Still another case of infection of a herd from the same source came under my notice. These well evidenced cases attracted my attention to its infectious character, and I lost no opportunity of tracing each subsequent outbreak to a source of infection.

In reading up the subject I became much interested in the reports of observations similar to my own published in the veterinary journals, particularly of the experiments conducted by Prof. Villemin, of Paris, Chauveau, the able Director of the Lyons Veterinary School: Harms and Gunther, of the Hanover Veterinary School; Lessering of the Dresden Veterinary School; Gerlack, of the Berlin Veterinary School; Zurn, of the Jena Veterinary School, and Bollinger, of the Zurich Veterinary School. The former confined his researches mainly to ascertain the communicability of human consumption to animals, and of bovine tuberculosis to the guinea pig, sheep, dog and cat. His results proved that bovine phthisis is identical with that of man. Chauveau proved its communicability by injection of tubercular matter in bovines and was the first to call attention to the relation of bovine tuberculosis to public health. Chauveau concludes his valuable report with the following resume of his experiments. (Veterinarian, 1875.)

"1. They prove that bovine animals contract tuberculosis by digestive ingestion. 2. They place beyond doubt the fact as to the virulence and contagious property of tuberculosis, and show that the labours of Villemin have not been recognized as they deserved. 3. That the digestive canal constitutes in the bovine species, as in man, a channel of contagion readily disposed to the propagation of tuberculosis. The experiments of the others named supported in every particular Chauveau's conclusions, and added new and important facts, showing that tuberculosis could be produced by co-habitation, both by inhalation and by digestion of the infecting principle, dried sputum, milk, flesh and other fluids being the active infecting agents."

The researches of Klebs proved conclusively that the disease was readily produced in dogs fed on milk from tuberculous cows.

Deeply interested as I became in this subject I naturally