THE SPREAD OF DISEASE.

METHODS OF COMMUNICATION.

Professor J. B. Cleland, in the second of his course of University lectures on Microbiology, delivered at the University of Tasmania, on Tuesday evening last, dealt with the subject of “The Spread of Disease,” and in his opening remarks, stated that the spread of which depends in great part upon the methods of communication, and that the means by which disease is communicated are of much practical importance.

It was stated that the methods of communication were of two kinds, direct and indirect, and that the former was the more common of the two.

Direct communication was defined as the transfer of a disease from one person to another, while indirect communication was the transfer of a disease from one person to another through an inanimate object.

Professor Cleland then went on to discuss the various methods of direct communication, such as through the air, by water, by insects, and by means of clothing and utensils.

The mode of indirect communication was also discussed, and it was pointed out that the disease could be transmitted not only through the air, but also through the soil, water, and even through the clothing and utensils of an infected person.

It was further stated that the methods of communication were of great importance in the spread of disease, and that the methods of prevention and control of disease were largely dependent upon an understanding of these methods.

This lecture was well received by the students, who showed a great interest in the subject.

Dreaded Diseases.

MEASLES, FEVER, SMALLPOX.

INSTRUCTIVE LECTURE BY PROF. CLELAND.

Some instructive history and observation on these dread diseases is given in a lecture delivered by Prof. J. B. Cleland, M.D., when he deals with a long series of references to related topics, notably to the history and current practice of vaccination. The lecture is well attended and is considered a valuable addition to the medical knowledge of the public.

It was stated that the dread diseases are spread by means of contagion, and that the methods of prevention and control are largely dependent upon an understanding of these methods.

The subject of vaccination was also discussed, and it was pointed out that the practice of vaccination has been shown to be a most effective means of preventing the dread diseases.

The lecture was well received by the students, who showed a great interest in the subject.

The spread of disease.

Infectious and contagious diseases.

Infectious and contagious diseases are those which are spread by means of the air or by contact with infected persons or animals.

They are characterized by the presence of infectious agents, which are capable of producing disease in healthy persons.

The methods of communication of infectious and contagious diseases are direct and indirect.

Direct communication is the transfer of the infectious agent from one person to another, while indirect communication is the transfer of the infectious agent through an inanimate object.

The methods of communication of infectious and contagious diseases are of great importance in the spread of disease, and the methods of prevention and control of disease are largely dependent upon an understanding of these methods.

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