

pulsory for the whole of the French population, it is so for soldiers and for children who carry on their studies in schools, and it is for this reason that smallpox is rarer amongst males. The most complete demonstration of this is found in the incidence of smallpox in the French Army.

In spite of a less numerous contingent of troops, (451,941-457,677) the mortality from smallpox was greater during the period when vaccination was not yet carried out generally (1885-1887), than during the period 1889-1896, when it was vigorously enforced on a much larger number of soldiers, (524,733—564,643). From 13.6 fatal cases per year in the first period the annual figure fell to 6.

Finality.

It follows, when we take into consideration the whole of the very numerous data at our disposal, that the usefulness of vaccination, followed by revaccination after some (5-7) years, cannot be seriously called in question.