

tuberculous carcasses,—by means of bulletins, and itinerant lecturers who address farmers' meetings during the winter months.

Much has been accomplished by free testing by Government Veterinarians, appointed after special examination, who have been authorized to do the testing throughout the Dominion. Dr. A. F. Moore is Traveling Inspector specially for instructing, testing, and investigating.

When an application is made on the prescribed form by an owner of cattle, an inspector is instructed to make the test and transmit the charts to the department for the decision of the Chief Inspector.

When any of the cattle react two degrees, they are pronounced tuberculous, provided that there are no attendant circumstances which account for the rise in temperature, a clinical report having to accompany each chart in which diseased or suspicious animals are indicated.

Diseased animals are forthwith removed from the herd, and placed in an isolated building where they are quarantined and thenceforth cannot be sold or removed, nor their products utilised under the penalties provided in the Animals Contagious Diseases Act, so that the herd is thus placed beyond the possibility of extending the disease.

No provision has so far been made by Parliament for the payment of indemnity for animals slaughtered and under ordinary circumstances no indemnity is paid.

All cattle imported from Europe, in addition to being kept three months in quarantine, must be accompanied by charts and certificates of testing in the country whence exported to Canada immediately prior to exportation, or else be tested in quarantine in Canada; and from the United States, all cattle to be admitted for breeding purposes shall be accompanied by:—

(a) A declaration made by the importer that they are actually for breeding and no other purposes.

(b) A certificate signed by a Government Veterinarian that they have been subjected to the tuberculin test and found free from tuberculosis. Such certificate must show the date of testing and chart of reaction with a description of the animal, giving age and markings. The importer may be required to swear that the certificate refers to the animal represented.

(c) A certificate of inspection signed by a Government Veterinarian showing that the animals are free from contagious disease and that no contagious disease of cattle (excepting Tuberculosis and Actinomyces) exists in the district whence they came.

(d) When not accompanied by such certificates the animal or animals must be detained in quarantine one week and subjected to the tuberculin test.

(e) Should they be found tuberculous they must be returned to the country from which shipped, or slaughtered without compensation.