

that the United States will accept a certificate of cleanliness when the cattle are being shipped, without having a further test made.

Mr. GARDINER: My information is that the test has been found to be trustworthy and accurate. Most of the states in the United States accept a certificate from our veterinarians that cattle have been tested and found free of Bang's. A vaccine was used some time ago in some of the states which was believed to provide a cure. However, we were a little loath to admit it into Canada until we were fairly sure that it would have successful results. The vaccine is now being admitted into Canada. I understand that the calves are inoculated with the vaccine at an early age and are rendered immune from the disease. A sufficiently long time has gone by and a sufficient number have been treated to satisfy the department that there is a real advantage in using the vaccine.

Mr. McCANN: I would point out to the minister that there is a close relationship between diseases of animals and some that are transmitted from animals to human beings. The treatment of Bang's disease, for example, has been discussed here this afternoon. Bang's disease transmits to human beings what is known as undulant fever, for which no successful treatment has yet been discovered. Almost invariably that disease in human beings has a fatal termination. So that I would urge upon the minister that every possible avenue be explored for the eradication of Bang's disease and that animals having the disease be treated or slaughtered, for the protection of human life.

With reference to those animals which are treated for tuberculosis, the Department of Agriculture, in its health of animals branch, does not in my opinion go far enough. It should promote the pasteurization of milk throughout the whole country, even if it is necessary to subsidize certain provinces. The results of pasteurization in those provinces where it is in effect, particularly in Ontario, have been outstanding, especially with reference to bovine tuberculosis and milk-borne diseases transmitted to human beings such as typhoid and typhus fevers. I suggest to the minister that in view of this knowledge the department is not going far enough, and that it should encourage pasteurization in all the provinces, even going to the extent of subsidizing those provinces which are not in a position to carry it into effect.

I wish to say a word in reference to an epidemic that occurred two or three years ago among horses, particularly in Manitoba. There was an epidemic there of encephalitis

and poliomyelitis. These diseases were transmitted from horses to human beings. That was clearly established by investigations made by the department of health of Manitoba, with the valuable assistance of the Rockefeller Institute of New York. It was shown that there was a direct relationship between the disease which affected horses in certain areas of that province and the disease transferred to human beings. Are investigations being conducted with a view to eradicating these diseases and to develop other preventive measures for the protection of the health of human beings from animal diseases?

Mr. GARDINER: The question with regard to Bang's disease is one with which this department is directly concerned. If we were to slaughter animals because they have Bang's disease, in order to prevent not only the spread of the disease among animals but its transmission to human beings, we would, of course, take the same action we have taken in regard to T.B. cattle. But when you go beyond that to the question of pasteurizing milk and that kind of thing, you are dealing with something which comes under the departments of health, federal and provincial. As was just stated by the hon. member, the investigations that were made and the work that was done in Manitoba were done under the department of health. Methods taken to render milk immune from the germs that cause disease in human beings and all diseases of that kind are a matter for the department of health.

Mr. McCANN: Is there any degree of cooperation between the federal department of health and the Department of Agriculture in that matter?

Mr. GARDINER: Yes; there would be in the matter of the destruction of animals and that kind of thing. Our veterinarians are cooperating with the officials in the provinces, health or otherwise, in tracing up any disease in animals which might be transmitted to human beings.

Mr. SENN: There is another contagious disease in animals which is known as shipping fever, the ravages of which in Ontario, and I have no doubt in other parts of the country, are very serious indeed. What action is being taken by the department to combat this disease which causes so much loss to cattle shippers and producers in Ontario?

Mr. GARDINER: Nothing has been done which has so far proved effective. I understand it is a difficult disease to control.

Mr. SENN: It is.