

1. Preventing the entrance into the country of tuberculized immigrants and tuberculized cattle.
2. Arranging with the Registrars General of the provinces for a system of Federal Health Statistics of deaths.
3. Establishing a sanatorium in each of several typical Canadian climates, where under careful medical supervision the therapeutic effects of dry or moist, high or low, forest or prairie climates may be scientifically studied and the results published for the information of the general public.
4. Making an annual grant for the preparation and distribution of literature regarding the means of prevention and cure of tuberculosis; and for adopting such other measures as will bring the objects of this Conference before those individuals and corporations whose privilege and interest it will be to encourage the work.

ADDRESS

BY

PROF. MCEACHRAN, D.V.S.

WHY IMPORTED CATTLE SHOULD BE TESTED BY TUBERCULIN.

The necessity for enlightening the masses on a subject which has not only an important bearing on public health, but touches directly our agricultural and commercial prosperity—is, I am glad to see, at last dawning on the minds of all classes among all nations.

The close relationship, if not actual identity, between tuberculosis in men and animals, and the many ways by which the disease is conveyed from one to another, not only of the same species, but from one species to another, have all been carefully studied, experimented on, and the facts published by successive scientists, beginning with M. Viseur, M. Villimin and Prof. Chauveau in France, Gerlach and Bollinger in Germany and several others, over thirty years ago and up to the present day, when its importance calls forth the combined wisdom and social and political influence throughout the civilized world. In July, 1890, a Royal Commission was appointed by our late Gracious Majesty "to inquire and report what is the effect if any of food derived from tuberculous animals on human health, and if prejudicial, what are the circumstances and conditions with regard to the tuberculosis in the animals which produce that effect upon man." Recently an International Congress against tuberculosis was held at Berlin. The deliberations of the VIIth International Veterinary Congress held two years ago at Baden Baden (which I had the privilege of attending), were largely taken up with this subject. During the past year various congresses were held throughout the United States, notably the Des Moines, Iowa, Tuber-