

until they presented all the characters of psoriasis. For a month the two scars were the only parts affected, but the disease then spread to the left elbow, and from thence to other parts of the body. Weinstein has collected twenty-four cases in which psoriasis appeared at varying intervals after vaccination. In most of these the patients were healthy, and no history of previous attacks of psoriasis was obtained. Most authorities deny the possibility of psoriasis being inoculated by vaccination, especially if calf lymph be used. Psoriasis is unknown in calves. Vaccination probably acts, therefore, as a simple injury, for the occurrence of traumatic psoriasis, after the application of iodine, cantharides and other chemical irritants, after thermic stimuli—cold or heat—and after a variety of mechanical lesions is well known. The regions which are typically affected, the elbows and tuberosities of the tibia, are exceedingly exposed and liable to injury. Psoriasis also picks out parts habitually exposed to pressure, such as the waist in women, the apex of a scoliotic curvature or the skin beneath tight garters. It has been known to follow the operation of tattooing, the bite of a horse, and excoriations due to riding.

The Buffalo as a Vaccinifer.—Having failed to get good lymph from heifers in the Far East, Calmette in 1892 vaccinated buffalo calves and obtained fine pustules, the lymph from which, when inoculated in man, produced successful results in 100 per cent. of the cases. Since that time the buffalo calf has been regularly used as a vaccinifer in the French colonies of Indo-China. The French vaccine institute at Saigon has developed very much and is considered to-day the finest of that kind in the East. Dr. Simond states that in 1898, 327 buffalo calves were inoculated there, producing lymph enough for 1,300,000 vaccinations. The French article has also been exported to the English and Dutch colonies, to Siam, the Philippine Islands, and to the coast of China. Buffalo vaccine is said to be very active. It has even produced generalized vaccination in some children; besides it offers a stronger resistance to high temperatures than calf lymph.

J. J. C.

No Longer an Antivac.—The following excerpt from the Indiana State Board of Health report is instructive and will bear repetition: "Mr. W. D. Radcliff, of Algiers, Pike County,