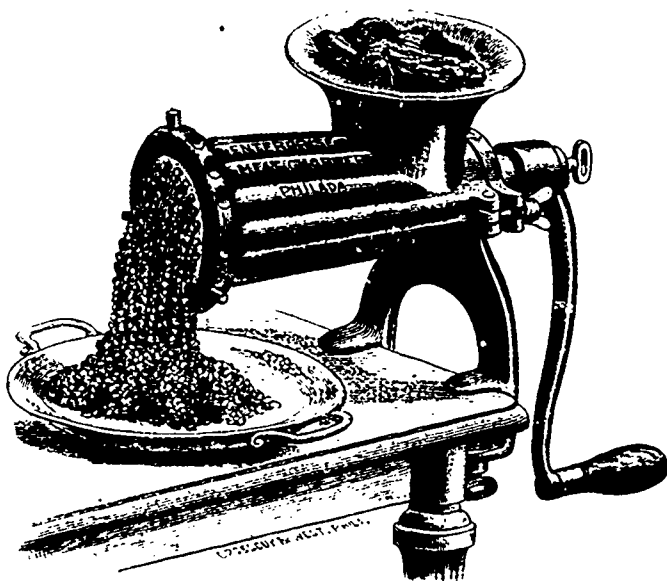


concentrated form in the lymph, or serum of the vesicles, and in the saliva, but this is not the exclusive vehicle, the milk, as well as the blood, containing it. It is also present in the excretions. Four weeks after the disappearance of the disease the dung of infected animals has caused an outbreak in a team of oxen, employed in carrying it away from the farm and ploughing it into the ground, and these oxen contaminated other creatures. Zundel has known the virus to be preserved a long time in the forage, and in the walls, or in the air confined in the stables. The period of incubation in this disease is brief, usually from three to be as long as ten or twelve days. The mortality from the disease is the least in the case of adults, and the most severe in what is designated the "catarrhal" or "typhoid" form, and during the prevalence of the malady in Switzerland in 1839, more than 2000 cattle perished in the Alpine pastures of Freiburg. When it is considered how rapidly animals lose condition, especially fat stock, what losses occur when it appears among milk cows, or among oxen used for draught, and the embarrassment it may from its presence occasion to agriculture, and the cattle and milk trade, as well as the expense of curative measures; it cannot be doubted for a moment that this is a great scourge, even under the most favorable circumstances. The money loss, (direct) from the malady in England has already been estimated at \$75,000,000. When the disease appears, isolation and disinfection must be looked upon as the principal measures to be enforced. The healthy animals must be separated from the diseased, and not allowed to travel the same roads, nor to drink from the same watering places. The animals should be kept in clean, well ventilated stables, and fed on soft, easily digested food, with free access to cold water, and while it is unanimously agreed by the principal veterinary authorities that the flesh of affected animals is not injurious as food, it is not so with regard to the milk, although all authorities admit the harmlessness of the milk, when it is boiled. It is hoped that the present measures promote, adopted, and rigidly enforced, by the selectmen and cattle-commissioner, will keep the disease within its present limits, and if any other

cases should occur, they should be at once reported to the proper authorities. If this is done, I have every confidence in its early suppression, and permanent removal from our State. The first and most important indication of sanitary science, is the prevention of contagious diseases, and the next is their suppression when they have appeared. These indications should, as I have already insisted upon, be the subject of legislative measures which must be carried out by skilled agents, whose efforts should be seconded by the hearty cooperation of those for whose benefit a veterinary sanitary service is maintained. (Dr McEachran has returned.)

EARLY GRAPES.—The Gardeners' Monthly gives a valuable communication from T. V. Munsion of Dennison, Texas, giving with precision the periods at which most of the well known early grapes ripen in that locality. *The Champion* is three to five days earlier than any other, its vigorous growth and productiveness more than counterbalancing its poor quality, and it sells well. It may be better there than at the North. Moore's Early is three or four days later, larger than Concord, with less rot, and a better shipper. It has great vigor and productiveness. Lady ripens with Moore's Early, is excellent in quality, with no rot, vine hardy, a slow grower. Prentiss is nearly as early, of fine quality, rots some, vine moderately healthy and a fair grower. Telegraph ripens just before Hartford, and is much preferred to it. Perkins, of little value at the North, is esteemed in Texas for its great vigor and productiveness, freedom from rot, and fair quality, selling as well as the Delaware. Early Victor, rather small, of fine quality, vigorous and productive, ripens with Perkins. Eu melan, Delaware and Walter, are about the same as at the East. Brighton is highly commended for its excellent quality and vigor, ripening with or just before Delaware, but rots to destruction." Lindley is preferred to others of Rogers' hybrids.—*Country Gentleman.*



New meat-cutting machine, easy to clean, being galvanized; four sizes, cutting 1 lb., 2 lbs., 3 lbs. of meat per minute, price \$3.50, \$5.50, \$8.00 each. A full assortment of hardware, cooking stoves and utensils useful for farmers.

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