Speculum

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OMEGA TAU SIGMA
College of Veterinary Medicine
Columbus 10, Ohio

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A Very Merry Christmas &
A Prosperous New Year

----The Chapter

TO A BETTER AGRICULTURE

—Thanx Jen-Sal
On October 11th the entire Veterinary College was saddened to learn of the Death of Frederick P. Krill, father of Dean Krill. Services were held in the Emanuel Methodist Church in Edgerton, Ohio. An array of beautiful flowers was sent by numerous friends, and sympathizers in the college. The fraternity was represented at the funeral by several of its outstanding members.

We extend our heartfelt sympathies and condolences on this occasion of sadness.

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MUTUALISM

We are pleased to present to you our third issue of the new Speculum. From the reports that have reached us concerning our previous issue, we feel that we are beginning to accomplish a few things toward our goal, that of bridging the gap between student and alumnus. In the past there has been very little active participation between us. Our knowledge of you and your activities was limited largely to what little information we could get from our card files. In some cases we knew only your name and address. Your knowledge of the fraternity and our activities was even less.

Through the Speculum, we hope we can keep you informed as to our own progress and the progress of your brothers in the field. In order to do this, we need a closer contact with you. It has been suggested to us by several interested alumni that this contact could be established if we had an active Alumni Association. We are very receptive to the idea and are passing it on to you in an article contained in this publication.

During the past few months, the fraternity has gone through some rather trying times. On many occasions, due to the housing dilemma, we did not know the course of action to pursue that would best take care of your fraternity interests. Excellent advice was given us by the faculty advisors. We feel, however, that many of you practitioners are also interested in our problems and would like to share them with us just as we would like to share your experiences in the profession.

For the mutual benefit of both student and alumnus, we must have a closer contact. Will you please give this suggestion concerning the formation an Alumni Association some thought? Perhaps we can help you — we know that you can help us.

CHARLES TITKEMEYER
MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN

Dear Members of the Omega Tau Sigma:

I am particularly happy to accept the invitation of the Editor of "The Speculum" to make regular contributions to this, the official house organ of the Omega Tau Sigma Fraternity. To begin with I want to say that the present membership of your fraternity comprises a hard working, serious minded group of young men, with a fine fraternity spirit, who are making a definite contribution to the educational development of our students. They are deserving of your support. Our Veterinary College is fortunate to have had over the years two veterinary fraternities to provide certain phases of student development, which are essential to a well rounded college education, and which cannot be obtained from the classroom or textbooks. For the good of the college and the student body, I am hoping that we may always have two strong veterinary fraternities and that the alumni will maintain a continued interest in their respective organization to serve as an inspiration to an ever changing active membership.

As most of you know the student enrollment at Ohio State is right at 25,000 for the Fall quarter. It is predicted by university officials that this enrollment will continue to increase over the next few years with the "peak" being reached about 1950. It seems almost like a Saturday football crowd on the campus every day. In spite of this large influx of students this Fall, no one had to be turned away for lack of housing or classroom facilities. While conditions are not entirely to every one's liking, we must realize that the University Administration was faced with a real emergency, and has done a magnificent job in fulfilling its obligations.

Likewise the interest in veterinary medicine is increasing, which to me is a healthy sign. If we are to meet our obligations as a profession, more students must be graduated from our college and new colleges established as soon as competent facilities are available. I know there is a feeling on the part of some that our profession is getting overcrowded, however, if we could get proper distribution of veterinarians; fill the positions which rightfully belong to and could be best administered by veterinarians, it is quite generally agreed that 10,000 veterinarians could be assimilated by the profession in the next five years. During this period our colleges will be graduating a mere 2000. Some way must be found to furnish the service required by our profession or we will be hearing ever increasing reports of outside agencies encroaching upon our fields of endeavor. With these things in mind, we here in the college, have admitted seventy students to the Freshman Class, and with the addition of five others who dropped out of school during their Freshman year to enter the service, and have returned, it gives us a Freshman class of seventy-five students. We realize this is more than we should normally admit but with the high caliber of these men and their added maturity, I am sure that our educational standards will not be sacrificed. I feel that we have an obligation to see that every veteran be given a chance for an education in his chosen field if possible, even though it may mean some sacrifice on our part. Our Sophomore class will be near the seventy mark by the time all the former students who have been in the service return. The Junior and Senior classes are comparatively small having nineteen and thirty-two students respectively. With this
increased enrollment, our facilities, are bulging at the seams. I need not go into any detail to convince the alumni that our college is sorely in need of new buildings. Remember, we have had no new buildings and only limited expansion into more or less makeshift quarters since 1910. The time is not right and we are not ready to put on a drive for new buildings at the coming session of the legislature, but in two years from now we hope to make our big drive. It is not too early however to start talking to your friends, about the importance of veterinary medicine; the need for more veterinarians; the inadequacy of our present facilities, and especially to any irate parent whose son may not have been admitted to the college. It would be most diplomatic to point out to such parent that if our facilities were adequate, his son may have been admitted. As our plans materialize, you will be kept informed. We will need the momentum which can only be generated by a loyal group of alumni, if our plan is to become a reality.

Our college staff has changed considerably during the past year: Dr. John H. Knapp has entered private practice here in Columbus; Dr. Paul A. Soldner has joined Dr. Wesley Keefer in practice in Springfield, Ohio; Dr. Carl Smith has also entered the field of practice. The following additions have been made to the faculty: Dr. R. E. Habel, Department of Anatomy; Dr. John R. Dick, Department of Medicine; Dr. Walter G. Venzke, Department of Preventive Medicine; Dr. Francis Fox, Department of Surgery and Clinics; Dr. Joe Gainer, Department of Pathology and Dr. W. A. Bridenstine, Department of Surgery and Clinics.

We are expecing great things from these young men and everything possible will be done to furnish the oppor-

When I Have Time

When I have time, so many things I'll do
To make life happier and more fair
For those whose lives are crowded now with care.
I'll help to lift them from their low despair,
When I have time.

When I have time, the friend I love so well
Shall know no more these weary, toiling days;
I'll lead his feet in pleasant paths always,
And cheer his heart with words of sweetest praise,
When I have time.

When you have time, the friend you hold so dear
May be beyond the reach of all your sweet intent;
May never know that you so kindly meant
To fill his life with sweet content—
When you had time!

NOW is the time! Ah, friend, no longer wait
To scatter loving deeds and words of cheer
To those around whose lives are now so drear.
They may not meet you in the coming year—
NOW is the time!

—Anon.
HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE OF ANIMAL DISEASE

A. A. CASE, D. V. M., M. S., B. Sc.

Disease is a handy interpretation of the reaction of the animal body to a morbid irritant. A disease cannot be sectioned and examined under a microscope any more than a theory can be cultured on an agar plate. Veterinarians must not regard diseases as fixed entities with extracorporeal existence although many diseases are associated with the presence of an intracorporeal organism, or its toxin. Such an organism does have objective reality, unlike the disease with which it may be correlated. There is no doubt that a study of the agencies of disease is the first logical step in understanding disease as a whole. One of the major facts of disease studies is that, where the cause of the condition is known, that cause is exogenous in origin. As soon as the etiological factor is discovered, the disease is placed with those of "exogenous" cause. The diseases for which the cause is unknown comprise about a third of the known diseases and such are still classed as "endogenous." Even the so-called hereditary diseases may be externally caused if traced back to the parent in which they were originally seen. (X-ray mutation of fruit flies).

Disease has played a dominant part in history and may determine events of the future as well, despite the increasing knowledge of man as to causes and control of known diseases. While the great killers of history are at present not so active here in Ohio, such devastating animal pestilences as Anthrax, bubonic plague, Brucellosis, tuberculosis (white plague), typhus fever, rabies, glanders, the encephalomyelitis group, hog cholera and various diseases are still playing their sinister roles. This does not include a hundred or more diseases still present in the world, both of animal and man, which do not have a toehold within our own country. Newly recognized diseases, some with very disastrous portents for us (pneumoencephalitis of fowls), are constantly engaging the attention of the Veterinarian in his fight against disease. While the disastrous panzootics have been caused by contagious infectious disease as a rule, we must not overlook such entities as tetanus and botulism as killers. The dietary deficiencies may start epidemics of infectious disease by lowering the resistance of area population as in famine areas. Since the dawn of history, famine (often due to animal plague) has prepared the way for pandemics that either erased or so weakened existing civilizations that they soon passed from existence. Examples of this are numerous: the Golden age of Ancient Greece (plague following Anthrax) the Maya Civilization (yellow fever), and Ancient Rome (Anthrax, plague and malaria). More recently, France, (Anthrax) Argentina (Foot and mouth disease, anthrax) and the various countries of Asia have experienced serious live stock panzootics (glanders, rinderpest, Surra, and others). It is nearly impossible to
form an animal industry in such countries due to lack of a trained veterinary force to combat animal diseases. A progressive livestock industry is the basis for modern civilization and must remain so. The importance of this basis of civilization has been accentuated as late as 1942, 43, 44, 45 when the principal countries of the southern hemisphere experienced a drought. Australia has lost probably 15 million sheep during the last three years because of drought. Only North America escaped. One of the first steps of the Allied forces in Germany was to try to put the civilian veterinary forces back on a functioning basis to control ravages of live stock diseases.

Some people say the great natural disasters are due to sins against God. In all probability, the sins are against Hygieia rather than God. Man is a notorious bungler and he is usually the greatest factor in upsets of the ecological scheme of natural laws. And unlike most man-made law courts, nature usually exacts consistent as well as severe penalties for such violations. Disease is one of her principal tools in enforcing the laws governing the animal populations of the world and like fire or flood or wind, disease can be exceedingly destructive if not kept in very careful check. It is the responsibility of the Veterinary profession to see that as much as possible is done to hold the ravages of animal disease to a minimum, or the people of the world will certainly suffer the consequences. This remains as true today as 5000 years ago.

Seagoing Veterinarian

Dr. Harry Mauger, versatile professor of veterinary anatomy, braved the briny deep this summer to sail for Europe. Employed by UNRAA, Dr. Mauger travelled to the nation’s capital, and from there to Newport News, Va., to become veterinarian-in-charge of 800 horses on the victory ship Santa Clara. Weighing anchor on the eighteenth of June, he soon found himself in charge of a number of sick horses. Of all the animals on board only thirty died en route, an enviable record. The main cause for death was recuperative weakness resulting from previous shipping illnesses. Several cases of purpura haemorrhagica, distemper, strangles, and injection abscesses added further work to already heavy duties.

Standing watch one night while sailing the North Sea, Dr. Mauger mistook a vagrant mine for a floating garbage can, and the ship barely missed striking it. Half an hour later another giant mine swept by their sides in the scurrying foam. He arrived at Bremenhaven, Germany without further occurrence.

On return trip the Santa Clara was eighty miles out of home port when orders were wired to sail for Montreal, Canada. So several days later the ship rounded Halifax, Nova Scotia, to sail down the St. Lawrence. Dr. Mauger is now back in Columbus carrying on his duties at the College.

The Columbus Zoo has the following to say concerning their elephants:

“Our elephants will not reach maturity for several years yet. The largest, “Tanzy”... is now eight years of age. “Sinny” is seven years of age. Both are females.”

“Due to the high cost of elephants, I doubt that any zoo today would risk bringing in a strange bull for breeding purposes. We definitely would not. The gestation period for elephants, if it is to be a male, 21 months, if a female 19 months.
ALUMNI NEWS

Dr. E. R. Rodabaugh, in practice in Arlington, Ohio, has the following to say concerning our house: "The purchase of a house will be a very definite asset in building a stronger and better chapter at Ohio State. It is my sincere hope that the Alumni will respond sufficiently to make it possible for you to carry out your plans." Dr. Rodabaugh gives our editorial department a boost when he states: "The last several issues of the "Speculum" have been very good. I hope that the fraternity will continue its publication in the future." Thank you, Doctor!

Dr. Charles W. Miller of Crestline, Ohio, sends us his congratulations on finding a house and gives us his best wishes.

Dr. Robert Cross, after honeymooning in Florida, has entered the Army Veterinary Corps, and at last word was headed for Germany.

Dr. Richard Redding has also been stationed with the Veterinary Corps. He is now at Edgewood Arsenal, Md. "Dick" was formerly research man in the Reynoldsburg Rabies Laboratory. We have just learned that "Dick" is in the camp hospital awaiting operation for cystic calculi. Best of luck to him.

Dr. E. E. Clymer, practicing veterinarian of Ridgeville Corners, Ohio, wishes us best of luck in our housing problem.

John Hanover is practicing at Oak Park, Illinois.

Burhnam Gross has accepted a very popular rank in the Army. So popular, in fact, that more men hold this rank than any other. Dr. Gross is at a West Coast point of embarkation.

Dr. J. H. Sautter, with the department of Agriculture of Minnesota, informs us that he has a chap in his division from the OTS chapter in Alabama. "We certainly enjoy comparing notes. But they have a house." We too will have a house someday!

Dr. R. A. Reinhard of Dayton, Ohio says, "Tell the gang Hello and give them this little word of advice, to wit: If you ever intend to practice, for gosh sake, start right in after you graduate. Don't do like I did. Brother you just can't save now, so you might as well start in right." We sure will take that little bit of advice Brother Reinhard.

J. R. Collier, veterinarian of Caledonia, Minnesota, writes us, "I too am on a limb. I have a wife and one child to provide for." We wonder just how the doctor means this.

Dr. Borchers of Dayton gives us the following encouragement: "I am heartily in favor of your going ahead in buying a house. I do not know the number of our present alumni, but the figure certainly must run up into the hundreds. It may not be the best time to buy at the present, but with the housing shortage as it now looks the time may be quite away off, before the prices drop much in real estate. I still believe however, that it is wise to go through with your campaigns." We hope that we are right in doing just that Doctor!

We see that Dr. Derflinger, way out in Salem, Oregon, has the analytic type of mind: "I realize what a battle you are up against. You are going through the same difficulties as when I was a student at State. In reflecting back over the years it seems to me that our class had about forty students in 1915. That was 31 years ago. If each of these boys were to contribute $10.00 each, that would add up into a fair sum of money. I am therefore enclosing my personal check in the hopes that the rest of the class will do likewise."

(Continued on page fifteen)
ALUMNUS & US

The option obtained on a house for our chapter expired on November 14th, and we were unable to take any course of action other than to withdraw all claims. We are very appreciative of the payment of notes by the alumni and the many donations of pre-'40 graduates. The total amount received, however, fell short of the amount necessary to take up the option.

The accomplishments made in the past few months are marked by an increasing interest on the part of many alumni, from whom we have received great encouragement. The amount in this house fund has, in this space of time, almost tripled the amount received since 1940. There is a prominent nucleus of greater things for the fraternity to come, it merely needs granulation. The ball can be kept rolling by encouragement and constant addition to the House Fund by the Alumni. It will serve as an inspiration to the active body to keep on this “rolling ball.”

A meeting was held recently between the Committee and Drs. Hobbs, Wade, Burriss, White, and Kingma. The methods used to solicit funds and the results that are being obtained were discussed. It was pointed out that the only means that would show any promise of attainment of a house would be by the activation of an Alumni Organization. By the formation of such an organization, O. T. S. would come a long step forward, if comparison can be made to chapters at other schools.

Several possible plans were discussed which would facilitate the acquisition and maintenance of a house. Every plan simmered down to one essential point, “greater alumnus-student cooperation”. Pursuant to this, rooms have been reserved at the Deshler-Wallick Hotel for the meeting in January in which the active members will have the opportunity of meeting and conversing with the Alumni. This meeting will afford an opportunity for suggestions and action, and will furnish a chance to do something that has been neglected for too long a time: the chance to retain the ground we now hold and to make plans for a bigger and better chapter at Ohio State.

Dr. Catcott has transferred from the Department of Parisitology and now holds the office of Assistant Director of Clinics, Small animal Receiving, in the Department of Veterinary Medicine.
SOME ASPECTS OF VETERINARY RADIOLOGY

E. J. CATCOTT, D. V. M., M. S:

It is hardly necessary to point to the importance of the radiogram as a diagnostic aid to the practitioner of small animal medicine. The value of fluoroscopic and radiographic procedures in the diagnosis and reduction of fractures alone justifies the expense of X-ray equipment. Besides their use in fracture cases radiographic techniques are routinely employed by the small animal practitioner in the diagnosis of foreign bodies, luxations, tumors, cystic and urethral calculi, coprostasis and pregnancy. I want to point out that some veterinarians have been able to further widen the scope of the radiogram's usefulness in diagnosis. It is only proper that the veterinarian should strive to keep pace with the advances made in human roentgenology where considerable research is being carried on by highly-skilled specialists in this field.

Radiographic evidence might properly be considered to belong to the same category of diagnostic aids as are other objective laboratory tests such as the blood count. It furnishes an additional observation of diseased or injured tissue by providing a shadow picture of such tissue. The value of this evidence is naturally dependent upon the radiologist's ability to interpret it properly. There are certain fundamental principles that the interpreter of X-ray films should always follow. I would like to discuss, in a general way, several of them.

The novice radiologist must remain alert in noting the types of tissues and foreign bodies that are radiopaque. The degree of opacity should always be noted as it will be helpful in the future identification of body structures. It is a wise procedure for those making their first studies of radiograms to attempt to identify as many anatomical shadows as possible. If there is one science that is all-important as a basis for radiographic interpretation it is anatomy. Veterinarians who plan to use radiographic procedures would well equip themselves with skeletal specimens of their subjects as well as life-sized charts of the internal anatomy.

A mental review of the pathological changes that occur in association with certain disease conditions is necessary to properly interpret the radiogram. Variance in the degree of opacity of certain organs occurs along with pathological changes. For this reason the radiologist should always be provided with the clinical history and symptoms of a case when making interpretive studies.

Correct illumination of radiograms is essential before they can be properly studied. The radiogram should always be viewed over filtered light. Such illuminators are a necessary part of the radiologist's equipment. The only occasion for the use of unfiltered light is in the minute examination of bone shadows to detect evidence of slight fracture lines.

(Continued on page eighteen)
NEW FACULTY MEMBERS

The Department of Veterinary Preventative Medicine has added a new member to its staff in the person of Walter G. Venzke. Graduating from Iowa State in 1935, Dr. Venzke earned his Master's Degree at Wisconsin, to return to Iowa and receive his Ph. D. in 1942. During the war he was with the Army in charge of a food laboratory. This summer was spent on the staff in the Biology and Zoology Building. Dr. Venzke now holds the title of Assistant Professor in Veterinary Preventative Medicine and his office is located at the Research Laboratories in Animal Disease at Reynoldsburg. Dr. Venzke is carrying on extensive research in bovine mastitis and brucellosis.

Dr. R. E. Habel has led a varied life since his graduation in 1941. After working with the Bureau of Animal Industry on the East Coast, and the County Board of Health in Ohio, he took up the somewhat ludicrous guise of a private in the Army of the United States. Dropping this role for a more lucrative position he managed to become an officer in the Veterinary Corps, and saw service as far south as Texas. Soon shipped overseas he found himself inspecting meat with Mohammedan butchers in India. Leaving this land of sainted cows and emaciated people he journeyed the Burma Road in a truck carrying supplies to Kweiyang, China. Discharged in February 1946, Dr. Habel has lately accepted the position of Instructor in Veterinary Anatomy.

Dr. Lloyd C. Ferguson has recently accepted a position on the faculty as Assistant Professor of Bacteriology. After graduation from Ohio State in 1934, Dr. Ferguson undertook graduate work and research at the University of Wisconsin for a period of seven years.

(Continued on page seventeen)
RETURNED VETERANS

After a two-year absence those flag-waving boys are back from the wars and are again in the pursuit of their chosen field. There is quite a change in the campus from what it was at the time they left. Not the least of the changes is the increased student population and the decreased facilities for them. The most discouraging news-item that faces them is that their fraternity is no longer in possession of a house. This fact gives them something new to work on.

In the past two years the veterans have encountered many new situations and have had a multitude of diverse experiences. Some of these were unpleasant; others were of such nature that they will be treasured forever.

It may be interesting to note that most of the boys in the veterinary college who chose to remain in the service, rather than take a discharge from the A. S. T. P., were OTS men. All of them in the army were overseas within six months, with the exception of one who was stationed in the Philippines, and another who remained in the states teaching in a technician's school.

Several of the boys had visions of "seeing the world", so they donned the blues. Of these, all ended up as land-lubbers except one who braved the briny deep. Another of the fellows helped make history at Operations Cross-Road.

Many people have wondered why these fellows joined the service when they could have remained in school. Some had individual reasons, all had mutual ones. They now have the satisfaction of having done their share, and they certainly have no regrets.

Those veterans returning to school are: Freshman Class—George Anderson (A), Hal Deal (N). Sophomore Class—Frank Gossett (A), Linus Grilliot (N), Howard Ehlerding (A), Ed Sterner (A), Gene Backey (A), Max Barth (A), Gil Meyers (A), Lou Israel (A), Wayne "Red" Moore (A), James Trace (N), Basil Ward (N). Junior Class—Dick Mason (N), William Hallow (N).

All of the boys returning from the service and re-entering school wish to thank the entire faculty, especially Dean Krill, Dr Hobbs, and their secretaries for being so helpful in their re-orientation in the college. Lastly, they wish to extend their deepest sympathies to the parents and immediate friends of Byron Geiger, who is missing in action.

COMPLIMENTS OF
THE COLUMBUS SERUM COMPANY

Jim Burriss '31
IN THE CLINIC

Dalton Delaney and George Neikirk handle a post operative case.

Pharmacist McCrady and assistant Cassel killing time as usual.

BITS OF BEAVER

The way things are right now, there is a pretty even distribution between the "glad lads" and the "gloom grooms."

Linc Easterbrooks and Whitey Sanders are the happy ones. Linc is blissfully expectant of a wedding in June; while Whitey is a little undecided about his joy. He and Joanne Cook will "get hitched" this March, they hope. The keenness of their anticipation is dulled somewhat by the fact that they have no place to live. Furthermore, Whitey has been unable to get that new Oldsmobile which would be so nice on a honeymoon. That shouldn’t bother him though. Jo would be happy with him if they lived in a tent and had to go places on a bicycle.

Right at the top of the "gloom groom" list is Bob Barnett. He must have had quite a jolt handed him this summer, for his main topic of conversation now is, "How to have a good time without women". Bobby Miller was in the same category for awhile, but he is coming around now. His beautiful romance which was burning so brightly last year has reduced itself to ashes. Bob’s recovery has been rather rapid as some of the local belles will tell you. "Give them all a break", says "Pretty Boy."

"Wild Bill" Glover is now the "Tamest Bill" you ever saw. Mrs. Glover sees to that.

After a year’s rough going, Maggie broke down Fruity Renaux’s resistance. Yes, she has an engagement ring. Fruity says, "I told you fellows I’d never let my fraternity pin go. It means too much to me”.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren E. Buhler are rejoicing over the complete recovery of their daughter, Diane, from an attack of Polio.

Neil Shipman has become a property owner of late. He now owns a new car and a new wife. Onetime "big wheel" of OTS’s house, Ship now lives in a trailer camp.

Have you noticed the worried look on Brother Gregory’s face lately? That strained look is not due to the weight of his studies, but from trying to figure out the answers to the thousands of questions asked him by his little daughter. Mary Lynne now holds the world’s championship in the number of questions asked in one hour. She recently had the boys in stitches when she accused Ken Haas of being the father of Hydro-cephalus, the large teddy-bear owned by Diane Buhler.
Nothing can take his place—no layman or lawmaker—no clinic or council.

For he who can, with gentle hands and soothing words, calm the fears of a stricken animal has a gift reserved for few. He who can diagnose the sickness of a creature that cannot speak—one that cannot, by neither sign nor gesture, give any indication of the seat of fatal illness—is one endowed with knowledge, sympathy and understanding far beyond that reached by ordinary men. He who can, with the aid of medical science, brighten the eyes, stay the fever, energize the pulse, build resistance against disease in an animal, has reached the goal only a favored few attain.

And what are his rewards? The knowledge that he has lived a life of true usefulness in helping creatures that cannot help themselves.

To the Veterinarian — the Animalitarian—the livestock industry is grateful.

Vitamineral Products Co. — Peoria, Illinois

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In Small Animal Practice
Council Accepted

STIMULATES medullary and cortical centers.

COMBATS respiratory and circulatory failure, drug depression, collapse and shock from operation or accident.

OVERCOMES anesthetic emergencies, lightens or terminates anesthesia, specifically barbiturate.

DOSE—1 cc. Metrazol, by injection, repeated as needed to maintain recovery. In 1 cc ampules and in 30 cc. vials.

Metrazol (brand of pentamethylentetrazol),
THE HANDLING OF MEAT IN GERMANY

W. R. BRIDENSTINE, D. V. M.

The following photographs, taken at the city abattoir in Munich, Germany, show the usual method of handling carcass meat in that country. This installation had been partially destroyed by bombing and fire, but was rapidly being repaired. It is obvious from these photographs that a considerable quantity of carcass meat is exposed to the weather. This seems to be an accepted practice the year around. Transportation of the meat is accomplished by meat wagons having a large canvas covering which is used to protect the meat from the elements while in transit.

Probably the most outstanding feature of all western European abattoirs is that the director of the installation is a veterinarian. A large veterinary staff is employed to perform the necessary post mortem examinations of the carcasses. In conjunction with the usual post mortem procedure a large laboratory is maintained for the microscopic study of tissues for trichinosis. The laboratory at this installation was completely demolished, but the impression was given that it was one of the best in Europe prior to the war. Munich, the capital of Bavaria, is the center of the meat packing industry. The cattle population of Bavaria numbers around 4,000,000 head. The quality of the meat is exceptionally good for a country so recently ravaged by war. Numerous meat processing plants are located throughout the city and are known as sausage kitchens. All the meat used in these installations is purchased from the city abattoir. A rigid veterinary inspection service, covering the source of meat and its processing, is maintained to control the manufacture of meat items.
SOCIAL

The annual banquet in honor of freshman was held at the Beechwold Inn, as is the usual custom. Chicken, potatoes and hot rolls were served and were surpassed in grandeur only by the faculty, who proved to be the very epitomy of sartorial correctness.

The post-gustatory period was filled with entertainment supplied by the speaker, Dean Krill, and Don Tanner, a magician. Others of the faculty who were there included Drs. Catcott, Guard, Case, Rebrassier, Cole, Noyan, and Kingma.

On October nineteenth the fraternity held an informal dance at the University Country Club. Music was furnished by our faithful record player. There were about twenty-five couples present and everyone had a fine time. The faculty was represented by Dr. and Mrs. Mauger.

FRESHMAN CLASS

This September found the veterinary college boasting one of the largest classes ever to enter Ohio State. From an avalanche of applications, seventy-five men were culled with scrupulous exactness and allowed to embark on their worthy pursuit. This unusually large numbers of enrollees threw an unaccustomed burden on the available facilities and instructive personnel; but after a quarter of schooling the class is doing very well, despite the crowded conditions, and no hinderances in the future are foreseen.

Due to the fact that the majority of the class is veterans it is expected that their scholastic proficiency will be increased to a great degree, and that our future pledge groups will be of correspondingly high aptitude. The maturity of the present class all but abolishes the juvenile initiation practices of former fraternity years. High pressure rushing has been abandoned pursuant to the fact that our pledges are inclined to be more settled and more serious, and in general less inclined to make precipitant decisions.

We of OTS welcome these men into our college and profession.

A clergyman was spending the afternoon at the home of the members of his congregation. After dinner, he was sitting in the garden with his hostess when her little boy rushed up holding a dead rat in his hand.

"Don't be afraid, Mother," he cried. "It's dead We beat him and hit him and bashed him until——" Then, catching sight of the minister, he added in a lower voice, "Until God called him home."
ALUMNI NEWS

(Continued from page six)

Capt. Waite, with the veterinary hospital in Fort Benning, Georgia, has been in the service for almost three years. This does not prohibit him however, from wishing us greater success, he states.

Dr. Ernest J. Wilson of Greenfield, Mass., has just completed three month's practice in Greenfield, succeeding two years in Vermont with Dr. E. K. Treat. We are glad to learn that Dr. Treat has just recovered from a prolonged case of undulant fever. Dr. Treat is a former alumnus of O.T.S.

Dr. Bob Glover of the Bramer Animal Hospital criticizes our methods but not our motives. "I am enclosing two checks and you fellows have my blessing and my hopes that you get a wise bargain, and I want you to know my faith is in the fraternity and especially so as long as Dr. Hobbs and Br. Burris are in control of the situation."

We are sorry to learn that Dr. Ruck of New York City passed away on May 22, 1946. Our sincere condolences to his family.

Kenneth V. Shashek and George Ritter are with the Veterinary Corps at the Quartermaster Depot in Chicago.

Dr. "Little Joe" Hardin is practicing near Canton, Ohio.

Carl Smith, ex-professor in Veterinary Histology at "State", has entered practice at Clyde, Ohio.

Dr. A. R. Theobald of Cincinnati, Ohio, makes us the following offer: "It has occurred to me that much could be accomplished to foster and maintain alumni interest in O. T. S. if a room were engaged in the hotel during the state meeting, where the alumni could gather and meet the student actives. If this would meet with approval, and the plan organized and carried out, I would pay the expense of the room and the refreshments not to exceed a total of fifty dollars, for the first meeting. This could then be made an alumni event and the cost could be raised by passing the hat among the alumni present." That is exceedingly generous offer, and it shall receive our deepest consideration. Thank you.

The friends of R. N. Owen, of Hiram, Ohio, sincerely hope that he makes a quick return to good health. Get well, Doc!

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John H. Nickerson '43
Edward C. Phipps '34
Gail W. Robson '30
A. E. Raimonde '45
H. T. Skull '40
David W. Shutz '44
John Spanabel '43
Frank M. Schwarm '40
Thurman Thompson '21
John E. Wolfe '44
W. T. Bollmeir '16
R. H. Davidson '41
J. Allen '14
R. J. Lovell '14

IN THE CLINIC

Dr. Koutz with Neil (H.T.J.) Shipman and
Don Myer (APsi Pres.) tube dog.

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NEW FACULTY MEMBERS
(Continued from page nine)
During this time he delved into such formidable subjects as genetics, bacteriology, cellular cattle antigens, and biochemistry. While thus earning his Ph. D. the hard way, he also served as an instructor in the university.

At the outbreak of the war, Dr. Ferguson entered the army as a Reserve Officer and ultimately attained the rank of major. After three years with the Inspection Service and Medical Laboratory Units in the American Theater, Major Ferguson was transferred to the Biological Warfare Service in the European zone of action. Here he saw France, England, and Germany. At the time of his discharge in April 1946, he was serving in the capacity of an intelligence officer. During this past summer he was a tester in coordination with the brucellosis program.

Dr. F. H. Fox was graduated from N. Y. State Veterinary College in 1945. While in school he served as president of O. T. S., and was elected as delegate to the National Conference at Philadelphia. He was also emergency technician at the Cornell Infirmary and there studied hemotology under Dr. P. K. Li. Hemotology remains his special interest to this day.

After graduation Dr. Fox was with the Department of Medicine and Obstetrics at Cornell, and divided his time between general ambulatory work and field work in mastitis. Dr. Fox has now assumed temporary duties in large Animal Surgery under Dr. W. F .Guard.

Dr. William A. Bridenstine, author of this issue’s “the Handling of Meat in Germany,” was graduated from “state” in June of ’42. After a short employment by the City of Columbus Department of Health, Dr. Bridenstine entered the army as a Lieutenant and was later shipped to the European Theater of Operations. Here for sixteen months, he saw Italy, Germany, France, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, and Austria. At the time of his discharge from the Veterinary Corps the Dr. held the rank of Captain. He now holds the title of Assistant Instructor in Surgery.

NEW OFFICERS

The November 20 meeting of the Junior A. V. M. A. saw the election of Lloyd J. Sanders as president - elect. Mr. Sanders, a former Navy man, is at the present time president of the O.T.S. Fraternity

The annual election of officers of Omega Tau Sigma was held on November 18. Basil Ward of the Sophomore Class was elected president for the ensuing year. Serving as vice-president will be Lincoln Easterbrooks; as secretary, Frank Gossett; and as treasurer, Charles Titkemeyer.

I just can't say no.”—Thanx Jen-Sal

Page Seventeen
Animal Experimentation
An Aid to Mankind

People who are against the vivisection of animals are not at war with cruelty to animals; they are at war with science.

In many large cities they have secured ordinances prohibiting medical schools from using animals sentenced to death in city pounds. As a result 33,000 animals are killed in Boston alone each year and rendered into soap and fertilizer, while medical schools waste money sending out of state for animals necessary in teaching and research.

That nothing of benefit has come from animal experimentation is one of the antivivisectionists' arguments. But records show that millions of diabetics are alive today only because it was found how to extract insulin from the pancreas of slaughter house animals, which cost the lives of 30 dogs. But for animal experimentation — conducted mostly on mice—we could never have had the sulpha drugs, nor penicillin, nor diphtheria antitoxin.

Delicate brain surgery was developed by work on dogs. Vitamins could never have been discovered without animal work. It cost the lives of 24 cats to develop the iron lung. Anesthetics, which make surgery painless both for man and animals, were discovered through the use of animals.

Kindness to animals has always been a basic tenet of human decency but we must remember that animals themselves derive enormous benefit from research work, without which there would be no protection against rabies, distemper, hog cholera, Bang's disease and a host of other illnesses which beset the animal world.

Some Aspects of Veterinary Radiology
(Continued from page eight)

It is recommended that a shaded 100 watt bulb be used for this purpose.

To conclude these general remarks I should like to refer to an excellent observation made by Dr. Gerry Schnelle in his text on Veterinary Radiology. This author notes that the radiogram is a permanent record in contrast to fluoroscopic evidence. For this reason fluoroscopic observations should always be supplemented with radiograms.

FOUND OUT BY LOOKING

Two new little babies in their hospital cribs next to each other struck up a conversation as follows:

"I'm a little GIRL baby, are you?"
"I don't know, but when the nurse goes out of the room I'll look and see", answered the other little baby.

So when the nurse left, the second little baby lifted the coverings and looked way, WAY, WAY DOWN UNDER and said—

"No, I'm a little BOY baby, I have BLUE BOOTEES ON!"

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GRADUATE VETERINARIAN
Corporal: "Sir, I would like your permission to marry your daughter."

Girl's father: "What! Marry my daughter! Why on your pay, Corporal, you couldn't keep my daughter in underwear."

Corporal: "There have been several times in the past, sir, when you haven't done so well yourself."

Irate lady driver to awestricken truckster: "I'm too much of a lady to tell you what I think of you; but when you get home I hope that your mother runs out from under the porch and bites you."

—Dr. Mauger

The world is like a mirror,
Reflecting what you do,
And if your face is smiling
It smiles right back at you.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE

"Oh," exclaimed the fair city boarder, as a couple of calves scampered across the meadow, "What pretty little cowlets."

"Yew air mistaken, ma'am," said the old farmer, "Them's bullets."

A hunter was showing off his collection of trophies to a group of visitors. He was rapturously explaining how he acquired the various exhibits. "See that elephant?" he said. "I shot it in my pajamas."

"My gosh," murmured the surprised young lady, "how did it get in there?"

I hate the guys who criticize
And minimize the other guys
Whose enterprise has made them rise
Above the guys who criticize
And minimize the other guys.
BIG TIME

Omега Tau Sigma's choice for Big Time is none other than that auspicious man-about-the-clinic, Roy Ware. Deciding to become a veterinarian many years ago, Roy greased his plow, put away his hoe, left his little farm, and came to Columbus. Upon being accepted to the veterinary school, he found his subjects quite difficult, but when he became an upperclassman he found his subjects becoming even more so. Alternating his work in school with that of being a race-track veterinarian during the summer, Roy broadened his education to its fullest extent and his senior year finds him in an excellent position to enter practice.

In addition to his routine scholastic duties, Roy has the burden of being the father of three boys, two of whom are twins. He has thus assured us of a good strain of veterinarians in the future; the kind that is not afraid to 'get out and rub elbows with his fellow-man.

Success depends upon backbone, not wishbone.

"My wife explored my pockets last night."
"What did she get?"
"About the same as any other explorer—enough material for a lecture."

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