

relapse, the injections were repeated. It is important to know the size of doses and intervals to give these reports proper educational value.

Summary of Besredka's Claims in Regard to Sensitized Bacterins.—The most striking characteristics of sensitized vaccines are:

1. They produce but slight local reaction (inflammation at site of injection),
2. They cause no general reaction (malaise, increased temperature, etc.),
3. They may be given in much larger doses and much more frequently than the unsensitized bacterins (every 24 hours),
4. The immunizing effect is almost immediate (manifesting itself within from 24 to 48 hours),
5. They sometimes give successful results in very late stages of a disease, when no response is secured from the ordinary bacterins, and even serum treatment is ineffective.”⁸

According to Besredka, “whatever be the nature of the virus, whether it be a question of bacteria, of pest, of dysentery, of cholera, or of typhoid fever, whether it be a question of rabies virus, or diphtheria toxin, whether the bacteria are *killed* or *living*, sensitization confers upon them new properties which make of them vaccines of the first order, and which are summed up in an action *sure, rapid, harmless and durable.*”

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WHAT SOME PHARMACISTS ARE FIT FOR.

F. A. BONGARTZ, MEMBER NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PHARMACY.

Since I have had to rate about one hundred and sixty papers of our last and my first State Board examination, and in view of the low standard of same, I think it would be well to enact a law disbaring about 33 1-3 percent of pharmacists from selling anything but shoe strings and postage stamps.

We should raise the standard, then protect the standard and give the public the benefit of the raise.—*N. A. R. D. Journal.*

⁸*Bull. de L'Inst. Past.*, Tome VIII, 1910, 30 Mars, 6 PP. 241-253.