

pose is to accomplish the end which at one time it was thought had been reached by Dr. Koch, namely: The preparation of a substance which can be introduced into the body, and which shall antagonize germs of disease such as those of consumption. Prof. Vaughan is now able to prepare a substance which there is reason to believe may be similar to the one normally used by the human body in battling with the germs of disease. His experiments are not yet conclusive as to the usefulness of this substance for the cure of disease, but they tend to prove that by its use immunity to the contraction of germ diseases is enhanced. The substance consists of the nuclein of cells, and since it is probable that the spleen is the organ in the body which takes the most active part in battling with germs of disease, he has given special attention to the preparation of "nuclein" made from the cells of the spleen.

Prof. Vaughan has presented this subject before the Medical Society in this country, and he now goes to the International Congress of Hygiene, which meets in September, this year in Budapest, Hungary, where he expects to meet the scientists engaged in this and other lines of scientific work, who will be there from every civilized country. From the discussions which will there take place, he expects to gain much knowledge which will enable him to continue and extend his exceedingly important work. He goes as a delegate from the Michigan State Board of Health, and the Board expects Prof. Vaughan to contribute, for the welfare of humanity, fully as much information as he will receive. This is not Prof. Vaughan's first trip across the ocean. His first one was some years ago for the purpose of studying bacteriology in the laboratory of Prof. Koch. Three years ago he attended the International Congress of Hygiene which then met in London, England. His present trip is regarded as of much greater importance in connection with public health work.

Secretary Baker, as Committee on Climate, etc., presented the subject of the "Decrease of the Amount of Carbonic Acid Gas in the Atmosphere," and remarked that some twenty years ago he had asked the Board to authorize a series of regular and accurate chemical analysis of the atmosphere, with a view of determining whether there was any change in the amount of the carbonic acid in the atmosphere by seasons of the years, and by long periods of years. The subject is important now, and may become more so, in relation to the public health. Dr. Baker quoted from the *Chemical News*, London, August, 1893, as follows: "As evidence that the composition of the atmosphere is still slowly changing, it is stated that the last and most careful determinations of carbonic acid in the air have shown a decided decrease (0.05 to 0.03) in the last fifty years." On motion of Dr. Baker, the subject was referred to Prof. Fall, of Albion,

with request that he should report at the next meeting of this Board, relative to methods and cost of the proposed series of tests of the atmosphere.

HEALTH IN MICHIGAN, JUNE, 1894.

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by observers in different parts of the State, show the diseases which caused most sickness in Michigan, during the month of June (4 weeks, ending June 30), 1894, as follows:—

Number of reports received for this month, 238.	Per cent. of reports stating presence of disease.		
	June, 1894.	May, 1894.	Average for June, 8 years, 1886-1893.
Diseases arranged in order of greatest prevalence in this month.			
Rheumatism.....	63	69	70
Neuralgia.....	53	58	63
Bronchitis.....	39	51	51
Diarrhœa.....	37	27	40
Consumption, Pul.....	36	40	59
Tonsillitis.....	31	46	39
Inflammation of Kidney.....	27	24	22
Intermittent Fever.....	26	25	44
Influenza.....	21	39	29
Remittent Fever.....	17	14	27
Inflammation of Bowels.....	16	15	14
Scarlet Fever.....	16	16	10
Whooping-Cough.....	16	10	12
Cholera Morbus.....	15	7	14
Pneumonia.....	14	27	17
Erysipelas.....	13	18	23
Measles.....	13	22	17
Pleuritis.....	12	14	15
Diphtheria.....	10	8	7
Cholera Infantum.....	7	4	7
Dysentery.....	7	5	10
Inflammation of Brain.....	6	4	5
Typhoid Fever (ent.).....	4	7	5
Puerperal Fever.....	4	2	4
Typho-mal. Fever.....	3	1	5
Small-pox.....	3	1	.05
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.....	2	1	3
Membranous Croup.....	1	4	1.7

For the month of June, 1894, compared with the preceding month, the prevailing direction of the wind was south-west (instead of north-west), the velocity was two miles per hour less, the temperature was 14.84 degrees higher, the rainfall was 4.70 inches less, the absolute humidity was more, the relative humidity was less, the day and night ozone were less, and the depth of water in the well at Lansing was three inches more.

For the month of June, 1894, compared with the preceding month, diarrhea increased, and pneumonia, influenza, measles, tonsillitis, erysipelas and bronchitis decreased in area of prevalence.

Compared with the average for corresponding month in the eight years, 1886-1893, the prevail-