"taken lymph from a child actually suffering from acute " septic disease, or else the lymph used has undergone, by "being kept too long, or kept improperly, more or less "of that putrefactive change which affects all animal "matters placed in such circumstances; or lastly, he has "taken the lymph from a vesicle which had already become "a pustule." In regard to Vaccino-Syphilis, not only does he quote from the report of Mr. Simon to the effect that 530 medical men in answer to inquiries denied with scarcely an exception that syphilis can be conveyed as a true result of vaccination, but further the direct experiments of Cullerier and others, on the effect of intentional admixture of syphilitic matter and vaccine, and of the vaccination of large numbers of persons with vaccine matter intentionally taken from persons suffering from constitutional syphilis, added positive evidence of the most powerful kind, against the possibility of transmitting syphilis by an ordinary vaccination from a true Jennerian vesicle. Tanner says: "Evidence such and so weighty as this ought to convince the most incredulous; but there is yet one other fact of crushing weight, viz: that even the poison of small pox, one of the most subtle known to physicians, does not affect the lymph of a true Jennerian vesicle. where a person is suffering from small pox, contracted just before vaccination, and too late therefore to profit by its protective influence."

HOSPITAL REPORTS.

Amputations by Esmarch's Bloodless Method.

Case 1st.—J. B. V., a French Canadian lad, of 10 years, was admitted under Dr. Fenwick on the 16th October, 1873, having sustained a compound comminuted fracture with extensive laceration of the soft parts in and about the left ankle-joint; one wheel of an empty railway car had passed