

breeders are unscrupulous enough to keep injecting their animals with tuberculin. He was in favor of a seven-weeks' quarantine period, or longer would be better. Make the quarantine period just as long as you can. It is better for your breeders.

Dr. P. H. BRYCE (Toronto, Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health) spoke of the powers bestowed on health boards by the Ontario Government in 1896, and said that the regulations were practically those of Bangs'.

Dr. RODDICK (Montreal) said that he had taken occasion recently, during the past session of the Dominion Parliament, to direct the attention of parliament to this fact in connection with a series of resolutions passed by the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Montreal, to impress upon the Government, if possible, the practice of allowing only the veterinary surgeons to inject tuberculin—to make it impossible for farmers to do so, and in that way to prevent the fraudulent methods nowadays practised by them. That is, veterinary surgeons should alone be allowed to use tuberculin upon cattle before they were sold. We have several illustrations in the Island of Montreal, where a farmer is known to have injected his cattle, sold them to a gentleman farmer, and all of these cattle turned out to be tuberculous, reacting later on to the tuberculin test. He quite agrees with Dr. Turnbull that as long a time as possible for quarantine should be enforced. He thought byres were not as thoroughly looked after as they should be, and spoke of some parts in Lower Canada where they were very badly looked after. In some stables there is only 200 feet of air space where there should be 2,000 feet of air space. Then, care is not taken to cleanse the stable as it should be done. He promises, upon some future occasion, to bring the matter up in parliament, as he wants the Government to take a stronger hand in this matter. He has the promise of the Minister of Agriculture that he will discuss the question of the Bangs' system and the slaughtering of the animals, in order to eradicate this terrible disease from among our cattle.

Prof. ADAMI, in reply, said in regard to the question by Dr. Oldright, that the figures from Leipsic are not all from selected animals. The slaughter-house inspection is very scientific in Germany; they are slaughter-house statistics. With regard to Dr. McKenzie's interesting experiments, one can find, absolutely, tubercle in the milk and no tuberculosis in the udders; but one does find fibrosis of the glands, but no sign of tubercle in the glands. As to the question of quarantine, the Government of Canada has made regulations to the effect that with cattle imported from England, a certificate shall be brought in regard to the tuberculin test with them. The tuberculin test can be employed by those willing to employ it fraudulently. He advocated the adoption of the Bangs'