

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY
(BEEF CATTLE, SHEEP AND SWINE)

BY E. S. GOOD.

The work of this Department during the year 1914 was carried out along five different lines, namely: (1) A continuation of investigations pertaining to the discovery of a prevention or cure for infectious abortion in cows. (2) A continuation of investigations pertaining to the discovery of a prevention or cure for infectious abortion in mares and jennets. (3) Investigations relative to the etiology of infectious arthritis of colts. (4) A continuation of investigations relative to the economy of pork production in the dry lot and on forage crops. (5) Steer feeding experiments.

Our work in protecting cows from abortion in a large herd, where the disease existed to a considerable extent the previous year, has been very satisfactory. It is too early yet, however, to give a complete report of this work. Chemical and biological products were used in this experiment. The work of diagnosing the disease in herds and of advising as to procedure in infected herds has been continued during the year.

We have arrived at no conclusive results relative to immunizing mares against infectious abortion. In our investigations relative to infectious arthritis (rheumatism) in colts, we were able to isolate the same germ that causes infectious abortion in mares, showing that this organism is capable of producing the disease, as are other germs which have been noted by other investigators. Infectious arthritis is usually found associated with colts that come alive in a stud affected with infectious abortion.

One series of experiments with swine was to determine the value of distillers' dried grains as a feed, alone and in