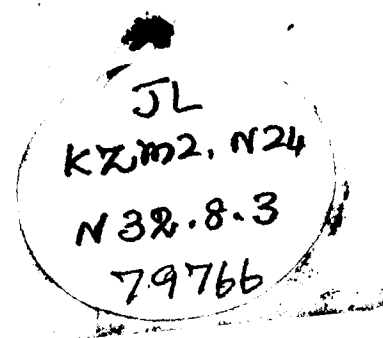


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Editorials. 393

STOCK-TAKING

This familiar expression is generally associated with the Commercial World. But very few people seem to realise the fact that it is as valuable a process in all walks of life as it is in Commerce. The individual, the profession, the nation and the World, all need periodical stock-taking, if they are intent upon chastening their existence. To cast off old and worn out methods and means, 'shop-soiled' things by themselves—through a 'grand clearance sale' if need be—and equip themselves with fresh 'stock' to keep pace with the times, ought to be the aim of all successful concerns, entities or individuals. All these mean a change and a change for the better.

They say the unchanging East has also begun to change. Quite so. But the West would seem to like to prescribe the rate of progress of the East, lest she cuts a caper in too rapid a march. Of-course, West does all that only in the interest of the East, for progress is foreign to her genius and calamity is certain if she does not "hasten slowly"! But the East with an ungracious smile winks at the West ungratefully! Thus we find over-cautiousness on the one hand which lends itself to be questioned and distrust and impatience on the other. We notice this in all fields of human activities in this unfortunate country. The Veterinary profession does not seem to be an exception. Of late, to our utter disgust and grief, we have noticed this

INCIDENTAL OBSERVATIONS.

Age Incidence :—

(1) Out of 71 cases showing larvæ in the oesophagus and other viscera 21 were between 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ years, 23 between 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ years old, 10 were 4 years, 8 were 5 years, 1 six years and nine 7 years.

(2) Out of 29 animals showing warble tumours in the back, 7 were between 2— $2\frac{1}{2}$ years, 13 were 3— $3\frac{1}{2}$ years, 2 were 4 years, one was 5 years, four were 6 years, one was 8 years and one was ten years. Out of these same 29 animals 2 were poor, 20 were fair in condition, 6 were fairly good and one was in good condition.

These observations show that young animals between 2— $3\frac{1}{2}$ years old are more heavily parasitised than old animals. This is in accord with the findings of Hadwen (18) and Roubaud (37) and Carpenter (7).

DETERMINATION OF THE SPECIES OF FLY TO WHICH THE OESOPHAGEAL LARVÆ BELONGED.

Decision about the particular species to which the larvæ belonged, was arrived at (1) by eliminating the possibility of *Hypoderma crossi* (2) by means of Laake's distinguishing features of the larvæ of *Hypoderma line*

