

well be overestimated. The medical profession gratefully acknowledges the value of her collaboration in its endeavors to give greater effectiveness to its activity in the service of humanity. She was a noble woman, and her memory will be cherished so long as medicine endures.

A DISTINCT ADVANCE IN BACTERIN THERAPY.



The secret of success in bacterin therapy is to be found in the dosage, as to amount and interspacing. Sufficient bacterin should be injected to keep the opsonins in the blood at high tide, avoiding unnecessarily large doses—for opsonins are wasted in taking care of excess—and not repeating too frequently, thus preventing the tide from rising to the maximum. On this account a graded system of syringe containers has been adopted by the H. K. Mulford Company in place of the ampuls previously employed for supplying bacterins for dispensing.

The great disadvantage of the ampul container was its inflexibility. After the first dose was removed from the ampul there was always the risk of contamination, and many physicians preferred to discard the remainder rather than to take the risk.

This objection is overcome by the graduated syringe containers. Each package contains four syringes of bacterin, marked "A," "B," "C" and "D" respectively. Each syringe being marked in fifths, for an approximate measuring of dosage—the scale being sufficiently accurate for all practical purposes. It will thus be seen that there are twenty or more doses in each package and no waste.

The syringe container has also the advantage of removing all danger of infection through an imperfectly sterilized hypo-