

murdered annually, which he ascribes to good local government. At the same rate now murders in the whole of the metropolis should amount to no less than 2,500 annually, whereas they actually amount to an average of no more than 12 for the whole five millions of population—a population which approaches to that of the whole kingdom of England and Wales in the time of Elizabeth.”

HOW RESPECT FOR SCIENCE IS ENFORCED IN RUSSIA.—*Le Journal de Médecine de Paris* (22 Juin, 1890) is responsible for the following:—“ A correspondent at St. Petersburg writes: ‘ An extraordinary affair at Odessa has come to my knowledge. There is in the city in question an Institute of Bacteriology, founded and maintained in the municipality. The director is a Dr. Bardach, a pupil of Pasteur, who superintends the vaccination of cattle against anthrax and Siberian plague, after the method of Pasteur. The Russian Imperial Government sent circulars to all the landed proprietors of the south of Russia requiring them to have their cattle vaccinated, and the brothers Pankvatjeff, two millionaires, accordingly sent for Dr. Bardach the other day to come to their estates in order to vaccinate their cattle. Unfortunately the doctor made some mistake in the vaccine virus, and in two days there died 3,552 sheep, 1,200 horned cattle, and some hundreds of horses. Their owners brought an action against the Bacteriological Institute—that is to say, against the city of Odessa—and demanded damages. The case was tried a few days ago. The counsel for the city stigmatized the brothers Pankvatjeff as persons knowing nothing of scientific matters, and stated that he was at a loss how to characterize ‘ persons who dared attack the great and celebrated *savant* Pasteur.’ In short, he pleaded so effectually that not only did the brothers Pankvatjeff fail to obtain a verdict, but the tribunal condemned them to pay, in common, a fine of 3,500 francs, as well as the costs of the trial, *pour leur apprendre à mieux estimer la science.*”