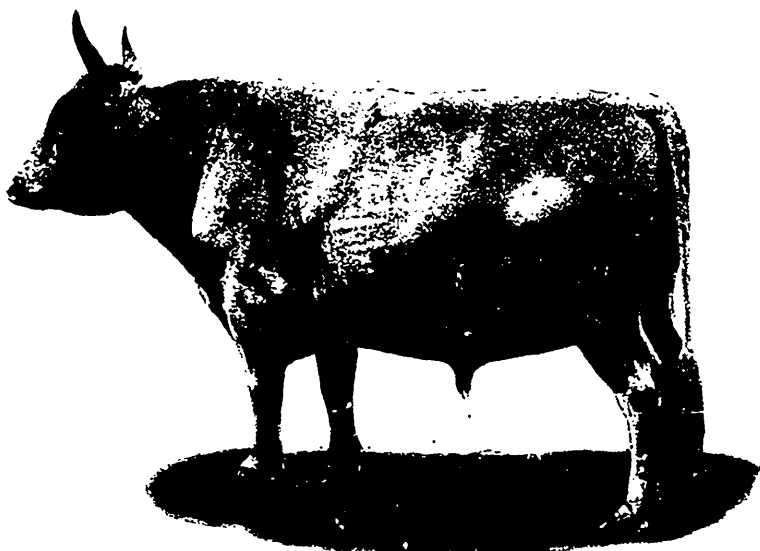


tuberculous five in five years, or one per 160,000. At Lyons, France, five were found out of 400,000. At Berlin, Germany, four out of 150,000. All these are sections where the number of diseased cows is high. In Saxony, the most seriously infected country in Europe, and where about forty-four per cent. of the cows are diseased, thirty-three calves were found to be tuberculous out of 85,000, or about one-twenty-fifth of one per cent. It must also be remembered that none of these calves were killed under three weeks, and most of them were from six months to two months old. During that time they would be kept exposed to contagion emanating from the older animals.

The two lots were kept apart, and when put out to grass the byre was thoroughly disinfected. A wooden partition, covered on one side with felt, was put through the building to keep them apart when stalled again, and the attendants were also separated, and not allowed to go from one lot to the other.

As soon as convenient the diseased animals were fattened for the butcher, and, when slaughtered, the carcasses were inspected, and those found fit for food, which included nearly all, were passed for that purpose. In October, 1892, the seventy were again examined, and seven showing signs of disease were removed, leaving sixty-three.



Silver King, First Prize and Sweepstakes Ayrshire Bull,

The property of D. McLachlan, Petite Cote, Montreal. Silver King headed Mr. McLachlan's Ayrshire herd, which also won first prize at Montreal. Silver King has taken eighteen first prizes without a skip.

#### POSSIBILITY OF PURGING A HERD FROM THE DISEASE.

Professor Bang, of Denmark, has shown that it is quite possible to successfully purge a herd from tuberculosis, and that, too, without serious loss, by carefully testing the animals, isolating the healthy ones, and putting with these the calves from all the herd.

In May, 1892, an entire herd of 208 animals was tested with tuberculin. Although the animals seemed healthy, and there had been no special infection suspected, nevertheless eighty per cent. of the cows and forty per cent. of the bulls, heifers, and calves reacted under the test, that is, showed that they were infected. The diseased animals numbered 138, and the healthy an 70

In the meantime, the calves from the diseased breeding cows had, as soon as born, been at once removed to the healthy lot. By May, 1893, the calves had brought up the number of the herd to 103. Of these ten reacted when tested, and were removed. October, 1893, found 107 in the herd, of which only one reacted when tested. In May, 1894, there were 122, of which two reacted when tested. In October, 1894, there were 119, of which number one was suspected and was, therefore, removed. In May, 1895, there were 136 healthy animals in the herd, of which not one showed signs of the disease when tested. There were, however, at this time sixty-nine suspected animals. But in two years more, at the same rate of improvement, the entire herd would be free