

Affected animals should be isolated and slaughtered as soon as the diagnosis is certain, or at the earliest possible moment. The carcasses of these animals should be totally destroyed, preferably by thorough cremation, otherwise by burying them in a trench at least six feet deep and covering the carcasses with air-slaked lime.

DISINFECTION.

Infected stables should be disinfected by thorough cleaning. Floors should be scrubbed with hot water. All loose dust should be brushed from walls. All partly decayed woodwork should be torn down. The whole interior of the stable should be covered with a good coat of limewash containing 1 part of a 40 per cent. solution of formaldehyde



Burial of Foot and Mouth carcasses in deep trench to prevent further spread of disease.

(formalin) to 30 parts of limewash, or 16 ounces (1 fluid pound) of formalin to every 4 gallons of limewash.

Another efficient wash for this purpose may be prepared by adding 6 ounces of chloride of lime to each gallon of limewash. All stable utensils should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected by the application of a solution containing 4 ounces of formalin to a gallon of water or 6 ounces crude carbolic acid to each gallon of water. The manure should be burned. No other cattle, sheep, hogs or goats should be placed on previously infected premises for from thirty to fifty days after complete disinfection has been carried out.