

which occurred the past summer, 1871. Professor Law, of Cornell University gets his supply of milk from a milk-man. One day during the hot weather he observed a peculiarity in the cream rising on the milk furnished by the milk-man. It appeared to beropy, and on subjecting it to an examination under a powerful microscope, it was found to contain a large number of living organisms in different stages of growth. Pushing his investigation further, the Professor called upon the milk-man to inquire concerning the management and keep of his cows, and the manner in which the milk was cared for. Here he found, on looking over the premises, that the cows for lack of good clean water—the season being unusually dry—were forced to slake their thirst in a stagnant pool located in a muddy swale. Taking specimens of this water and examining it under the microscope, the same class of organisms was found as those in the milk. It was now pretty evident where the cause of the trouble lay; but to make the matter more clear, specimens of blood were taken from the cows, and examined under the microscope, when these also were found to contain the same class of organisms.

The animals, on applying thermometer tests for determining health and disease, were found to be hot and feverish, thus showing that these living organisms introduced through the medium of the filthy water and taken into the circulation, and by their power of reproduction and multiplication in the blood, became the source of disease. Investigating still further, a particle of the filthy water was introduced into milk free from such organisms, and known from tests to be in good order, and in a short time the same filthy organisms multiplied and took possession of it in vast numbers, producing the same character of milk as that first noticed. Other experiments and investigations were made, but all similar in result to those I have described. These facts are of very great importance to dairymen, and although it was known that the milk from cows drinking the putrid and foul water of sloughs and mud-holes had caused much trouble at cheese factories, still dairymen hardly appreciated the full extent of the trouble or were aware of the precise nature of the injury caused

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