

be made or that the possibilities of this method of prophylaxis are exhausted.

Systems of management cannot be worked out until the information referred to in the preceding portions of this memorandum are available. These prophylactic measures will be in the hands of the stockmen themselves, whereas anthelmintic treatment should be given in most cases only by the trained veterinarian.

6. Having determined on these prophylactic methods we shall endeavor to obtain the co-operation of breeders and producers in carrying out demonstrations on the methods in question. This is the logical conclusion of our work and, in carrying it out, we will naturally endeavor to work through existing organizations.

7. Finally we hope that the unit established under the grant will continue to serve as a centre for research and training in parasitology. The field is an extensive one and there are many problems besides those we mentioned in our application which should be considered. Even should we solve all of the problems listed during the time that the grant is available, there will be many others waiting to be attacked. We do not expect, however, that these problems will be all solved within five years, but hope that the work done during that time will help to define our major problems more clearly and that we shall have enough valuable results to warrant the continuation of the work. It is hoped also that the laboratories will be utilized for the training of parasitologists. In a personal letter, Dr. Maurice Hall, who has been engaged in parasitological investigations for many years, and now is in charge of the investigations carried out under the U.S. Department of Agriculture, states: