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*note we have become mg. Rosman was Dir of BC, Prof at Hms  
& also the founder dir. of the WL under state dept auspices.*

D I V I S I O N   O F   B I O L O G I C   L A B O R A T O R I E S

R E P O R T   O F   W A S S E R M A N N   L A B O R A T O R Y

F O R   T H E   Y E A R   1 9 2 5

The routine activities of the Wassermann Laboratory continue to increase as is shown by Table I below, which gives the number and character of the examinations for the past five years:

T A B L E   I

	<u>1921</u>	<u>1922</u>	<u>1923</u>	<u>1924</u>	<u>1925</u>
Wassermann Tests.....	42,679	47,488	56,214	60,534	62,695
Kahn Tests.....	---	---	---	2,554	2,729
Gonococcus Fixation Tests.....	1,703	1,476	1,542	1,661	1,903
Lange's Colloidal Gold Tests.....	82	157	105	88	33
Complement Fixation Tests for Glanders.....	---	---	---	---	50
Diagnostic Examinations for the Division of Animal Industry.					
(a) Complement Fixation Tests for Glanders..	125	279	145	110	42
(b) Examinations for Rabies.....	277	482	413	283	282
(c) Pathologic & Bacteriologic Examinations	50	55	34	34	37
(d) Agglutination tests for Bacillus Abortus	---	---	---	148	89
	44,916	49,937	58,453	65,412	67,810

In addition to these strictly routine procedures a considerable amount of time has been spent in recataloguing 47,861 his-

tory cards in order that the abundant statistical data contained in these records can be utilized for publication. This was effected through Dr. Bigelow and included the co-operation of the Department of Vital Statistics of the Harvard School of Public Health, under the direction of Professor Edwin P. Wilson. Furthermore, we began an investigation on the strength of the anti-meningococcic sera as determined by the complement fixation method. No definite progress was made on this problem until the installation of a Frigidaire cooling system. By this method of refrigeration the reagents used for this investigation could be preserved in their original strength for a long time, thus making it possible to carry on the work accurately with relative ease, which was not true when the ice-box refrigerator was used. Moreover, the installation of this refrigerating plant has aided greatly in the conduct of all of our serologic examinations, particularly reducing the cost of the reagents because we can store them now without deterioration.

We have continued to experiment on the complement fixation test for tuberculosis. Although no conclusive results have been obtained thus far, it seems to be desirable to continue this investigation because it is an important problem intimately connected with complement fixation tests in general.

In conclusion I wish to express the Laboratory's gratitude for the salary increases which were granted. It was only



by such action that we could continue to maintain the fine morale which has been characteristic of our personnel since the establishment of the laboratory.

Respectfully submitted,