

A common carrier of disease is the house fly. They carry the germs of bacteria on their legs and bodies.

They carry germs of diphtheria and typhoid fever.

House flies hatch from eggs laid in stable manure piles. When they are small they are called maggots. In a week they turn to brown hard-shelled pupae, and in another week they are full grown flies.

There would be no flies if there were no collections of decaying substances.

All insects have three characteristic parts: the head, the thorax, and the abdomen. The legs of a fly are covered with little hairs which carry many disease germs from filthy slop piles.

Center Study, 7th grade