

quished and is now kept in abeyance. The number of its victims, so numerous but a few years ago, has considerably decreased, and in a short time we hope it will be an exception to hear of any.

This death-dealing, beauty-destroying scourge will have succumbed to three inflexible agents—vaccination, isolation and disinfection. We shall have won in the energetic fight against this fell disease the gratitude and co-operation, not only of the general public, but more especially of the ladies, and this latter consideration means success to other measures of public health.

The experience of the last fifteen years has proved that the mortality from small-pox is inversely in proportion to the success of vaccination. In countries where vaccination and revaccination are obligatory (Germany, etc.), it ranges from 1 to 2 in 100,000; while in those in which the preservative is less enforced it reaches from 32 to 150. Such statistics are the best argument in favour of vaccination and revaccination. To convince every one of the necessity for such measures we must 1. Remove all apprehension or reality of danger; 2. Prove by stern facts and figures the good results obtained. The first consideration brings us to the importance of adopting, after careful study and experiments, the best means of obtaining pure lymph and insuring aseptic vaccination. With those agents no doubt need be entertained as to the danger or efficacy of vaccination. The second point requires the compiling of statistics, and especially the wide-spread publication of the good results. In a short time, by such proofs of utility, the public, and especially governments, will be thoroughly convinced of the urgency of obligatory vaccination and revaccination.

Typhoid fever and tuberculosis are even more malignant in their ultimate results than variola or great epidemics of other dreaded plagues, because their action is persistent, insidious and universal. The attention of the public and others is not thus thoroughly awakened to the threatening danger, and no efficient opposition is brought to bear against the ravages of those two devastating diseases. No expense or study should be considered to discover means of fully arresting the action of those scourges; the demand is urgent, the answer, vital.