

butter and cheese and that it is viable in these products for considerable periods. Brucella abortus has been isolated for periods of five weeks from ice cream made from "special" milk held at 30°F. It has been isolated daily from butter made from infected raw cream for a period of one month and from cheese for five days. Attempts to infect eggs by feeding infected milk to hens were unsuccessful.

The present outline of work deals with a bacteriological study of organisms isolated from various sections of Quebec and Ontario, and an attempt is being made to establish serological types of the organism. The establishment of definite serological types would promote a more efficient test for the detection of the disease in the bovine or the human and might explain, to some extent, the reason for the discrepancy between the high incidence of bovine infectious abortion and a correspondingly low incidence of undulant fever. An examination is being made of the milk supply used by individuals suffering from undulant fever and an attempt is being made to isolate the organism from both the patient and the milk supply. Brucella abortus has been isolated from both "certified" and "special" milk sold in the City of Montreal.

Further developments in culture media and isolation technique have been made. A liver-pressure-extract medium shows a greater stimulation for Brucella abortus than do other media yet employed, and a new technique for the distribution of inoculum over the surface of agar on poured Petri plates has been developed. Five papers dealing with the different aspects of the subject, have been prepared for publication.

The study of cultivated "podsol" soils has been continued. This work has been reported on by the chairman of the subcommittee on soil fertility studies.