## **Treatment and Cure**

## of Actinomycosis

## OLD METHODS OF TREATMENT

Previous to the discovery of Lump-Jaw Cure by Fleming Brothers there were several employed. None of

methods of treatment employed. None of them could be relied upon, absolutely, to effect a radical cure. All were objectionable for the reason that they were, either inhuman, too expensive, uncertain in action, dangerous to the life of the animal or, the poisonous acids and drugs sometimes used were dangerous to handle.

When surgery was resorted to it required the services of a Veterinary Surgeon and in many such cases the growth returned or blood poisoning caused a fatal termination. The forcing of arsenic, corrosive sublimate or bluestone into the growth, or the application of mineral acids sometimes proved beneficial, but this treatment was difficult of accomplishment well as cruel and was not often attempted until the lumps had become enlarged to the point of suppuration. Upon the whole it was of little practical value, to say nothing of the risks to human life in working with the most deadly of poisons.

Then came a later method, recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, called the "iodide of potassium treatment." This proved effective in many cases but it had its drawbacks, first on account of the expense and because when administered to milch cows it rendered their milk unfit for use and caused them to go dry in a short time. At some of the experimental farm stations as much as \$8 to \$10 worth of the iodide was used in curing single cas tre

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A cure that leaves no mark.

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