

the exception." Those who have had the advantage, as I have had, of listening to that most profoundly logical and conscientious medical teacher well know the care and thought he gave to his every utterance. Dr. Alison has passed away, and what says Dr. Hughes Bennett, his successor in the professorial chair?—"We have no remedy (for small-pox) but vaccination."

Let us now proceed to the Continent, and what do we find? In Copenhagen the fatality from small-pox is but an eleventh part of what it was before the introduction of vaccination; "in Sweden it is a little over one-thirteenth; in Berlin, in Prussia, and in large parts of Austria, but a twentieth; in Westphalia but a twenty-fifth!!" In Bohemia, Moravia, and Silesia it has been reduced from 4,000 in every million of deaths to 200 per million. Not only is it satisfactorily established that vaccination is an effectual safeguard against small-pox, it is, according to some, more effectual in preventing small-pox than is small-pox itself. This was thoroughly tested in Hanover, where it was found that out of a hundred soldiers re-vaccinated, sixty-two per cent failed altogether in producing a vaccine vesicle; and twenty-seven per cent were only partially successful. Soldiers who had already had small-pox were operated upon in the same way, and with precisely the same result. Such information as I could glean from different sources leads me to the conclusion that an attack of small-pox and vaccination confer the same degree of immunity from an attack of small-pox; but that subsequent *fatal* small-pox follows more frequently after small-pox than after vaccination.

How is the practice of vaccination regarded in the United States? Gentlemen, it would be an endless matter to quote the opinion of every medical observer in the adjoining Union, but I shall introduce the substance of everyone's remarks as furnished to the State. Many of the States of the adjoining Union have their State Board of Health, and each board may be considered to reflect the opinion of the medical minds in the State. The State Board of Health for 1871 says:—"No amount of disinfectants can cope with this dire disease. The only way to thoroughly drive it from the United States is by a national law, as in England, requiring every parent to duly register his child after