No matter whether they spell their names with letters from the upper or lower case, they are one and all parasites who will always infest the domain of medicine. They use all the arts of the great motive power of modern business—advertising. They do this in large space, and the newspapers are at their feet. Cut out the publicity of the religio-medical cults, patent medicines, etc., and you decapitate the monstrous frauds and leave the profession of medicine to care for the ills flesh is heir to.

If you acknowledge that too stupendous an undertaking, there is nothing left but to fight the enemies of the profession with similar weapons, or else forever hold our peace.

Antityphoid vaccination promises to have no inconsiderable sphere of usefulness as a measure in the production of artificial immunity against typhoid fever.

There will be some who will assert it were far better to obtain for each community a pure and uncontaminated water supply, but until that can be established any measure which will tend to protect those unduly exposed will be a distinct gain and another feather in the cap of scientific medicine.

At the present time antityphoid vaccine can be obtained as easily as other biological products; and amongst others licensed to produce and sell this product is the well-known firm of Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit and Walkerville.

It is of interest in this connection to quote from the report of the Commission appointed by the Academy of Medicine of Paris.

In the English, German and American armies, antityphoid vaccination has been successfully applied, and more than 100,000 have been inoculated.

Comparisons of the inoculated with the non-vaccinated reveal that there has been a reduction of at least one-half in the number of cases, one-half the mortality and very much milder attacks in the vaccinated.

The immunity produced by antityphoid vaccination lasts from one to four years; and if this period is to be prolonged then recourse must be had to revaccination. Inoculation has been proved to be without danger, but it should only be practised upon perfectly healthy subjects:

The following should be particularly benefited by antityphoid vaccination: Physicians, nurses, internes, medical students; members of families in which there are bacillus carriers; young persons coming to live in cities from the country; where the disease is frequent, all the population of such cities; soldiers or sailors sent to regions where it is either endemic or epidemic.