

very strong against general vaccination, till the people becoming convinced of its safety began to submit very generally to the operation, after which the prevalence of small-pox began to decline, and has finally disappeared altogether. The deaths in 1877 amounted to 506 and in 1878, 728, in 1879, 472; in 1880, 140; in 1881 only 5 deaths occurred, and this year there have been no deaths so far. It had been found by experience that lymph one or two removes from the animal gave the most perfect results; and while animal vaccine guarantees against the transmission of syphilis (which has been shown by well-authenticated cases to occur with the use of humanized lymph, however rarely), and while it is believed to afford perfect immunity from attacks of small-pox, yet it is the experience of many that frequently there is difficulty in making preserved vaccine "take" on the human subject, the average number of successes being about 80 per cent., whereas those of the 1st human remove average 98 per cent. This difficulty the reader of the paper thought could be removed by: 1st. An ample and constant daily supply; 2nd. Its careful preservation or immediate use; and, 3rd. The establishment of a national vaccine institute. Dr. Bessey stated that in the United States lately serious consequences had followed the use of so-called vaccine lymph furnished from some 14 vaccine farms, which fact, on investigation, was found to be due to the want of skill on the part of those employed in its collection. For some time past Dr. Bessey has been striving for the establishment of such an institution as the one proposed, and many petitions have been sent to the Government, but without receiving much more than a bare recognition, until, lately, the Joly Government offered ten acres of the Government farms at the Tanneries in perpetuity, but they had no money to put buildings thereon. More recently the Chapeau Government signified its willingness to vote a small annual subsidy, and also continue Mr. Joly's offer, provided the Dominion Government would build, or aid in putting up the necessary buildings. This was the subject of a letter to the Hon. J. H. Pope, the Minister of Agriculture, who replied that, while recognising the advan-