

VACCINE THERAPY.

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READERS of the *Journal* may remember a case reported in the issue of August, 1912, of a draught mare suffering from multiple sinuses of the quarter and hip, then under treatment by means of bacterial vaccines. In spite of the encouraging results obtained up to the time of recording particulars of the case, doubt was expressed as to whether the mare might ultimately become workably sound. It was decided, however, to persevere with the treatment. It may therefore be of some interest to relate that without in any way modifying the method of application the mare has completely recovered, and has for some time been doing very useful work. Considering the apparently hopeless nature of the case at the outset, and the fact that for two years it had resisted the application of various other forms of treatment, this result seems worthy of record as a striking example of the efficacy in certain cases of vaccine therapy.

PUREBRED MILKING SHORTHORNS.

A BRITISH RETURN.

In the last issue of the *Journal of the British Board of Agriculture* there is an article on the famous Kelmscott herd of purebred dairy cows, by the well-known writer on agricultural affairs, "Home Counties." The owners—Messrs. R. W. Hobbs and Son—send milk to London daily from more than two hundred cows, and farm an area of 2,144 acres in contiguous holdings in Oxfordshire, Gloucestershire, and Wiltshire. The herd is said to be the largest collection of purebred dairy Shorthorns in Britain. It has been bred for milk since 1878, and cows and heifer calves are rarely purchased. Careful milk-records have been kept for many years, and every cow's milk is weighed daily. The owners have won the Oxfordshire and the Bath and West Agricultural Societies' prizes for the best herd of dairy cows.

The average milk-yield per cow per year for the three years ending 30th September, 1911, was, for 134 cows, 6,015 lb., this being the lowest average for many years owing to the summer drought. The average yield per cow for 1910 was 6,330 lb. (10¼ lb. to the gallon), and for 1909 6,500 lb. The average yield of an average farm cow in Great Britain is perhaps 4,500 lb. During the past three years there