

**Nr 95.**

Av herr **Wagnsson m. fl.**, angående vissa anslag till främjande av nykterhet och motarbetande av dryckenskapens följer.

I statsverkspropositionen har under femte huvudtiteln å anslaget till främjande av nykterhet och motarbetande av dryckenskapens följer föreslagits en nedsättning i de för närvarande utgående beloppen bl. a. för Sveriges nykterhetssällskaps representantförsamling från 10,000 kronor till 8,000 kronor och för Internationella byrån i Lausanne till alkoholismens bekämpande från 1,500 kronor till 1,000 kronor.

Då de avprutade beloppen resp. 2,000 och 500 kronor icke ur budgetssynpunkt kunna spela någon roll, men ändemot äro av stor betydelse för de institutioners ekonomi och arbete det här gäller, hemställes,

att riksdagen måtte besluta, att de här ifrågavarande anslagen måtte beviljas efter samma grunder som de för närvarande utgå eller för helår räknat till främjande av Sveriges nykterhets-sällskaps representantförsamlings upplysningsbyrås verksamhet med ..... kr. 10,000: — och till upprätthållande av Internationella byråns i Lausanne för alkoholismens bekämpande verksamhet med..... kr. 1,500: —

Stockholm den 20 januari 1923.

*Ruben Wagnsson.*

*C. P. Olsson.*

*Elof Lindberg.*

*Gust. Holmberg.*

*Ivar Vannerström.*

*Anders Hansson.*

and the mean number of days to reach 50% mortality was 16.6 days.

With the greater water temperature, it is not necessary to wait until the first frost to start the experiment. As a result, the experiment can be completed much earlier than with the lower temperatures. This is important because the time available for the experiment is limited.

The dogs placed in the higher ambient temperatures had a significantly higher rate of mortality than those placed in the lower ambient temperatures. This was true for all three groups of dogs. The mean survival times were 16.6 days for the dogs placed in the 10°C ambient temperature, 11.6 days for the dogs placed in the 15°C ambient temperature, and 7.6 days for the dogs placed in the 20°C ambient temperature. The results of this study indicate that the dogs placed in the 20°C ambient temperature had a significantly shorter survival time than the dogs placed in the 10°C and 15°C ambient temperatures.

It is recommended that the dogs be placed in the 10°C ambient temperature and not in the 15°C ambient temperature. The dogs placed in the 10°C ambient temperature had a significantly longer survival time than the dogs placed in the 15°C ambient temperature. The dogs placed in the 10°C ambient temperature had a significantly longer survival time than the dogs placed in the 20°C ambient temperature. The dogs placed in the 10°C ambient temperature had a significantly longer survival time than the dogs placed in the 15°C ambient temperature. The dogs placed in the 10°C ambient temperature had a significantly longer survival time than the dogs placed in the 20°C ambient temperature.

#### DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

The results of this study indicate that the dogs placed in the 10°C ambient temperature had a significantly longer survival time than the dogs placed in the 15°C ambient temperature. The dogs placed in the 10°C ambient temperature had a significantly longer survival time than the dogs placed in the 20°C ambient temperature. The dogs placed in the 10°C ambient temperature had a significantly longer survival time than the dogs placed in the 15°C ambient temperature. The dogs placed in the 10°C ambient temperature had a significantly longer survival time than the dogs placed in the 20°C ambient temperature.