

get a few weakened bacilli, it may increase your resistance; if you get too many and too virulent you may go down and die of tuberculosis.

*By an Hon. Member:*

Q. You made a statement, I believe, that the weakness of the present system lies in its inability to detect badly infected animals?—A. Yes, occasionally that is one. Certainly we meet that condition at times; an animal which has not reacted, but which for some reason arouses suspicion on the part of the owner, does not seem to do quite as well as it should. The animal is finally slaughtered, and is found to have not a lesion, but a mass of tuberculous infection, the lungs solid. When they reach a certain stage, unfortunately, all resistance may be lost, and the animal cannot react to tuberculin. The tuberculin reaction depends upon a certain degree of resistance to infection. If that resistance is entirely lost, there is no reaction and the animal may be left in the herd.

*By Mr. Pritchard:*

Q. I do not believe that is a very common situation?

Dr. HILTON: It is very exceptional.

Mr. PRITCHARD: Gentlemen, I think we might pass a vote of thanks to these gentlemen for the instructive addresses they have given.

Mr. WARNER: I would move that a vote of thanks be tendered.

The CHAIRMAN: I have pleasure, gentlemen, in expressing the thanks of the committee for your attendance this morning.

The Committee adjourned.