

only practical way that cattle tuberculosis in the human can be abolished unless and until the human race abandons the use of raw cow's milk.

THE ABOLITION OF HUMAN TUBERCULOSIS

How can we abolish human tuberculosis? Exactly as we can, and some day shall, abolish any and all other infectious diseases, by killing off the germ that causes it, exactly as we have almost abolished the race of buffalo by killing off the existing buffalo. We know well enough that when the last buffalo is dead, no man, however wise, no government, however powerful, could ever produce another buffalo. So, once the existing diphtheria or scarlet fever or tuberculosis germs are all dead, there is no way under heaven by which these particular germs could be produced again. Those which exist now are not evolved from dirt any more than are buffalo or roses. Those which are living today are simply the descendants of those which existed yesterday and so on, just as in the case of buffalo or roses, back to the dawn of history. Once any race or plant or animal is wiped out, it can never be redeveloped; and the tuberculosis germ, just as well as the germs of diphtheria or typhoid fever, can be abolished exactly as the megatherium or dinosaur has been abolished, i. e., by the killing of the existing individuals.

"But consider the enormous numbers and the tiny size of germs and that they are present *everywhere*,—in air, water, food, milk, dust; in and on everything we touch or taste or handle. It is quite impossible to kill them all."

True, *germs* are everywhere but *not disease germs*. We know some fifteen hundred or more species of germs and hardly fifty of these produce disease, while only two, already mentioned,