do attacks of small pox coming on after genuine vaccination bear to those after no vaccination. Surely a minimum and of course a rare exception to the regular rule. further it is possible for a person to have a second attack of small pox, although these are rare exceptions also. So that if small pox itself is incapable of protecting from a second attack, how absurd to try and prove that vaccination will secure what inoculation, or rather small-pox itself, cannot. viz: "Perpetual Protection." But even if Jenner were right in his third hypothesis, public opinion is in favor of re-vaccination. So the question is whether medical men are justified in pandering to popular prejudice? The answer is simple. Public opinion like Fashion, never mind how absurd it may be, must be attended to, and besides, re-vaccination is not hurtful, and may be necessary where the first may have been spurious, and it also allays fears which otherwise might prove injurious.

Mode of performing the Operation:—It is a matter of importance, and requires some care, the young vaccinator would do well to remember the following hints:

In vaccinating female children do so high up on the arm just about the insertion of the deltoid muscle, as you may in after life, if you neglect this, be made to blush when the young girl who has grown to woman's estate, shows you the indelible scar, which is unprotected by the sleeve in evening dress.

If the lymph is fresh it is useless and painful to children to be scarified in more than one place; besides the protection of one genuine vesicle is equal to three or four, and the constitutional disturbance is not so great.

Be very careful that the lancet you use is very clean, and keep the same one for vaccination only, for it is possible to transmit virus from one person to another by the pus, &c. See that the lymph used has no blood or other secretion from the person supplying it.

The best manner to keep vaccine is in hermeticallysealed capillary tubes, which if it be wished may be kept