

tion of 2504 specimens of animals and fowl. A full-time laboratory technician, Miss Alice Goldsby, has been employed. The Veterinary Science building has been rehabilitated, a flying loft for pigeons has been built, a brick chimney and concrete surroundings were provided for the incinerator, and a post mortem room has been constructed in the veterinary barn.

The department has experimented with worm remedies under farm conditions. Treatments for control of sheep parasites have been tested under farm conditions near Bowman and Scranton in Bowman county, near Hettinger in Adams county, near Mandan in Morton county, near Price in Oliver county, near Garrison in McLean county, near Sawyer in Ward county—all points in the western part of the state. Flocks have been experimentally treated near Fairmount in Richland county; near Lisbon in Ransom county; near Fargo, Davenport, Durbin, Casselton and Wheatland in Cass county; near Buxton and Hillsboro in Traill county; near Hope in Steele county and near Pisek in Walsh county—all in the eastern part of the state. The Department expects to devote at least another year to complete the picture for the entire State.

During the past year Dr. J. O. Foss and Dr. D. F. Eveleth have published a significant paper on "Vitamin A deficiency in the production of pregnancy disease of sheep",

and more recently Alice Goldsby and Dr. Eveleth have published a survey of the distribution of species of gastro-intestinal parasites of sheep in this State and adjacent areas.

In cooperation with North Dakota poultry improvement, the Station veterinarian and his staff are conducting a research and testing program aimed at the eradication of pullorum disease in North Dakota turkeys. The pullorum antigen being used in this program is being prepared in the Bacteriology Department under the direction of Dr. C. I. Nelson. The cooperative poultry disease diagnostic work is in cooperation with the Extension Service, the Livestock Sanitary Board, the Poultry Improvement Board, producers and hatcherymen. It is aimed at improvements in the quality of chicks put out by hatcheries and is being well received.

The department noted the appearance of a disease of ducks and turkeys that has not been commonly reported. Controlled experiments are being conducted on intradermal vaccination against brucellosis in the cattle in the NDAC herd.

A detailed report of the work of the veterinary diagnostic laboratory appears in the September-October, 1944 issue of the Bimonthly Bulletin of the Station. This story of research will be continued in future issues in which the work of other departments will be described.

Linseed Oils—Because of increased military requirements for linseed oil and the uncertainty of receiving sufficient imported flaxseed, the WFA has amended WFO No. 42a, reducing from 60 to 50 percent (of 1940-41 use) the quantity of oils to be used in manufacturing protective coatings, coated fabrics and floor coverings. The order is effective for the first calendar quarter of 1945, and will have to be continued until conditions change. The 1944 crop of flaxseed was approximately 50 percent of the 1943 crop. Congress has appropriated \$30,000,000 to be used in an endeavor to increase production of flaxseed in 1945. This seed, however, will not be available until next fall. Press Release USDA (156-45)