

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; 2d. 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 farm at the Tanneries in perpetuity, but they had no money to put buildings thereon. More recently the Chapleau 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 advantage of such an institution, there was no vote from which the sum of money could be furnished. In the meantime a new Premier and a new Government have come into power, to whom application would have to be made to ratify the offers of the two former Premiers; and while awaiting the action of the Government Dr. Bessey thought the Society, by concerted action, might do much, whereby a suitable building might be erected, and thus have the grant of land secured at any rate. Dr. Bessey submitted to the Society a plan of such an establishment as he thought would be desirable, which would call for an outlay of about five thousand dollars, to build, equip, and put in running condition.

*Discussion on Paper.*—Dr. Hingston stated that to the efforts of Dr. Bessey was very much due the removing of the strong opposition on the part of the French, by using animal virus in vaccinations; he, however, took exception to the view of Dr. Bessey in regard to the transmission of syphilis by vaccine lymph, which was believed to be impossible by some of the ablest men in Europe;

but, when such infection did occur, it was through the blood of the crust and not from the lymph.

Dr. Osler asked Dr. Bessey for definite figures as to the proportion of children vaccinated direct from the heifer and those from humanized vaccine. In regard to the absolute immunity of pure lymph he took it that Dr. Hingston meant that the syphilis is conveyed in the formed matter of the blood, and, if conveyed in the red blood corpuscles, why can it not be also carried in the white cells? Now it is a fact that you cannot get lymph without colorless corpuscles; if you take it ever so pure and clear it will be found to contain a few colorless cells, and as it gets older these multiply by taking nourishment from the lymph.

Dr. F. W. Campbell said that the Local Government should be conferred with to have an Order-in-council passed donating the land, and then the Dominion Government should be asked for a grant towards putting up the buildings. He thought it very important that a large stock of animal virus should be always obtainable, and he thought the Society should act with Dr. Bessey in this matter.

In reply, Dr. Bessey, said in the absence of positive records, he should judge that 50 per cent. of the cases were vaccinated from heifer lymph, and the remainder with early removes from healthy children. In reply to Dr. Hingston he held that the serosity of vaccine was quite capable of being the medium for conveying the syphilitic germs, as readily as a pus granule or blood corpuscle; it was as much a secretion of the body as was the saliva, the perspiration, or the seminal fluid, either of which, as has been frequently demonstrated, are capable of transmitting the syphilitic poison.

It was then moved by Dr. Hingston, and seconded by Dr. Campbell, and resolved: "That this Society desires to express its deep appreciation of the necessity that exists for a sufficient supply of reliable bovine vaccine lymph, and expresses its confidence in the purity of the supply afforded by Dr. Bessey during the past few years, and will hail with satisfaction any assistance the Local and General Governments may be pleased to afford in order to secure an efficient supply for the Dominion of Canada.

The matter was then referred to the Council to take action.

Dr. Hingston laid before the Society several "proofs" of a pamphlet now being printed for him, as a note-book on ovarian and other abdominal tumors. He said that those of Spencer Wells and