

by a tick. The disease shows itself in cattle by fever, bloody urine, dropsy, deficiency of blood, loss of appetite, stoppage of milk secretion and rumination, rapid wasting and death; post-mortems show the spleen enlarged, as is the liver. The only effective treatment is of the preventive character, by inoculation with the blood serum of an affected animal. (Francis and Connoway).

Anthrax is a rapidly fatal disease of cattle and other animals, the result of the inroads of the anthrax germ. The suddenness of attack, ending in death in from a few hours to a few days, high fever, congestion of mucous membranes, bloody discharges from natural openings of the body, signs of brain congestion, such as excitement, bellowing, convulsions, stupor, and death; difficult, rapid breathing, and as previous symptoms indigestion, constipation, diminished vivacity. The *treatment* is entirely of the *preventive* order, the use of *anthrax vaccine*. Burn all carcasses or sprinkle with quicklime, handle as little as possible, as this disease is more or less deadly to the human being, hence one should never hold a post-mortem on such a case, neither should the animal be skinned; tanners and wool sorters sometimes become infected with this disease through hides and fleeces.

Lumpy jaw (actinomycosis) is due to the invasion of the tissues by the ray fungus. This disease is quite common in cattle, usually showing itself in those animals by enlargements of the lower jaw, in the early stages the humps are quite movable, later on the jaw bone becomes affected; occasionally the upper jaw is affected or the tumors are found on the skin of the head and neck; may