

Outremont Expériment Station it was found in every one, although no clinical symptoms were presented during life.

We failed to find tubercle in seven calves from 6 to 9 months old which gave no reaction to tuberculin. Doctor Moore assisted me in making twenty-seven post mortems in a herd in the Eastern Townships and we found tubercle in every single case.

Of 13 animals imported from England tested in the quarantine at Point Levis, tubercle was found in every one. Numerous similar experiences could be given.

I must not be understood, however, to say that there are no objections raised to the use of tuberculin in Canada. It is strongly objected to by owners of tuberculous herds, not on the grounds of being in any way injurious to the cattle, but on account of its remarkable accuracy in diagnosing the disease. It detects the slightest existence of tubercle, but it in no way indicates the extent of it, and where animals are condemned on its evidence alone, it is asserted that many are thus condemned which would have recovered;—but as a matter of fact no animals are condemned without a careful clinical examination.

This argument would have point if slaughter of all reacting animals was made compulsory, but such is not the case, nor is it ever likely to be so. Our experiments with tuberculin conducted at the Experiment Station, Outremont, clearly demonstrated the unreliability of second and subsequent tests. Seven cows when first tested at Ottawa gave a reaction indicative of the disease; when tested thirty days subsequently only one of them reacted. Three months afterwards double doses were injected into two of them without reaction and five days later quadruple doses were given the same cows without result.

Tuberculin and other animal toxins should be placed under Government control as are chemical poisons.

The knowledge of the unreliability of any but the first test led to fraudulent practices by cattle dealers bringing stock into France, and M. Nocard and M. Roux together set to work and discovered a new tuberculin which will cause reaction no matter how recently Koch's fluid has been injected. This however, for obvious reasons is a Government secret which M. Nocard informed me he is not at liberty to make public or even divulge to professional friends.

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HOW IT IS DEALT WITH BY THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

So far the action taken by the Canadian Government has been confined to efforts made to inform the people of the nature of tuberculosis, how the disease spreads, how to prevent and how to diagnose it, how to deal with a diseased herd, how to disinfect premises and to dispose of