

always practicable. He also spoke of the advisability of educating the throat not only by the physician but also by the patient to render skilful examination practicable. In all cases of aphonia careful examination of the throat should be made early. He would object to thyrotomy unless to save life.

Dr. Major in reply said it was exceedingly difficult to diagnose between the epithelioma and papilloma, as a rule time and history alone will decide. In this case thyrotomy was thought of, but the hope that the growths would ultimately disappear led him to put it off. And as a rule the tracheotomy tube is well borne.

*A Proposed Vaccine Institute.*—Dr. Bessey read a paper on this subject. He commenced by referring to the history of animal vaccination in Canada, the first attempt towards which was in the year 1875 in this city, but which for some reason or other was in a short time abandoned, and about the same time in a town in Ontario an attempt was made to furnish animal virus to the profession, but it also was soon discontinued. In 1877 a spontaneous epidemic of cow-pox having occurred at Longue Pointe, Dr. Bessey was afforded opportunity of procuring abundance of lymph, which he continued to furnish to the Montreal Board of Health for two years. In 1880 an allowance of twenty dollars per month was voted by the Board as a permanent subsidy to defray the expenses incurred in keeping the animals required, Dr. Bessey agreeing to furnish the Board (for the use of the public vaccinators) from time to time with such an amount of lymph as experience showed was necessary, each vaccinator being charged to collect the lymph from his first vaccinations to continue the service until the distribution of the next supply. An estimate given of the numbers vaccinated during the years 1878, '79, '80 and '81, compared with the average birth rate and allowing 25 per cent. to be deducted for death rate, shewed that there must remain a large number still unprotected. In the year 1872 there were 872 deaths from small-pox, and in the four following years 728, 647, 590, and 704 respectively. Prior to 1877, when animal vaccination was introduced, public opinion in certain quarters had been