society Community Club held an interesting business meeting Monday evening at the school house of the Long Society district. The classes in sewing and canning held their regular sessions. At the next meeting County Agent F. C. Warner will be present.

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Reduced Prices ON ALL Women's and Misses' Suits. Suits \$17.50 were to \$25.00. Suits \$22.50 were to \$30.00. Suits \$25.00 were to \$35.00. \$45.00, \$55.00 and \$60.00 SUITS NOW AT 1-3 OFF FOR THIS WEEK ONLY. Coats, Special \$12.50. Dresses, Special \$15. The Manhattan 121-125 Main Street "The Fashion Store of Norwich"

HELD SOCIAL HOUR AFTER BUSINESS SESSION. Monthly Meeting of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society Was Well Attended. A large number attended the monthly meeting of St. Mary's T. A. B. society held on Tuesday evening in their rooms on Broadway, with President John Blacker in the chair. Several applications for membership were received and one candidate was initiated. Reports of the secretary and treasurer were read and accepted, showing the organization to be in a flourishing condition. Following the business session, a social hour was spent.

Children get a lot of pleasure from the Victrola. It affords them many hours of splendid entertainment. And at the same time it helps to develop their musical taste—enables them to become familiar with the best in music. If there are children in your home, you will naturally appreciate what a Victrola means to you and to them. Come in and hear some of the beautiful Victor music. Bring the children along and we'll play some of their favorites. Victrolas \$15 to \$400. Victrolas \$10 to \$100. Easy terms can be arranged, if desired. D. S. MARSH 40 Franklin Street New London 230 State Street

You Don't Need a Coal Fire To Get Plenty of Hot Water. Stop making an oven of your kitchen—you'll be hot enough without it. Stop all the unnecessary labor of starting a coal fire and removing ashes. Stop heating water in pots and kettles on your gas range—you are wasting gas. Stop all this old-fashioned drudgery in your kitchen. A "Vulcan" Gas Water Heater will give you all the hot water you need so easily, quickly and cheaply that you will wonder how you ever got along without it. Ready any time—day or night. Just strikes a match—turn on the gas and in a few minutes you have steaming hot water in unlimited quantities. And your kitchen is cool because the heat goes into the water and not into your room. The small amount of gas these heaters burn will surprise you. The low price and reasonable terms place them within reach of all. For further information, write or phone. THE CITY OF NORWICH GAS AND ELECTRICAL DEPT.

WEDNESDAY SPECIALS AT OUR STORE. \$27.50 SUITS \$20.00 and Double Stamps. \$25.00 SUITS \$18.50 and Double Stamps. \$18.50 SUITS \$14.50 and Double Stamps. \$16.50 SUITS \$12.50 and Double Stamps. Very nobby WHITE CHINCHILLA COATS, value \$16.50—now \$12.98. Corduroy Coats, all shades, \$6.98—value \$8.50. WATCH EVERY WEDNESDAY FOR SPECIAL FREE STAMP DAY. The Ladies' Specialty Co. On the Square Norwich, Conn.