

country. An embargo was put upon our pork by France, Germany and Italy, but, owing to our present trustworthy inspection, that embargo has been raised. The number of cases, in which trichinae are found in the pork, is found to be in proportion to the amount of meat that is raised in and about the cities. Some sixteen or seventeen per cent. more is found in the pork raised about the cities than in that which comes from the west, where the meat is made from corn out of doors. It has been a matter of difficulty for a great many years, to dispose of the pork that is made in the cities.

Dr. LINSLEY: Is that because the animals are fed on carcasses?

Dr. DURGAN: I have no doubt that a large proportion of the cases of trichina arise from feeding with garbage. In our own State, Massachusetts, we have forbidden the use of this swill with milch cows, and our next step, I hope, will be to forbid the use of it for pigs.

Dr. BRYCE: Would Dr. Durgan please explain the system of inspection of meat for the local market.

Dr. DURGAN: Legally my board of health has charge of the inspection of live animals, meat and provisions generally for local sale. We place at the abattoir one good man for the inspection of both the live animals and the meat, and all the viscera are held for his view, before being thrown away. Most of the animals slaughtered in our abattoir are neat cattle—very few hogs. The inspector is authorized to condemn any meat which, in his judgment, is unfit for food. We do not condemn the whole carcass where there are but slight lesions, but where the disease is general the whole carcass is destroyed. There is a Federal Government officer who sees the meat, but condemnation by him is secondary to condemnation by the local officer. With provisions about the city, we have another officer who is authorized to go into any provision store, packing house or other place, where foods are kept or dealt in, and order anything to be disposed of which, in his judgment, is not fit for food. Next to tuberculosis in the neat cattle, that which we most carefully guard against, is actinomycosis. This we do not condemn, if only in the initiatory stage. We condemn the animal, when the disease has