

Extracts from British and Foreign Journals.

Unless otherwise stated the translations are made specially for this Journal.

Successful Yellow Fever Inoculations.

The following appeared in the Paris papers of November 11th, and may be news to yours readers: "In yesterday's session of the Academy of Science, M. Bouluy, Vice-President, entertained his colleagues with a discovery of great importance. Since 1880 M. Domingas Frère, Professor in the Medical School at Rio Janeiro, has occupied himself with this question. He has even made several communications on the subject to the Academy of Medicine. He had not been able to demonstrate the microbe of yellow fever, but ascertained that the virus, of whatever nature it may be, had been attenuated, and that guinea-pigs had acquired immunity. Since then, one of our countrymen, M. Rabourgeon, pupil of Chauveau, Pouchet, and Pasteur, has been called by the Emperor Dom Pedro to found a veterinary school at Rio Janeiro. He started supplied with all the necessary apparatus for the study and culture of the microbes. Domingas Frère and Rabourgeon united their efforts to solve the question. After having carefully experimented on guinea-pigs with the attenuated virus, they inoculated themselves as well as several students of medicine and employés of the museum of Rio. They underwent the symptoms of mild yellow fever which disappeared in three days. The Emperor Dom Pedro visited the laboratory, and having satisfied himself of the excellent results of the method, authorized experiments on human beings. Nearly 200 persons, most of whom were wharf-laborers, submitted to the vaccination and remained unaffected, while around them they saw large numbers of their comrades succumbing to the disease. English sea-captains sailing in these latitudes, learning that yellow fever was epidemic at Rio Janeiro, had all their crews vaccinated, first setting the good example themselves. The description of the microbe will eventually be made. Meanwhile it is certain that the attenuated virus has preserved about 500 animals and human beings, who had submitted to the vaccination. These happy results must be compared with the report made by Dr. Rochard, that of twenty-five physicians sent to Senegal to care for the yellow fever patients, twenty-three had soon died, and the conclusion is near that this vaccination is destined to save the Europeans who visit places