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## CORRIGENDA

*Journal*, February 1992, **160**, 191–202. Cross-National Collaborative Panic Study. Footnote 1 to Table 2 should read as follows: 1. Scale range 1–10, with higher score indicating less illness. The order of the bars in each group of three in Fig. 1, reading from left to right, is as follows: alprazolam, imipramine, placebo.

## A HUNDRED YEARS AGO

### The increase of female inebriety and its remedy

The causes of inebriety being both physical and mental, the combination of medicines with hygienic measures, intellectual, moral, and elevating influences, with absorbing occupation, largely muscular, are all called for. The plan of punishing female drunkards having utterly failed, though many of these have undergone hundreds of doses of this "cure," it is manifest that a new departure must be made. Hitherto, we have treated habitual drunkards as wilful criminal offenders. Let trial be made of the method of treating them as diseased individuals, in a hospital instead of in a prison. The most unremitting care of magistrates, constables, and prison cells having proved futile, if the Legislature, as there are strong indications will be the case, will hand these offenders over to the medical profession, with adequate appliances and powers of seclusion, we have little doubt that a large proportion of these hitherto uncured women will be relieved of their malady, and will become peaceful, industrious, law-abiding citizens. The experiment will be a grand one, fraught with important issues alike to the criminal and non-criminal victims, the profession, and the community at large. Ample provision should also be made for a similar compulsory therapeutic procedure in the case of all classes of confirmed inebriates.

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