A large majority of cattle owners have until the discovery of Fleming's Lump-Jaw Cure, regarded the disease as practically incurable. There is not a case on record where this disease has "cured itself." The growth may be slow but it surely progresses until death finally results.

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The disease is characterised by the gradual appearance of irregular-shaped tumors, which, after a certain development, become soft in the interior, break at one or more points, and discharge pus containing minute yellow granules, which can be recognized by careful examination with the unaided eye.

These small granules, when viewed under the microscope, are seen to be composed of groups or radially arranged club-shaped bodies, known as Actinomyces bovis, which constitute the cause of the disease. These tumors appear

THE POINT OF ATTACK

most frequently on the lower jaw-bone, or in and under the skin of that region. The parotid gland,

lying below the ear, between the lower jaw and the neck is also a favorite point of attack. Sometimes the muscular portion of the tongue shows tumors of the same character causing that organ to become stiff and hard (woody-tongue) and interfering seriously with mastication. Often the teeth are affected, get loose and drop out, and, in many instances, the tumors on the jaws originate in the sockets of the teeth. Internal organs, the throat, lungs and first and second