## Prevention by Vaccination

When heavy annual losses from the disease occur on a property following castration and docking in lambs or following shearing, experiments have shown that these animals can be protected by vaccination carried out a fortnight before these operations.

Vaccination has been shown to be very effective in preventing losses from a spontaneous form of the disease occurring in hoggets, and is thus analogous to the disease as seen in young cattle. On one particular property where six hundred of the most forward hoggets were lost in one year, annual vaccination of all the young sheep has successfully controlled the disease, and it is suggested that mortalities of a similar nature on other properties, if reported, may be reduced by vaccination.

This vaccine is supplied free of charge from the Animal Research Station. Wallaceville, but as the vaccine is specific against blackleg, it is essention that the diagnosis of blackleg be confirmed by bacteriological examination conducted at this laboratory so

that where the mortality is severe losses in the future may be prevented.

## Disposal of Carcasses

It is particularly important in the control of blackleg that the carcasses of animals dying from the disease should be deeply buried or burnt. As the organisms are present in great numbers in the discharges and the carcass itself, failure to dispose suitably of the carcass perpetuates the disease on the property and intensifies its incidence.

## Slaughterings of Stock

THE following returns of slaughterings of stock at meat-export slaughterhouses and abattoirs for the five months, May-September, 1941, have been compiled by the Livestock Division:—

District	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Of which Ewes were	Lambs	Swine
Meat Export Slaughterhouses	s	North Is	land.			
Auckland Poverty Bay-Hawke's Bay Taranaki-Manawatu Wairarapa-Wellington	81,019 29,982 39,912 23,360	468,847 45,252 177,161 20,322	42,912 34,782 10,721 24,231	16,303 5,386 1,476 5,210	140,823   218,373   144,705   128,888	82,187 8,558 38,011 7,086
Totals	174,273 51,955	711,582 18,147	112,646 215,237	28,375 109,249	632,789   20,577	135,842 47,731
North Island Totals	226,228	729,729	327,883	137,624	653,366	183,573
		South Is	land.			
Meat Export Slaughterhouses	S					
Nelson-Marlborough Canterbury Otago-Southland	692 5,136 3,754	8,595 24,334 24,471	11,214 162,258 139,658	5,937 127,686 129,467	70,906 388,180 467,254	3,621 10,806 2,642
Totals Abattoirs	9,582 23,668	57,400 5,061	313,130 112,881	263,090 61,853	926,340   9,849	17,069 18,527
South Island Totals	33,250	62,461	426,011	324,943	936,189	35,596
		Domini	on,			
Meat-expt. Slaughterhouses Abattoirs	183,855 75,623	768,982 23,208	425,776 328,118	291,465 171,102	1,559,129 30,426	152,911 66,258
Grand Totals	259,478	792,190	753,894	462,567	1,589,555	219,169
Same Period, 1940— Meat Export Slaughter- houses and Abattoirs	301,364	770,823	1,009,417	636,370	1,441,377	197,941
Same Period 1939— Meat Export Slaughter- houses and Abattoirs	242,311	775,674	751,772	397,257	1,499,073	150,431

## Slaughterings of Pigs

The 32,701 pigs slaughtered in meat-export slaughterhouses and abattoirs during September were distributed in weight ranges approximately as follows:—

ere distributed	m wer	Sur Tui	isee al	thr oxime
Under 60 lb.				247
60-120 lb.				18,735
121-160 lb.	3.3	4.4		9,834
161-180 lb.	* *	414	4.4	757
Over 180 lb.	4.4	1112		1,176
Sundries		4.4		1,952

The grading of porkers is 87 per cent. of first quality and 13 per cent. of second quality, and the grading of baconers is 82 per cent. of prime 1's, 14 per cent. of prime 2's, and 4 per cent. of second quality.

In the different weight ranges of baconers, the grading is as follows:-

121-160 lb	1.				respectively.



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