

keep them out of the body; and, second, to have within the body the *special* antidote for each *particular* germ. We vaccinate against smallpox, but that does not save us from typhoid fever. We vaccinate against typhoid fever, but that does not save us from smallpox. If we could vaccinate against every disease (as perhaps some day we shall be able to do) we would be safe, despite the germs, at least while the protection lasted, and after that we could vaccinate again.

✓ But how much better to avoid the germs, which means avoiding the persons in whom they are; and then we would never need any sort of vaccination!

✓ Surely, the thing to do for one's own sake, and still more for the sake of our associates, is to find the infected persons, or animals, that alone can cause disease in the true sense, and keep them so protected while the danger lasts that they will do no harm. Then, when their stock of germs is dead and done with, remove all the restrictions.

NEW FASHIONED QUARANTINE.

You will say that that is only old-fashioned quarantine. It is, in principle, but modern practice changes it so completely that, practically speaking, new-fashioned quarantine differs from old as much as motor cars differ from camels. In the first place, old-fashioned quarantine did not pick out *all dangerous persons*, but took the sick who form but *part* of the infected, and also took the well who were found with the sick, including thus some who were not infected, and kept all these practically in prison, in their homes, or ships, or wherever else they were staying.