## Veterinary Department.

The veterinary department at an agricultural college is established primarily as a service department. The veterinarian fills the position of an adviser to the animal husbandman in matters of animal health. From the educational viewpoint, the courses given in this department are of supporting nature. Physiology of farm animals is essential to those majoring in any branch of animal husbandry in that they must have an understanding of the normal. Applied physiology and microbiology are also taught in this department.

Graduate students have utilized the materials and equipment of this department during the past years. Among those who have obtained their advanced degrees from this institution, Mr. J. Townsent studied "Mastitis of Dairy Cattle". This work consisted of a bacteriological study of the milk from animals with infected udders. Mr. Townsend demonstrated the presence and the distribution of the micro-flora of the infected udders. In the thesis, attention was called to the isolation of A. abortus, the causative agent of undulant fever of man, in a high per cent of the cases. This work was completed before the grave importance of A. abortus in milk was known.

In connection with the bacteriological study of the microbiological studies in mastitis, the veterinarian conducted tests with
various agents for the prevention and treatment of the disease.
Autogenous vaccines, injections of colloidal carbon and of milk were
employed in a large number of animals.

During the period from 1921-1923 a study was made of an unknown disease of cattle that had existed in the eastern part of this Province for some years. One large farm reported a loss of over \$25,000.00 in Durebred animals, between 1918 and the fall of 1923. The ante and Post-mortem symptoms were very confusing as illustrated by the many Previous erroneous diagnoses.