

hardly be fair that because some farmers were fortunate enough to have their cattle tested after the act came into force they alone should receive the higher rates. The Government felt that, to be fair to all, the amendment should be made retroactive to April 1 of this year, and then it would cover all the testing for 1958.

Honourable senators, I have a few figures from the department as far as brucellosis is concerned.

Hon. Mr. Aseltine: Put them on the record.

Hon. Mr. White: I just want to give the total figures.

Brucellosis: For the first year, in the period from April 30, 1957 to April 30, 1958, when all the provinces were not covered, the number of reactors was 466, and the compensation paid was \$24,470. In the last three months, from April 30, 1958 to June 30, 1958, the number of reactors was 1,415; compensation paid, \$74,035.

Tuberculosis: In the period from April 30, 1957 to June 30, 1958, in the whole dominion, 2,311 reactors; compensation paid, \$110,020. In the period from April 30, 1958 to June 30, 1958, 460 reactors; compensation paid, \$26,798.

Hon. Mr. Macdonald: Is that on the basis of the new bill?

Hon. Mr. White: No, that is on the basis of the present act. There is nothing published on the new bill.

Hon. Mr. Hugessen: The compensation will be increased?

Hon. Mr. White: Yes.

Hon. Austin C. Taylor (Westmorland): Honourable senators, I should like a little clarification with regard to the first part of paragraph (b) in the amendment, but first of all I will give a brief review of the activities of the various governments as regards the disease known as brucellosis. We all recognize that for many years, under the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, compensation has been paid in the elimination of diseased or condemned animals, in so far as tuberculosis was concerned, but as the honourable senator from Hastings-Frontenac (Hon. Mr. White) said, brucellosis has been included only as late as 1957—it was done by order in council, I think in April 1957. But before that order was passed various provinces in Canada had enacted provincial laws. The one enacted in my province of New Brunswick was known as the Eradication of Bang's Disease or Brucellosis Act. Prior to that, however, an act was passed for the establishment of calfhood vaccination areas against brucellosis. A few years after that a law was enacted

in my province whereby we could establish areas having natural boundaries, such as rivers or forests, where cattle would not be in close proximity to other cattle outside that area.

A vote was first taken and if a majority, say 75 per cent, of the farmers agreed to it, an area was established and the animals in that area were tested. Any of them which reacted to the test were slaughtered and the farmers bore the expense for the animals so slaughtered.

In 1957 an order in council was passed bringing the disease known as brucellosis under the Animal Contagious Diseases Act and compensation similar to that under the tuberculosis plan has been paid.

This bill provides an amending paragraph to replace paragraph (b) of subsection 2 of section 12 of the present act. This amending clause has to do with compensation and does not say anything about areas. It reads:

In the case of cattle slaughtered pursuant to any area or herd disease eradication programme instituted pursuant to the regulations, one hundred and forty dollars for pure-bred animals and seventy dollars for grade animals.

The balance of the paragraph is the same as it appears in the present act.

The explanatory note on the opposite page says:

The purpose of the proposed amendment is to remove the statutory limits on the amount of compensation for cattle slaughtered pursuant to the act, except when slaughtered pursuant to area or herd disease eradication programs, in which case the limits are to be increased.

Am I to interpret that to mean that there must be other limits, or other compensation, or the limits would not be removed? I would ask the honourable senator who introduced the bill if in the future no testing will be done except in established areas set up purposely for the eradication of these diseases, particularly brucellosis and tuberculosis?

Hon. Mr. White: If the honourable senator will look at the explanatory note he will see that subsection (2) of subsection 12, as enacted in 1953-54, chapter 12, provides that the compensation ordered to be paid under this section for an animal slaughtered under the provisions of this act shall be the market value. Now when that was enacted there was also provision for horses and cattle.

By the present amendment we are taking out the provision covering cattle, except those coming under brucellosis and tuberculosis diseases. Cattle affected by foot and mouth disease, such as we had in 1952, come under section 2 of the act, where the compensation paid shall be the market value. There is no limit on that. Up until now there has been a limit of \$100 for purebred cattle and \$70 for