

een sent to members of the profession in England interested in vaccination and to Dr. Buchanan of the *National Vaccine Establishment, Whitehall, S.W.*, which has been duly acknowledged as follows:—

*National Vaccine Establishment,  
Whitehall, S.W.,  
10th Nov., 1880.*

DEAR SIR,

The animal lymph which you have so kindly sent, has been duly received, and Dr. Buchanan desires me to thank you for the same; he is, besides, much interested in your proceedings in the cultivation of animal lymph.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

A. B. FARU,

*Examiner of Vaccine Lymph to H. M. Government.*

W. E. BESSEY, Esq., M.D.

"During last winter vaccine was furnished from this stable for the vaccination of the viceregal household of the Princess Louise at Ottawa, and used by Dr. Grant, physician to H. R. H. At that time a variolous epidemic prevailed in many parts of Canada, and to meet the increased demand several heifers were vaccinated at one time, but the number is diminished to one every eight days in ordinary times, which is absolutely necessary to keep up the succession and prevent delays. The city is furnished once a month at present with a fresh stock direct from the animal, and most of the city physicians obtain their supplies here, so that the absolute purity and the protective power against small-pox of true Jennerian vaccination is guaranteed. Dr. Bessey is full of hope that one day the Government may be able to spare sufficient money from their railway and other enterprises to establish a *national vaccine institute* where this mode of supply would be perpetuated to future generations."

#### HOW IT IS DONE.

"Two appliances for managing the animal stood in the stable—one, a strong wooden frame held together with iron bolts, supported a suspended sheet of canvas over two rollers. This is used for large animals, which are driven in and the head securely fastened, after which the sheet of canvas is adjusted under the belly, and by a turn or two of the rollers the animal is suspended a few inches from the ground, the feet being fastened to prevent kicking, while the shaving and vaccinating goes on. The other is a strong wooden frame supporting a

tumbling table. This being upright the animal is brought alongside and securely strapped thereto, as shown in Fig. 1. It is then upturned and the animal finds itself on its side and perfectly helpless, unable to make the slightest resistance to the operator, who proceeds either to vaccinate or collect the lymph as the case may be."

"Fig. 3 illustrates the plan of construction of this table, which is modeled on the plan of those in use by Prof. Depaul, France, and Dr. Martin, Boston, U.S., no originality being claimed for it."

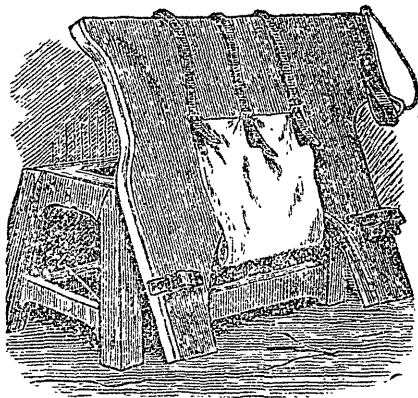


Fig. 3.

"The animal being thus perfectly secured, the vessels are pinched up and ruptured, when a clear watery-looking lymph exudes. This is collected upon ivory points (specially made for the purpose) and spread out on a shelf to dry. A number of the vesicles are usually left untouched to dry up and form scabs which are still preferred to points by many senior practitioners. The points are then carefully wrapped up in cotton wool, to prevent the absorption of moisture from the atmosphere, and next in blue paper to prevent the action of the sunlight, which rapidly destroys any virus exposed to it. They are then wrapped in tin foil to preserve an equal temperature, and finally enveloped in rubber tissue, hermetically sealed, to preserve them air-tight when transmitted to a distance. With each package sent out, bearing date and registration, is a printed sheet of directions and observations on the use and preservation of vaccine. Any package proving inert is also replaced with fresh active virus. By this means the public sentiment among the masses of the City of Montreal has been entirely changed in favor of vaccination. Small-pox is so far extinguished that the Board of Health have decided to abolish the Small-pox Hospital, and we hear no more of ulcerated arms from vitiated virus."