

*Animal Contagious Diseases Act*

further and tell the committee that the United States has now stopped paying for t.b. reactors. They also do not pay for hogs affected with hog cholera. They live with the disease. But we in Canada are paying the amounts mentioned and I feel that all in all this government and the department are being fair to the livestock industry of Canada.

**Mr. Charlton:** What farm organizations were approached with regard to this matter?

**Mr. McCubbin:** An organization that my hon. friend knows quite well, the federation of agriculture.

**Mr. McCullough (Moose Mountain):** Will the provisions of this bill be made retroactive?

**Mr. McCubbin:** Until May 1, 1953.

Clause agreed to.

On clause 2—*Operation*.

**Mr. Charlton:** This is the clause containing the retroactive provision. I think the parliamentary assistant made some mention of the fact that as the statutes are being revised as of September, 1953, that date is mentioned here. Is that true? Would he explain that again?

**Mr. McCubbin:** The act was to have come into force on September 15, 1953, but owing to an outbreak of hog cholera in the province of Ontario prior to that date we moved it back to May 1 so that it would take in those people who had their hogs destroyed by hog cholera in that period from May 1 to September 15 of 1953.

**Mr. Charlton:** A week ago Tuesday night when the resolution was up for consideration I asked the parliamentary assistant another question. It was with regard to animals, in the case that the animals died prior to the official diagnosis of the disease. Are those animals going to be paid for?

**Mr. McCubbin:** That question was asked of me the other night and my answer was no. But if the hon. member has a case that he feels we should investigate, we shall be glad to investigate it.

**Mr. Lennard:** There is nothing definite about that.

**Mr. Charlton:** That is very indefinite. In the case of foot-and-mouth disease, for instance, the animal does not die and in the case of tuberculosis, the animal does not die, but in the case of hog cholera the pig is dead before the veterinary gets there to tell the farmer what it is. Just because the pig dies is no reason for the farmer not to get compensation if it is proven that the pig had hog cholera. I think it is only fair that he should get it.

**Mr. McCubbin:** I can only repeat what I said before. If there is some definite case to which the hon. member can refer, we will certainly investigate that case.

**Mr. Lennard:** What will you do about it after you investigate it?

**Mr. Charlton:** Has the minister or the parliamentary assistant any idea how many animals there were which came under this act, as far as hog cholera is concerned, in Ontario last year and how many sheep have been slaughtered in the past year or so under this act?

**Mr. McCubbin:** According to the record I have, Mr. Chairman, no sheep have been slaughtered under this act but—to repeat the figure I gave a little while ago—there have been 3,075 hogs slaughtered up to February 5 of this year.

Clause agreed to.

Title agreed to.

Bill reported.

**Mr. Speaker:** When shall this bill be read a third time?

**Mr. Knowles:** Next sitting.

**Mr. Speaker:** Next sitting of the house.

**BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE**

**Mr. Harris:** Mr. Speaker, if it met with the unanimous wish of the house, I might move the adjournment until tomorrow. Tomorrow we shall take third reading of those bills that are now ready, followed by the Salaries Act and then by the Criminal Code.

On motion of Mr. Harris the house adjourned at 9.35 p.m.