

Dr. SCHAFFNER.—What I meant by commercialise was this: Is Parke Davis or any other man handling it?

Prof. STARKEY.—I could not tell you.

Hon. Mr. MURPHY.—I think both Stearns and Parke Davis have it.

Hon. Mr. DANIEL.—Does it keep indefinitely?

Prof. STARKEY.—No, it does not keep. The best places will not sell it older than three months.

Hon. Mr. DANIEL.—It is boiled, I suppose, before it is bottled?

Prof. STARKEY.—They do not boil it. The highest temperature that is used in killing the germs is about 54 or 55 Centigrade

Hon. Dr. DANIEL.—What is that Fahrenheit?

Prof. STARKEY.—130 Fahrenheit.

Hon. Mr. DANIEL.—It is under the boiling point?

Prof. STARKEY.—A long way.

Dr. SCHAFFNER, M.P.—Are they not using this vaccine as a curative in cases that really exist?

Prof. STARKEY.—We have been experimenting with it.

Dr. SCHAFFNER, M.P.—What are they doing in Germany?

Prof. STARKEY.—I have not seen any results there obtained.

Dr. SCHAFFNER, M.P.—It seems that physicians through the country are using it.

The CHAIRMAN.—I have only given our experience in the west on the C.P.R. We came to the conclusion that it lessened complications and did not lessen the disease at all. You could not abort the disease by it.

Hon. Mr. MURPHY.—So far as you have gone yet, you have not succeeded sufficiently to tell whether it is a mere coincidence; whether your batch of cases were not of a milder type.

The CHAIRMAN.—No, not any more than I felt sure it would not abort the disease, because out of a large number of diseased persons we have three cases of typhoid, and two of them were taken down a week after the first injection, which shows that they had the typhoid in them before the injection was given, and it did not cut it short.

Hon. Mr. BOYER.—Is vaccination not compulsory in the American Army?

Prof. STARKEY.—Yes, and the navy too.

Hon. Mr. BOYER.—As a preventative?

Prof. STARKEY.—Yes, so that if the men go into any country where typhoid is prevalent they will not get the disease.

The CHAIRMAN.—I have exhaustive reports of the army which I will place before the committee on a future occasion and it will obviate the necessity of going into it now.

Hon. Mr. DANIEL.—Would it make any difference if the patient's blood was not pure? Supposing a syphilitic were injected with this?

Prof. STARKEY.—I think the safe rule is not to advise inoculation unless the person is in perfect health. If he were suffering from any disease I would say certainly defer it until he was well.

Hon. Mr. DANIEL.—If you make it compulsory in the army to inject you must certainly inject a lot of syphilitic men.

Prof. STARKEY.—It does not matter as a matter of fact. When you are asking about disease I do not think the presence of syphilis would militate against it, because syphilis is one of those things where, unless it is a very bad case it does not seem to interfere with the bodily health, so to speak.