Minnesota. Board of Animal Health. Minutes.

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MINUTES

of

MEETINGS

of the

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

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MINUTES OF THE FIRST MEETING

of the

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

MAY 1, 1903.

The first meeting of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board was held in the Merchants' Hotel,St. Paul, at 1:30 p.m.,May 1,1903.

All the members of the board were present and took the oath of office.

Mr.J. J. Furlong was elected president pro tem,and Dr. M. H. Reynolds secretary pro tem.

On the nomination of Mr. W. W. P. McConnell,seconded by Dr. Cotton, Mr. J. J. Furlong,Austin,was unanimously elected president.

On the nomination of Mr. McConnell,seconded by Dr. Cotton,Mr. Forest Henry,of Dover,was unanimously elected vice-president.

On the nomination of Mr. McConnell,seconded by Dr. Reynolds, Dr. C. E. Cotton of Minneapolis was unanimously elected secretary pro-tem of the board.

Dr. Reynolds moved to proceed to the election of executive officer and secretary,seconded by Mr. Henry. Carried.

On the nomination of Dr. Cotton,seconded by Mr. McConnell,Dr. S. H. Ward of St. Cloud was unanimously elected Secretary and Executive Officer.

Mr. McConnell moved to proceed to the election of field veterinarian; seconded by Mr. Henry. Motion carried.

Mr. McConnell moved that if Dr. S. D. Brimhall would pleasantly

accept and harmoniously take up the work,he be tendered the position of field veterinarian. This motion was seconded by Mr. Henry. Carried.

Mr. McConnell moved to proceed to the question of salaries of the offices of secretary and Field Veterinarian; seconded by Dr. Reynolds. Carried.

Mr. McConnell was asked by the chair to find out the amount of the unexpended balance of this year's appropriation for the State Live Stock Board and report at the next meeting.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the salaries of the Executive Officer and Secretary for the ensuing year be fixed at twenty-four hundred (2400)dollars,and the salary of the Field Veterinarian for the ensuing year be fixed at twenty-one hundred(2100) dollars,with the understanding if the services rendered were satisfactory,etc. these salaries would be increased. Motion seconded by Dr. Cotton. Carried.

Dr. Reynolds moved that an Executive Committee of three members by appointed by the president. Motion seconded by Mr. Henry. Carried.

The president appointed Dr. Reynolds,Mr. McConnell and Dr. Cotton as members of the Executive Committee.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the secretary notify Drs. Ward and Brimhall of their election as soon as possible. Motion seconded by Mr. Henry. Carried.

Mr. McConnell moved that in the event either party nominated and elected as Executive Officer or Field Veterinarian hesitated to take up the work heartily and harmoniously,the Executive Committee be authorized to cancel our contract with them and authorize the President to call another meeting of the board to fill the vacancy. Motion seconded by Mr. Henry. Carried.

Mr. Henry moved that Dr. Brimhall be instructed to make an inventory of chattels now in the possession of the State Board of Health, that belong and should be turned over to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board. Seconded by Dr. Reynolds. Carried.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the Executive Officer be authorized to employ a stenographer and such other help as may be necessary, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee. Motion seconded by Mr. McConnell. Carried.

Dr. Reynolds moved to adjourn. Motion seconded by Mr. McConnell. Carried.

Chas. E. Colton
Secretary pro tem.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

of the

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

MAY 15, 1903.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. M. H. Reynolds, chairman, at 2:30 p.m., in the office of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, Capitol, St. Paul.

Members present: W. W. P. McConnell, Dr. C. E. Cotton, and Dr. M. H. Reynolds.

Moved by W. W. P. McConnell and seconded by Dr. C. E. Cotton that the Secretary be authorized to arrange for press clippings. Carried.

Moved by W. W. P. McConnell and seconded by Dr. C. E. Cotton that a Northwestern telephone be installed in the office of the Board, and if necessary a Twin City connection. Carried.

It was taken as the sense of the meeting that the Secretary be instructed to obtain from St. Paul and Minneapolis a full report of the number of animals now in quarantine for tuberculosis and present same to the Board at its next meeting.

Moved by Dr. Cotton and seconded by W. W. P. McConnell that a special meeting of the Board be called for Thursday, May 21, at 9:30 a.m. for the discussion of tuberculosis and other matters of importance, and that the Secretary notify the members of the Board to that effect. Carried.

Moved and seconded that invitations be sent to Dr. Hall and Dr. Ohage, health commissioners of the Twin Cities, to meet with the Board in conference on tuberculosis, Thursday afternoon at two o'clock. Carried.

Moved,seconded and carried that 2000 copies of the law relative to the Live Stock Sanitary Board,and 2000 circular letters be printed, calling the attention of the health officers and veterinarians throughout the state to the necessity of reporting contagious and infectious diseases of domestic animals to this Board.

Moved by Dr. Cotton and seconded by Mr. McConnell that the Secretary get a ruling from the Attorney General as to whether this Board was liable for bills contracted by the State Board of Health prior to the Live Stock Sanitary Board taking charge.

Mr. McConnell was asked by Dr. Reynolds to take the chair.

It was moved by Dr. Reynolds that Miss Carroll be tendered $90.00 as Office Assistant. There being no second Dr. Cotton moved to amend the motion and that the matter of employing an Office Assistant be left to the Board at their next meeting,Thursday,May 21. Dr. Reynolds seconded the amendment which was duly carried.

Moved by Dr. Cotton and seconded by Mr. McConnell that the Committee adjourn. Carried.

S. H. Ward.
Secretary & Executive Officer.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING

of the

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

MAY 21, 1903.

Members of the Board convened at the Secretary's office, May 21, 1903, pursuant to a special call of the Executive Committee. The Board was called to order by President J. J. Furlong.

Members present: J. J. Furlong, Forest Henry, W. W. P. McConnell, Dr. M. H. Reynolds, and Dr. C. E. Cotton.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

Communications regarding the position for stenographer were read by the Secretary, and ordered filed.

Moved by Dr. M. H. Reynolds, and seconded by Dr. C. E. Cotton, that the Board proceed to elect an attorney and a stenographer.

W. W. P. McConnell moved that John Day Smith of Minneapolis be retained as consulting attorney for this Board, at a salary not to exceed $500 per annum. Forest Henry seconded the motion, which was duly carried.

It was moved by Dr. Reynolds and seconded by Dr. Cotton that the Secretary be instructed to employ a stenographer and assistant at a monthly stipend not to exceed $90. W. W. P. McConnell moved to amend the motion to read: "not to exceed $50 per month". Forest Henry seconded the amendment which was lost on deciding vote of President Furlong. The original motion was then put and lost by deciding vote of president.

A motion was then made that Miss N. Carroll be elected assistant

secretary at a salary of $1000 per year. This motion being duly seconded was carried.

The question of controlling tuberculosis was discussed.

The Board adjourned for luncheon.

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Board convened at 2 p.m.

Drs. Hall and Ohage, health commissioners of Minneapolis and St. Paul being present, the testing of cattle supplying milk to the Twin Cities was discussed at some length. Dr. Hall suggested that the Board deputize the city veterinarians of the Twin Cities to test and condemn cattle outside the city limits. Dr. Hall spoke of the average amounts paid by the Health Department of Minneapolis under the old law, and estimated the average amount paid for a tuberculous animal under the Krostue bill would be about $15.50.

Drs. Hall and Ohage both spoke of the necessity of co-operation.

Moved by Dr. Cotton that Dr. Keys of Minneapolis and a veterinarian to be named by Dr. Ohage be authorized and designated by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, in applying the tuberculin test to cows supplying milk to the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, when requested so to do by owners, said veterinarians to be under direct authority and control of the Executive Officer of this Board. The motion was seconded and carried.

Moved by W. W. P. McConnell and seconded by Forest Henry, that the veterinarians of this board proceed as rapidly as possible to retest all cattle condemned by the St. Paul and Minneapolis Health Departments, outside the jurisdiction of said cities. Carried.

Moved by Dr. Reynolds that all veterinarians when testing for tuberculosis, for which state indemnity is to be claimed, shall personally read the thermometer for at least one temperature of each animal under test, such reading to be done between the 12th and 15th hours after injection. The motion being duly seconded was carried.

Moved by Forest Henry and seconded by W. W. P. McConnell that the Secretary be empowered to employ Wm. Pomplun at a salary of $100 per month, he to furnish his own horse. Carried.

It was then moved, seconded and carried that the Board adjourn.

- -

Board convened at 8 p.m.

The following rules and regulations were approved and adopted:-

TO ALL COMMON CARRIERS DOING BUSINESS IN MINNESOTA.

You are hereby notified that by virtue of the power conferred in the act of the legislature of Minnesota, entitled, "An Act to Provide for the Suppression and Control of Dangerous, Contagious and Infectious Diseases of Domestic Animals", the State Live Stock Sanitary Board is expressly given authority to regulate or prohibit the shipment into this state of any domestic animal which, in the judgment of the said board, may endanger the public health.

By consulting the enclosed rules and regulations of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board and of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, promulgated at the various dates, you will note that they are of particular interest to you as common carriers of live stock. The particular orders of the U. S. Department of Agriculture referred to are the law creating the Bureau of Animal Industry, approved May 29, 1884, and the recent amendments thereto; Bureau of Animal Industry Order of April 15, 1887; its amendment dated December 13, 1895; and the Bureau of Animal Industry Orders Nos. 49, 54, 56, 57, 103, 104 and 111.

Your authority for refusing to ship live stock without certificate may be found in the Bureau of Animal Industry Order dated December 13, 1895. This prohibits the interstate transportation of animals affected with hog cholera, tuberculosis or sheep scab, and Order No. 56, dated December 28, 1899, which adds other diseases and other live stock, including horses and goats, to the list. Since transportation companies cannot act as experts in the detection of diseases in the live stock submitted to them for transportation, they may well insist that such stock be accompanied by a health certificate, acceptable to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

By co-operating with us in our efforts to secure healthy breeding stock for the farms in this state you will assist in building up the stock industry and materially increase the railroad traffic.

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RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTING THE IMPORTATION OF DISEASED ANIMALS INTO THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

The importation into the State of Minnesota of range horses, cattle for dairy or breeding purposes,hogs or sheep for breeding purposes,is hereby prohibited,except in compliance with the following rules and regulations:

1. Range horses, cattle for dairy or breeding purposes and hogs or sheep for breeding purposes must be accompanied by a health certificate. Said health certificate shall not be accepted by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, or local boards of health,except when signed by the owner of the animals described in the certificate, and containing his statement to the effect that the described animals have not been exposed to any contagious or infectious disease during the three months prior to the date of certificate. The health certificate shall also contain satisfactory proof that the said animals have been properly inspected, and in case of cattle for dairy or breeding purposes it shall also contain satisfactory evidence of their having been subjected to the tuberculin test and that every animal is free from disease.

The inspection and tests must be made by a qualified veterinarian, whose reliability is vouched for by the authority charged with the control of infectious diseases of animals in the state and territory from which the animals come.

2. Local health officers of towns,villages and cities of Minnesota are hereby authorized and instructed to seize and hold in quarantine all live stock as designated in Rule 1, coming into this state without a legal permit or satisfactory health certificate,and to notify this board, at once, of such action.

3. All animals found in the State of Minnesota,in violation of this order,must be held in quarantine until they can be properly examined by a veterinarian under the authority of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board. The expense of quarantine and examination must be paid by the owner(or his agent) of the quarantined animals,as prescribed by law.

Blank forms for making out health certificates will be furnished by this board on application.

Section 6805,General Statutes of Minnesota, 1894:-

"Whoever,being the owner or having the charge of any animal, knowing the same to have any infectious or contagious disease,or to have been recently exposed thereto,sells or barters the same,or knowingly permits such animal to run at large,or,knowing such animal to be diseased as aforesaid,knowingly permits the same to come into contact with any other animal,or another person,without his knowledge and permission,shall be fined not more than one hundred nor less than twenty dollars, or imprisoned not more than thirty days."

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BLANK FOR REPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASES AMONG ANIMALS.

This form is to be used by Health Officers and by Chairmen of Local Boards of Health in reporting to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board the existince of any infectious disease among animals within their jurisdiction.

Date _____

County of _____ Township of _____

Name and P. O. Address of Health Officer or Chairman of the Local Board of Health making this report _____
Owner's name and address _____
Number and kind of animals sick _____
Number of animals that have been exposed to infection _____
Number of animals of this kind on the farm _____
Name of the disease from which the animal or animals are suffering _____
Prominent symptoms present _____

History of infection _____

What action has the Local Board taken? _____

(RETURN AT ONCE)

- - -##########################- - -

NOTICE TO ISOLATE ANIMALS HAVING AN INFECTIOUS DISEASE.
(This part to be sent to the office of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.)

Always fill out as early as possible, for each outbreak, one of these blanks for reporting infectious diseases of animals and return to S. H. Ward, Secretary State Live Stock Sanitary Board, Capitol, St. Paul.

_____ 190_

Given by the local board of _____
Notice served by _____
Owner's or keeper's name and address _____
Name of disease _____
Animals quarantined (give name, age, color, sex, etc. of each in case of horses or cattle) _____

NOTICE TO ISOLATE ANIMALS HAVING AN INFECTIOUS DISEASE.
(This part to be retained by the local board of health)

_____ 190_

Given by local board of _____
Notice served by _____
Owner's or keeper's name and address _____
Name of disease _____
Animals quarantined (give name, age, color, sex, etc. of each in case of horses or cattle) _____

State in more State

NOTICE TO ISOLATE ANIMALS HAVING AN INFECTIOUS DISEASE.
(This part to be given to the owner)

Under authority of "An Act to Provide for the Suppression and Control of Dangerous Contagious and infectious Diseases among Domestic Animals."

_____ 190___

To_____

You are hereby notified that the local board of health has reason to believe that there is now upon your premises the following animals(give name,age,color,sex,etc. of each in case of horses or cattle)

_____

_____

_____

suffering from the disease known as _____

This disease is communicable to other animals,and is therefore both a nuisance and a menace to live stock interests.

You are hereby ordered to isolate said animals in accordance with the regulations herein given,and to maintain such isolation until such time as this board shall declare said animals free from said disease or shall take such other action as may seem necessary.

Regulations for Isolation of Animals Suspected of Having an Infectious Disease.

Copies of the law under which this action is taken,as also of the various circulars and regulations of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board,will be supplied by the local health officer.

(1). After examination and receipt of notice to isolate,the owner or keeper must follow closely the instructions given by the health officer or board giving this notice.

(2). Maintain entire isolation of the suspected animal or animals until this order is withdrawn by local board of health or the State Live Stock Sanitary Board. No other animals shall be permitted with or near suspected animals during their period of isolation. Nor may such suspected animals be allowed to feed or drink out of any box, tank,or other vessel,or from any feeding floors to which healthy animals of the same species have access.

(3) The person who is to care for the stock hereby ordered isolated shall be agreed upon by the owner and health officer or board of health,at the time of issuing this order. The person so selected is hereby ordered to be very careful about going about other animals that are liable to contract this disease. (This applies especially to hog cholera).

(4) The local board of health shall be permitted to inspect the animals,herein ordered isolated,as often as may seem necessary until this order is countermanded.

(5). The law orders andprovides penalty as follows:

"Sec. 10. Any person who knows or,or has reason to suspect,the existence of any contagious or infectious disease in any domestic animal,shall forthwith give notice thereof to the local board of health of the town,village or city,where such animal is kept."

"Sec. 21. Any person violating any provision of this act or any rule or regulation made by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board,or by any local board of health or any order made by any such board under the authority thereof,shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five(25) or more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than thirty(30) or more than ninety(90) days."

Such report may be made in person or by mail and should give the name of the owner or keeper, description of the supposed disease and locality of the animal.

By order of the local board of health of

_____ Chairman or Health Officer.

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HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR HORSES.

Date _____

This is to certify that on the above date I examined _____ Number horses, the property of Mr. _____ of _____, shipped in car No. _____, and found them free from all evidence of contagious or infectious disease.

_____ (Signature of Veterinarian)

_____ (Address)

OWNER'S STATEMENT.

I do hereby certify that the above mentioned horses have been in my possession for _____ and they have not to my knowledge been exposed to any contagious or infectious disease during the past three months.

_____ (Signature of Owner)

_____ (Address)

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RULES AND REGULATIONS CONCERNING GLANDERS-FARCY.

Rules.

1. In all ordinary cases of suspected glanders-farcy, first quarantine the suspected animals, then call a competent veterinarian, whoshall make such examination and tests as he may deem necessary. The further action of the board shall be largely determined by diagnosis and advice of the veterinarian.

2. All horses, mules or donkeys that are discharging from the nose, or that have had recent sores upon the body, and all animals that have worked as mates with such infected animal must be included in this preliminary quarantine.

3. All horses, mules or donkeys which show positive symptoms of glanders, with or without mallein reaction, must be destroyed without delay.

4. All exposed animals must be tested with mallein.

5. All exposed animals which give one clear reaction to the mallein test, or which show any of the recognized external symptoms of glanders, must be destroyed.

6. All reacting horses, mules or donkeys, not showing clinical

symptoms of glanders,must be placed in quarantine for a period of six months. General use of such animals may be permitted,but they must not be sold,traded or given away during the quarantine period. The quarantined animal or animals must not be fed or watered at any public feeding or watering place, and shall be tested with mallein by a competent veterinarian at the end of the quarantine period.

Provided,however, that if at any time the owner presents to the State Live Stock sanitary Board a certificate of a veterinarian showing that an animal so quarantined has been subjected to the mallein test by a veterinarian,approved by the state Live stock Sanitary Board, and that such veterinarian has failed to detect the presence of such disease,then said board may remove the quarantine.

Quarantine must not be released in any case until the owner has disinfected the premises as directed by health officers.

In all cases where retests are made, the second dose of mallein must be one-half larger than the first.

Carcasses must be destroyed by burning,if practical,otherwise buried under four feet of earth.

VIOLATION OF QUARANTINE DEFINED.

It shall be deemed a violation of quarantine for any person to knowingly remove, authorize or cause to be removed, any animal quarantined on account of glanders-farcy from the premises whereon it is quarantined, except as provided in Rule 6.

It shall be deemed a violation of quarantine for any person to knowingly cause, authorize or permit to be places any horses,mules or donkeys,except those hereby quarantined, in any stable or enclosure that is under quarantine on account of glanders-farcy.

"An Act to Provide for the Suppression and Control of Dangerous Contagious and Infectious Diseases Among Domestic Animals(Chapter 352, Laws of 1903.).

Section 21, Any person violating any provision of this act,or any rule or regulation made by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, or by any local board of health,or any order made by any such board under the authority hereof , shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five(25) or more than one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than thirty(30) or more than ninety(90) days."

##

BLANK FOR RECORDING TEST WITH MALLEIN.

(Use one of these blanks for each animal tested. Fill out carefully all details asked for, and return to S. H. Ward,Secretary,State Live Stock Sanitary Board, Capitol, St. Paul.

Name and address of chairman of local board _____

Township _____ County _____

Owner's name and address _____

Name of animal tested _____ Test number _____

Description: Age _____ Weight _____ Markings _____ Condition _____

Breed _____

History of infection _____

Symptoms _____

Date of injection _____ Hour 8 p.m. Dose _____ c.c.

Temperatures.

Before injection		After injection.		
Date _____		Date _____		
10 a.m. _____		6 a.m. _____	4 p.m. _____	
2 p.m. _____		8 a.m. _____	6 p.m. _____	
4 p.m. _____		10 a.m. _____	8 p.m. _____	
6 p.m. _____		12 m. _____		
		2 p.m. _____		

Watered at _____ each day.

	Before injection	After injection
Stable temperature (Hot, cool or pleasant)	_____	_____

Size and character of local swelling _____

Post-mortem record and remarks _____

Diagnosis _____

Action taken by local board _____

Signature of veterinarian who made test _____

Address _____

NOTICE TO DESTROY ANIMALS HAVING GLANDERS-FARCY.

(This part to be sent to the office of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.)

Always fill out as early as possible, for each outbreak of glanders, one of the blanks for reporting infectious diseases among animals, and return to S. H. Ward, Secretary, State Live Stock Sanitary Board, St. Paul.

_____ 190__

Given by local board of _____

Notice served by _____

Owner's or keeper's name and address _____

Name and description of animal _____

NOTICE TO DESTROY ANIMALS HAVING GLANDERS-FARCY.

(This part to be retained by the local board)

_____ 190____

Given by local board of _____

Notice served by _____

Owner's or keeper's name and address _____

Name and description of animal _____

NOTICE TO DESTROY ANIMALS HAVING GLANDERS-FARCY.

(For the owner.) _____ 190____

To _____

You are hereby notified that there is now on your premises the

animal(give name, age, color,etc.)_____

_____

suffering from glanders-farcy,which disease is contagious to man and animals. You are hereby ordered to have said animal killed within twenty-four hours after the service of this notice, and to have the stables and things occupied and used by said animal disinfected in accordance with the following regulations:

REGULATIONS FOR DEALING WITH GLANDERS-FARCY.

By authority of law, chapter 352,laws of 1903.

The slaughter of condemned animals,their burial and disinfection of stables, etc., as herein prescribed,must be done under the supervision of the health officer or chairman of local board.

Each carcass should be covered with quicklime before filling in any earth,and each carcass shall be buried so that the entire body shall be at least four feet below the surface of the ground.

Parties who attend the killing and burial should be warned that the disease may be readily contracted by them, and the disease is very fatal to human beings. Such infection may occur through the mucous membranes of the eyes,nose or mouth,or through any cut or abrasion of the skin.

After disposing of the carcass,the next step is cleaning and disinfection of the stable and articles used by the condemned animals.

Remove and burn all litter,including hay in the mangers,and bedding.

Scrape the floor as clean as possible,and burn the manure and dirt that may be scraped from the floor.

The interior of the stable should then be whitewashed with fresh whitewash,containing one-fourth of a pound of chloride of lime per gallon,and lime should be scattered freely over the floors.

Halters,harnesses,neckyokes and the tongues of wagons or farm implements with which the diseased horses have been in contact should be thoroughly washed with five per cent carbolic solution.

No horses or mules may be allowed in such stables until after at least a week of continuous exposure to free ventilation and sunshine following the above prescribed disinfection.

By the local board of health.

_____
Health Officer or Chairman.

HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR CATTLE.

This is to certify that on the above date _____ Date _____ cattle (Number), the property of Mr. _____ of _____, were examined and tested by me with tuberculin, and the following animals were found free from disease:

Color	Tag No.	Age	Sex	Other Markings.

_____
Signature of Veterinarian.

_____
Address.

Owner's Statement.

I do hereby certify that the above-mentioned animals have been in my possession for _____ and they have not to my knowledge been exposed to any contagious or infectious disease during the past three months.

_____ (Signature of Owner.)

_____ (Address)

##

CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION FOR THE USE OF LOCAL HEALTH OFFICER, RELATING TO TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE.

The law now provides that whenever an animal has been adjudged infected with the disease of tuberculosis, and has been ordered killed by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board or Local Board of Health, such animal shall be apprased at a valuation not to exceed $35.00. The value of the hide and carcass is to be deducted from the amount of appraisal, and the balance to be paid for, three-fourths by the state, and the remaining one-fourth shall be borne by the owner.

All cases of suspected tuberculosis must be promptly reported to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board,preferably on blanks provided for that purpose.

The State Live Stock Sanitary Board shall be promptly notified by the Local Board of Health before any cattle are ordered killed on account of tuberculosis,and,before the killing of such infected cattle, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board shall approve of such action.

All cattle for dairy or breeding purposes brought into this state must be accompanied by a healthcertificate from a veterinarian whose competency and reliability are certified to by the authority charged with the control of the disease of domestic animals in the state from which the cattle are shipped. Said health certificate must show that the cattle have been examined and tested with tuberculin and are free from any contagious disease.

Compensation is not allowed for cattle slaughtered on account of tuberculosis, which have not been owned in the state at least one year prior to the date of condemnation.

Local health officers of towns,villages and cities of Minnesota are hereby authorized and instructed to seize and hold in quarantine all cattle for dairy or breeding purposes coming into this state without a legal permit or proper health certificate,and to notify the State Live Stock Sanitary Board at once of such action. The law provides that whenever any animal is quarantined in transit, the expense of quarantine shall be borne by its owner or keeper.

Note. Your attention is especially called to the rules and regulations of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, for the prevention of the importation of diseased animals into Minnesota. These rules and regulations require that range horses,cattle for dairy or breeding purposes,and hogs or sheep for breeding purposes shipped into Minnesota must be accompanied by a health certificate satisfactory to this Board.

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REQUEST FOR INSPECTION AND TUBERCULIN TEST OF HERD, AT THE EXPENSE OF THE STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

_____ 1903.

To the State Live Stock Sanitary Board,
State Capitol, St. Paul, Minn.

Gentlemen:

I have reason to believe that some of my cattle are afflicted with tuberculosis, and I wish to have my entire herd inspected and tested with tuberculin, if such test is deemed necessary by your representative, and the diseased animals disposed of according to the rules and regulations of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

I understand that the first inspection and test will be made at the expense of the state, and in consideration thereof, I agree to employ the means recommended by your board to prevent the future introduction and development of tuberculosis in my herd. To this end I agree to put at the disposal of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board all animals which give positive reaction to the test, to thoroughly disinfect the stable, and to purchase only cattle which have been proven free from tuberculosis as shown by examination and test made by a veterinarian recognized by your board.

Very truly,

_____

Address _____

Township _____ County _____

My herd includes the following animals: Cows _____, heifers over one year old _____, bulls over one year old _____ steers _____. The milk from this herd is used by _____ for _____.

The cattle are _____
(State breed and whether registered)

The following are my reasons for believing that some of my herd are afflicted with tuberculosis _____

_____

_____

ORDER OF QUARANTINE
FOR CATTLE SUSPECTED OF BEING TUBERCULOUS.

This order to be signed by local health officer or authorized representative of the state Live Stock Sanitary Board, and returned promptly to the office of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, St. Paul.

_____ 190__

City or town of _____

Description of cattle _____

_____

Date of test _____

When quarantined _____

Where quarantined _____

Order of quarantine delivered to _____

Cattle owned by _____ P.O. Address _____

Cattle in charge of _____

Notice delivered or posted (date and hour) _____

Remarks _____

Order made and signed by _____

ORDER OF QUARANTINE
FOR CATTLE SUSPECTED OF BEING TUBERCULOUS.

Original. (To be delivered to owner or person in charge.)

City or town of _____ 190____

To _____ (owner or person in charge).

You are hereby ordered to isolate and retain under quarantine, upon your premises, the following described cattle: _____

_____

_____

_____

These cattle are suspected of having tuberculosis, an infectious disease under the law. You are forbidden to violate in any respect the conditions of quarantine (see other side of this order).

You are warned of the danger of using any food product from these animals, and are forbidden to sell or otherwise dispose of any such product during quarantine.

_____
Inspector.

(N.B. The following to be printed on the back of the above.)

The following rules have been adopted by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, and apply to animals hereby quarantined:

All cattle which show symptoms of tuberculosis must be quarantined at once until the entire herd has been tested with tuberculin within thirty (30) days.

The owner shall be given the option of having his cattle, which have reacted, killed under inspection or continued under quarantine.

All cattle which react must be killed at once or continued under quarantine for a period not to exceed three years, the exact period of quarantine to be prescribed by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board or an authorized representative. Such cattle must be killed at the expiration of the quarantine period, unless further quarantine is authorized by said board. Infected stables must be cleaned and disinfected thoroughly before quarantine may be released.

Cattle that have reacted under the tuberculin test may be taken out of quarantine, for slaughter or other purposes, only after due notice to the local health officer and the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, and may be killed only in the presence of an authorized inspector of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

The State Live Stock Sanitary Board will furnish the necessary tuberculin for this work, but only to local health officers or upon written request from local health officers.

VIOLATION OF QUARANTINE DEFINED.

It shall be deemed a violation of quarantine for any person to knowingly remove, authorize, or cause to be removed, without written permission from the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, any animal quarantined on account of tuberculosis, from the building, place or inclosure wherein it was quarantined.

It shall be deemed a violation of quarantine for any person to knowingly place, cause or authorize to be placed, without written permission from the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, any animal or animals subject to tuberculosis, in the building, place or inclosure

where animals are quarantined on account of said disease.

It shall also be deemed a violation of quarantine for any person to knowingly dispose of,authorize to be disposed of,any butter,meat,milk or other product,from cattle in quarantine.

An Act to Provide for the Suppression and Control of Dangerous, Contagious or Infectious Diseases of Domestic animals.(Chapter 352, Laws of 1903.)

"Section 21. Any person violating any provision of this act or any rule or regulation made by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, or by any local board of health, or any order made by any such board under the authority thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five(25) or more than one hundred(100) dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than thirty(30) or more than ninety(90) days."

#####################################

APPRAISAL OF ANIMAL.

We have this day examined a _____ Tag No._____
(Insert description of animal)
quarantined for tuberculosis in the _____ of _____
(city or town)
and hereby appraise its value at $_____
The animal has been in the state _____
Dated _____, 190____.

	Appraisers.	P. O. Address.
Amount of appraisal $_____	_____	_____
" " " $_____	_____	_____
" " " $_____	_____	_____

Description and Report of Animal Slaughtered.

Description of Animal _____ TAG No._____
Date of first test _____ Date of state quarantine _____
Owner's name and address _____
Killed at _____
(Slaughter house or private premises)
Lesions: Lungs _____, Pleura _____ Liver _____
(Postpharyngeal _____
(Bronchial _____
Lymphatics: (Mediastinal _____
(Mesenteric _____
(Mammary _____
Disposed of as follows _____
Carcass: Weight _____ Amount received _____
Hide: Weight _____ Amount received _____
Total _____
Remarks _____

_____ Inspector.

(N.B.The following to go on the back of the above).

State of Minnesota)
County of) ss.

I hereby certify that I have carefully compared the foregoing appraisal of animal and report of its slaughter with the original written appraisal of said animal,and the original written report of

its slaughter, on file and of record in the office of the Local Board of Health of _____
and that it is a true and correct copy of said original appraisal and of the said original report of slaughter.

Witness my hand this _____ day of _____, 190____

_____
Chairman of Local Board of Health
of _____

##

State of _____)
)SS.
County of _____)
)

_____
_____
_____
_____

STATE OF _____)
County of _____)ss.

Before me _____ a _____ in and for the county of _____ and State of _____ came _____ who, being by me duly sworn _____ according to law, deposes and says, that the description of animals, records of dates and all statements herein made are true.

Description of Animal			Length of time animal owned in state.	From whom purchased	
Tag No.	Color	Marks		Name	Address.

_____

Notice.

Killing Days:----(Minnesota Transfer, every Tuesday
(South St. Paul, every Wednesday.
(Golden Valley, every Thursday.

This affidavit properly filled out and sworn to must be presented to the State Inspector at the Slaughter House. No cattle killed without affidavit.

(N.B. The following to go on the back of above)

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this)
_____ day of _____ 190_____)
_____)

_____
_____

##

CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION CONCERNING SHEEP SCAB.

Nature of the Disease: The disease commonly known as sheep scab is a contagious parasitic skin disease. The parasites or mites which cause this disease are so small that they are seen withdifficulty by the unaided eye. These little parasites multiply with amazing rapidity. Their eggs hatch in from four to seven days,and the young mites mature in about fourteen days. The irritation of the skin by these mites causes the formation of crusts or scabs and sheeding of the wool.

Symptoms: Sheep affectedwith sheep scab(scabies) are uneasy, often biting their sides, pullingout tufts of wool,and scratching themselves against fences or other objects. The loosened tufts of wool give the fleece a ragged appearance. As the disease advances, thick crusts or scabs form and the wool is removed over large areas, laavingthe skin quite bare for a time. When the animals have been heated by exercise the itching sensation is increased.

How the Disease Spreads: Healthy sheep will contract the disease by coming in contact with diseased ones or by being placed in yards or cars previously occupied by diseased sheep,unless the pens, yards or cars have been recently disinfected. Sheep should never be shipped in stock cars which have not been thoroughly cleaned. It is a good rule to always dip new sheep before putting them in pens with others.

Treatment: The two dips approved by the Federal authorities(see regulations) are: (1) The tobacco and sulphur, or (2) the lime and sulphur dips. The tobacco and sulphur dip is probably best for general use by farmers. The dip should be made with a reliable extract of tobacco,which will make,when used according to directions,a solution containing not less than five one-hundredths of one per cent of nicotine. To the tobacco mixture always add two per cent flowers of sulphur.

Formula: Extract of tobacco(of the required strength)---2 lbs.
Flowers of sulphur------- ---------- 16 lbs.
Water -100 gal.

When being used, the dip should be kept at a temperature as near 110° F. as is possible,and should be frequently stirred. When the weather will permit,the sheep should be shorn before treatment is begun. Keep each animal in the dip two minutes,and be sure that its head is thoroughly wet.

Always dip the entire flock.

After dipping,place the sheep in non-infected pens, and repeat the dipping in from eight to ten days. The old infected pens should be thoroughly disinfected by first removing and burning all litter, then cover all interior surfaces,to at least five feet from the ground, with a coat of fresh whitewash.

A convenient and durable dipping vat for a small flock can be made of galvanized iron. One end of the vat should be made sloping, and it should be seven feet long at the top,five feet at the bottom, two feet wide and five feet deep. A dripping rack should be built the proper height,with floor arranged with cleats which will give the sheep a foothold,and side pieces which will conduct the dip which drips from the sheep into the vat. In order to assist the sheep in getting into the rack,cleats should be nailed to boards,which can be placed in the sloping end of the vat and fastened to the rack. Until the sheep have become sufficiently dry,so that there is no dripping from the wool,they should be kept in a pen that is free from grass, hay or food of any kind.

##

SHEEP SCAB.

Health officers must quarantine such animals at once and explain to the owners or keepers the nature and condition of quarantine. They must see that these conditions are rigidly enforced until quarantine is released.

Rules of Quarantine.

1. Animals affected with sheep scab are hereby held to be affected with a contagious disease as designated by the law of this State,and the rules of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board. All persons and corporations are hereby forbidden to transport such diseased sheep from any point outside the State to any point within the State,or from place to place within the State, except upon permission in writing from the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

2. Animals that may be reasonably supposed to be affected with sheep scab shall not be allowed to enter any stock yard or other public place where they may come in contact with healthy sheep or where healthy sheep are liable to be placed.

3. All outbreaks of suspicious skin disease among sheep must be quarantined and at once reported to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

4. All sheep affected with scab or which show any inflamed condition of the skin,and all sheep that have associated in the same flock with such sheep,must be included in the preliminary quarantine.

5. Quarantine must be continued until satisfactory evidence isd presented to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board that the quarantined animals,are not affected with sheep scab; or until the entire flock has been dipped two or more times with intervals of eight days,using a recognized dip according to instruction. (See "Circular of Information Concerning Sheep Scab.")

6. Enclosures wherein sheep affected with scab have been confined must be continued in quarantine for a period of at least eight weeks after such diseased sheep have been removed.

Violation of Quarantine Defined.

It shall be deemed a violation of quarantine for any person to knowingly remove, authorize or cause to be removed any sheep that have been quarantined on account of any contagious or infectious disease,from any farm or enclosure where they have been quarantined, except as provided in rule five(5).

It shall be deemed a violation of quarantine for any person to knowingly cause,authorize or permit to be placed any sheep,except those already quarantined,in any stable or enclosure that is under quarantine on account of contagious or infectious disease of sheep.

"An Act to Provide for the Suppression and Control of Dangerous, Contagious and Infectious Diseases of Domestic Animals." Chapter 352, Laws of 1903.

Sec. 21. Any person violating any provision of this act,or any rule or regulation made by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board,or by any local board of health,or any order made by any such board under authority hereof,shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five(25) or more than one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than thirty(30) or more than ninety(90) days."

##

AFFIDAVIT RELATING TO SHEEP SCAB.

State of Minnesota,)
County of_____) ss.

_____ of _____
_____ being duly sworn says:
I am the owner of _____ head of sheep proposed to be shipped by me by the _____
from _____ to _____
that the said sheep are free from the contagious disease known as scabies or scab, and that they have not been in contact with other sheep affected with that disease.

Subscribed and sworn
in my presence this _____ day of _____ 1903.

_____
_____ 1903.

I, _____ Agent of the _____
railroad company at _____
do hereby certify that I have personally examined the _____
head of sheep offered for shipment by _____
for transportation to _____
and that they are free from any evidence of the contagious disease known as scabies or scab.

_____
Agent.

##

HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR SHEEP OR SWINE.

Date_____

This is to certify that on the above date I examined _____
N umber
sheep, _____ swine, the property of Mr. _____
of _____ Number _____, and found them free from all evidence of contagious or infectious disease.

_____
(Signature of Veterinarian)

_____
Address.

OWNER'S STATEMENT.

I do hereby certify that the above mentioned animals, have been in my possession for _____ and they have not to my knowledge been exposed to any contagious or infectious disease during the past three months.

_____
(Signature of Owner)

_____
(Address.)

##

CIRCULAR OF INFORMATION RELATING TO HOG CHOLERA.

All railroad shipping pens in this state are hereby declared to be probable or possible sources of infection for hog cholera.

1. Hogs must not be removed from any railroad shipping pen located in this state except for immediate shipment by rail to some point for slaughter.

2. Hogs shipped from point to point in Minnesota,or from another state into Minnesota,and not intended for immediate slaughter ,or for exhibition at the State Fair,must be crated,shipped in other than stock cars,and accompanied by a certificate stating that they were free from disease when shipped ,and that there had been no hog cholera in the neighborhood from which they were shipped for a period of at least six months previous to the shipment. This certificate must be signed by a veterinarian or health officer,and must be delivered to the local health officer of the district into which the hogs are shipped.

3. Hogs for shipment in crates must not be permitted in,or loaded from,stockyards.

Managers of county and district dairs held in counties where hog cholera exists are requested not to have swine exhibits in connection with such fairs.

All dogs in a township where hog cholera has appeared must be confined to the owner,s premises,and this requirement must be strictly adhered to.

It is the duty of the health officers to report each farm that is infected with hog cholera,on the blanks furnished by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

Your attention is especially drawn to the following"Act Relating to the Spread of Disease Among Swine."

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the owner, or of any other person having in charge any swine that have died of any disease, immediately upon the fact of such death by disease coming to his knowledge,to bury the same at least three(3) feet below the surface of the ground,or burn the same so that the carcass is consumed. No person shall sell,give away or order for sale any swine that have died of any disease,or have been killed on account of any disease. No person shall convey upon or along any public highway,or other public ground,or any private land,except his own,any diseased swine,or swine that have died of or have been slaughtered on account of any disease. It shall be unlawful for any person negligently or willfully to allow his hogs or those under his control afflicted with any disease to escape his control or run at large.

Sec. 2. Any person convicted of a violation of this act shall be fined in any sum not less than ten (10) nor more than one hundred (100) dollars,or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed thirty(30) days."

##

Moved and seconded that the Secretary be instructed to get out these circulars and in such numbers as he deem necessary. Carried.

Moved and seconded that these circulars be printed in some newspaper designated by the Executive Officer. Carried.

Moved by Mr. W. W. P. McConnell and seconded by Mr. Forest Henry that the veterinarians of this Board, including the Executive Officer make arrangements regarding bacteriological work. Carried.

A motion prevailed that the Secretary be empowered to call a special meeting of the Board at any time deemed necessary by him and to issue notices to the members of the Board at least ten days prior to date of meeting.

The Board then adjourned.

S. H. Ward.

Secretary & Executive Officer.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING

of the

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

JULY 10, 1903.

The meeting was called to order with President Furlong in the chair.

Members present: J. J. Furlong, Forest Henry, W. W. P. McConnell, Dr. M. H. Reynolds, and Dr. C. E. Cotton.

Also John Day Smith, attorney for the board, and Dr. S. H. Ward, Secretary and Executive Officer.

The minutes of the last meeting of the board were read and it was moved, seconded and carried that they be adopted as read.

The Executive Committee was given further time in which to report upon their work.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the Board instruct the Executive Officer to designate such newspaper for the publication of the rules and regulations of this Board as will make the best terms, all things considered.

The meeting then adjourned until after lunch.

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The meeting was again called to order at 3 p.m.

There was considerable discussion concerning the importation of western range horses into Minnesota.

Dr. Cotton: I move that Dr. Ward, our Executive Officer, act as he sees fit, in accordance with the suggestions, which are the sense of this board.

Mr. McConnell seconded this motion and it was carried.

The matter of paying for glandered horses was discussed and Dr. Ward said that he had presented one bill for glandered horses to the State Auditor and had called his attention to the fact that there was a question regarding the constitutionality of the law. It was then submitted to the Attorney General, by the State Auditor, for an opinion. As yet no opinion had been submitted.

Dr. Cotton made the following motion: "That the board instruct the Executive Officer, after consultation with the Attorney, if such a course can be legally pursued that the bills be filed in the office of the board for the appraised value of glandered horses killed by authority of the board, for action of the next legislature, with the assurance that the board will recommend an appropriation for the payment in full of these bills."

Mr. McConnell: I second the motion. (Carried)

Dr. Ward read a letter from Dr. Ketchum requesting authority from this board, also a letter from Dr. Ohage requesting that Dr. Pomeroy be authorized to test cattle outside the city limits. Dr. Ward also stated that Dr. Keys requested that Dr. Sutzin be appointed in Minneapolis.

Dr. Reynolds: I move that the request for authority be given to Dr. Ketchum, the government inspector at South St. Paul.

Dr. Cotton seconded this motion and it was carried.

Dr. Cotton: I move that we delegate authority to Dr. Pomeroy of St. Paul and Dr. Sutzin of Minneapolis ~~to give them authority~~ to test cattle under the supervision of our Executive Officer.

Dr. Reynolds: I will second that motion.

(Carried)

Dr. Reynolds made the following motion: That it shall be the purpose of this board to confine its bacteriological work essentially between the lines of sanitary police control of infectious diseases of domestic animals, and in the main to avoid expensive, elaborate research work as not being within the scope of our legitimate work."

This motion was seconded by Dr. Cotton, and carried.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the name of the president of this board be added to the committee appointed to look after the bacteriological work, and that he be ex-officio chairman of that committee.

The motion was seconded by Dr. Cotton and carried.

Dr. Reynolds: I move that the report of our Secretary be accepted with an expression of appreciation for the very satisfactory report and very satisfactory showing of work accomplished.

Mr. McConnell: I second that motion.

(Carried)

Mr. Henry made a motion to the effect that the meetings of the board be called for 1:30 p.m. instead of 9:00 a.m., as a great deal of time and expense could be saved.

It was stated that the American Veterinary Medical Association would hold its annual meeting in Ottawa in September. Mr. McConnell moved that there be a representative there - one of the veterinarians.

Mr. Henry seconded this motion and it was carried.

Mr. McConnell: I move that Dr. Ward attend this meeting as a representative of this board.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Adjourned.

S. Ward

Secretary & Executive Officer.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING

of the

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

OCT. 16, 1903.

The regular quarterly meeting was called to order at 2 p.m., Oct. 16, with pres. Furlong in the chair.

All members were present on roll call.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the Secretary, and approved.

The report of the committee on bacteriology was submitted by President J. J. Furlong and Dr. Reynolds, these gentlemen reporting that a delegation, consisting of the Governor, J. J. Furlong, W. W. P. McConnell, W. M. Liggett, W. L. Lee, Prof. W. M. Hays, Dr. M. H. Reynolds A. W. Trowe, and Supt. O. C. Gregg, interviewed Hon. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, during his recent visit to Minneapolis, with a view to a cooperation of the Department of Agriculture and the State Live Stock Sanitary Board in cooperative work in bacteriology and research work of infectious diseases of animals. Mr. Wilson seemed to be favorably impressed with the suggestion and requested that a proposition be submitted and directed to him at Washington. The following is the memorandum:-

"The objects of these cooperative investigations shall be to study infectious diseases of domestic animals concerning which more scientific knowledge is needed, especially haemorrhagic septicaemia, infectious cerebro-spinal meningitis and malignant catarrh; to work out if possible the problem of prevention by developing antitoxins or preventive vaccines; to secure information concerning the ways in

which these and other diseases are spread; to devise methods of sanitary control and to bring about closer cooperation between the three organizations named.

For thepurpose of carrying on these investigations it is proposed:

(1) That the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station,subject to the approval of the governing board, shall provide the cooperation of its veterinary division; also the necessary buildings,laboratory apparatus and facilities, stable for experimental animals, and experimental animals,except such apparatus,facilities,animals,etc. as the Bureau of Animal Industry or the Minnesota Live Stock Sanitary Board may furnish from time to time.

(2) The Bureau of Animal Industry,subject to authorization by the Secretary of Agriculture,shall provide special agents capable of carrying on the investigations under the immediate charge of the veterinarian of the Experiment Station,or other prominent officer of the station, or Live Stock Sanitary Board, and shall furnish also such apparatus and materials as are used up or destroyed in the progress of this work, e.g. test tubes and nutrient media.

(3) The State Live Stock Sanitary Board shall contribute at least one thousand(1,000)dollars annually; also materials for diagnosis, and such other materials, information, and assistants as are from time to time agreed upon as necessary to assist in the experiments; and to receive such service from the bacteriological laboratory as may be required and agreed upon.

(4) The research work shall be directly in charge of the veterinarian of the Station,who shall be appointed a collaborator in the Bureau of Animal Industry.

(5) The investigations which are carried on in accordance with this understanding shall be planned and conducted conjointly by the duly authorized representatives of the Station, the Live Stock Sanitary Board and the Bureau of Animal Industry,and shall be subject to the approval of the proper authorities in each case.

(6) The Station, the Sanitary Board and the Bureau of Animal Industry shall be free to use in official correspondence,and in publication the results obtained in the investigations,proper recognition to be given to the fact that such results have been obtained in cooperative work. The Station shall also furnish to the Board and to the Bureau,when required,suitable reports covering the work for publication,said reports to cover the work done under this agreement.

(7) It is understood that nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to in any way interfere with work that is already planned by the Bureau,the Station or the Live Stock Sanitary Board.

(8) All employes of the Minnesota Experiment Station,accepting appointment from the Bureau of Animal Industry in connection with this cooperative work,shall be subject to the Station and shall accept appointment only as approved by the head of the Station. "

Director,Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station.

Chief,Bureau of Animal Industry.

President,Minnesota Live Stock Sanitary Board.

Dr. Reynolds reported that he was in receipt of a communication from Sec'y. Wilson to the effect that in consultation with Dr. Salmon it was found that the funds of the Agricultural Department prevented them from taking up the matter at the present time.

Mr. Henry reported that some members of the State Board of Health had recently approached him relative to the continuance of the bacteriological work, in their department. The following motion was then offered by Mr. Henry:-

That the committee investigate and see if arrangements could not be made with some of the departments already established for the bacteriological work, and the committee be given power to act. The motion was seconded and duly carried.

The ways and means of controlling hog cholera were discussed at some length and Dr. Cotton moved that this board delegate authority to President Furlong and Vice-President Henry as special agents of this board in seeing that the quarantine and regulations covering hog cholera were enforced in their vicinity and that only the necessary expense involved in such work be paid. The motion was seconded by Dr. Reynolds and duly carried.

Moved by Dr. Reynolds and seconded by Vice President Henry that the Secretary be authorized to employ additional field help in controlling hog cholera whenever deemed necessary. (Carried)

It was moved, seconded and carried that the secretary confer with Secretary Randall of the State Agricultural Society regarding the printing on the state fair exhibit entry forms, of the rules and regulations covering hog cholera.

It was taken as the sense of the board that the secretary prepare an article on hog cholera and that copies be sent to the different farm journals and newspapers throughout the state.

Mr. Henry presented the following resolution, which, though not seconded, was adopted.

WHEREAS, the term of office of Hon. W. W. P. McConnell, a member

of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, will expire with the present year and this is the last quarterly meeting he will attend under his present appointment, and

WHEREAS, this board recognizes his eminent fitness for the position which he has filled with so much ability and honor; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Governor be requested to reappoint Hon. W. W. P. McConnell as a member of this board, feeling confident that the agricultural and stock raising interests of the state, whose confidence he has, as well as the state at large, will appreciate his qualifications for the office and his adaptability for the work of the Board.

The following resolution was moved by Dr. Cotton and seconded by Dr. Reynolds:-

RESOLVED, that the State Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby expresses and desires to place on record, its appreciation of the faithful and efficient service of Dr. S. H. Ward, the Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board, during the past quarter and for his carefully prepared and valuable report covering the same period. (Carried.)

Moved by Mr. Henry and seconded by Dr. Reynolds that ;

WHEREAS, it has been the desire of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board to reimburse at a nominal figure owners of glandered horses killed by authority of this Board, but in view of the fact that the bill appropriating money for this purpose failed of passage in the last legislature; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that this board hereafter will order to be killed only those horses which show clinical symptoms of glanders and are dangerous to the community and such as have no commercial value. (Carried.)

It was moved and seconded that in the future all horses quarantined for glanders be branded on the right front foot, the form of brand to be left to the discression of the Secretary. (Carried.)

It was moved by Mr. McConnell and seconded by Mr. Henry that a committee of three be appointed to call on Dr. Brimhall and interview him on the question of his work for and loyalty to the board. If upon an adverse report of this committee the board instruct the secretary to ask for his resignation and assign him no further work.

It was moved to amend the motion by striking out the word "appointed" and insert the word "elected". The amendment was carried.

It was then moved by Mr. Henry and secondedby Dr. Reynolds that President Furlong, Mr. W. W. P. McConnell and Dr. Cotton be elected as a committee of three to wait upon Dr. Brimhall. (Carried.)

S. H. Ward.
Secretary & Executive Officer.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
of the
STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

JAN. 15, 1904.

The regular quarterly meeting was called to order Jan. 15,1904, at 2 p.m.,at the office of the Secretary,with Pres. Furlong in the chair.

The following members were present: Dr. Reynolds, Dr. Cotton, and Mr. Furlong; also Dr. Ward,Secretary and Executive Officer,and Hon. John Day Smith, Attorney.

The minutes of the last meeting were read.

After some discussion as to the wording of certain portions of the minutes Dr. Cotton made the following motion: "That the minutes be amended so that they shall read 'Mr. Henry reported that Dr. Mayo, a member of the State Board of Health,and Dr. Wesbrook, Director of the Bacteriological Laboratory, had recently approached him relative to the continuance of the bacteriological work in their department'".

Dr. Reynolds: I second that motion.

(Carried)

The resolutions which had been presented by Mr. Henry at the previous meeting were discussed,and the Secretary explained that he did not understand that he should take these resolutions to the Governor in as much as no instructions were given,and the minutes did not show that the resolutions were passed. The members of the Board decided that the resolutions were carried without being seconded and it was suggested that following the resolutions an insertion be made

in the minutes as follows: "which,though not seconded,was carried".

Dr. Cotton moved the adoption of the minutes as corrected.

Dr. Reynolds seconded the motion.

(Carried)

Dr. Cotton presented the following resolution,which was seconded by Dr. Reynolds and carried.

WHEREAS,certain reflections have been made upon Dr. Ward,the Secretary of the Board,for not presenting the resolutions as to the reappointment of Mr. McConnell as a member of this Board,to the Governor, therefore,

RESOLVED, that in the opinion of the Board the conduct of Dr. Ward has been perfectly frank and proper. He was not instructed to present the resolution to the Governor, and owing to some uncertainty as to when Mr. McConnell's term of office expired,the whole matter was left in abeyance.

The reports of committees were next taken up.

The Bacteriological Committee reported its meeting with Dr. Wesbrook,and in addition Dr. Ward reported that he addressed a letter to Dr. Wesbrook asking him to present the matter to the members of the State Board of Health and submit an estimate or plan of the work.

Dr. Wesbrook replied that he would do as requested,and a letter dated Jan. 1[illegible], was received from Dr. Bracken,in which he stated that the Executive Committee of the State Board of Health wished to meet the Bacteriological Committee of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board in conference.

Dr. Ward was then instructed to correspond with Dr. Bracken

requesting him to appoint a date on which the conference could be held.

Mr. Furlong reported that in addition to the above, action had been taken from a national standpoint and the attention of Senator Clapp and Representative Davis had been enlisted and these gentlemen expressed their desire and determination in assisting this board in every way possible. On the strength of this it was thought advisable to communicate with Secretary Wilson and with our members in Congress requesting them to interview the Secretary of Agriculture and explain what is needed. Resolutions along this same line were drafted and passed by the following Associations at their annual meetings: State Agricultural Society, State Swine Breeders' Association, Live Stock Breeders' Association, and Sheep Breeders' Association. These resolutions read as follows:-

"WHEREAS, certain infectious diseases of domestic animals are prevalent in Minnesota and surrounding states, and causing serious losses to live stock interests, and

WHEREAS, this is a matter of national importance because these diseases are evidently infectious and liable to spread indefinitely, and

WHEREAS, these diseases are common to several of our northwestern states, and we believe they can be investigated with greater economy and effectiveness at one common center, and that conditions in Minnesota are particularly favorable for such investigation, and

WHEREAS, this Association recognizes the splendid work of the Bureau of Animal Industry in other states and with other diseases, and the work now being done by our State Experiment Station and our State Live Stock Sanitary Board along these lines, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that we ask the Federal Department of Agriculture to come to the aid of our state institutions in this work of investigating infectious diseases of domestic animals, and be it further

RESOLVED, that we ask our representatives in Congress to support all reasonable appropriations asked for by the Department of Agriculture, in order that said department may be able to come to the relief of our live stock interests in the investigation of these diseases, and we would respectfully ask further that this assistance come if possible by a fixed annual appropriation and through the Department of Agriculture."

It was moved,seconded and carried thatthis matter be brought to the attention of Secretary Morley and president Trow of the State Dairy Association and endeavor to have these resolutions passed by this association.

It was further decided that certain people throughout the state should be written to asking them to endorse this matter. Dr. Reynolds stated that he would try to get the endorsement of the Farmers' Club.

The report of the Bacteriological Committee was adopted.

The report of the Committee that was to interview Dr. Brimhall was next called for.

Dr. Cotton stated that the committee made arrangements to meet Dr. Brimhall,but at that time Mr. Furlong could not attend. Dr. Ward stated to us that Dr. Brimhall had made a change and was working better and it was decided for harmony sake not to bring the matter up at that time as long as he seemed to be doing better work.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the report be received and the committee be discharged.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Dr. Ward drew the attention of the Board to recommendations in his quarterly report,referring to cattle coming into South St. Paul from Wisconsin, the Dakotas and Iowa, and sold to dairymen in the Twin Cities. The Board is evidently paying for some cattle condemned on account of tuberculosis which have not been in the state a year in spite of affidavits of owners to the contrary. Dr. Ward suggested that a man be stationed there to quarantine and test all cows that were taken from the South St. Paul stock yards, for dairy or breeding purposes,and asked that the members of the State Live Stock Sanitary

Board consider this matter and possibly take action at the next meeting. Dr. Ward informed the Board that he had four appraisals of horses killed by Dr. Brimhall in the northern part of the state, these horses belonging to a very poor man. Dr. Brimhall had asked that this man be allowed something for these horses.

It was decided that it would be impossible to do this,as it would not be right to pay this man and not others, especially when there were no funds.

Dr.Cotton moved to adjourn. (Carried)

S H Ward

Sec'y. & Executive Officer.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL MEETING

of the

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

APRIL 15, 1904.

The meeting was called to order with President Furlong in the chair.

Members Present: J. J. Furlong, Forest Henry, W. W. P. McConnell, Dr. M. H. Reynolds, and Dr. C. E. Cotton.

Also John Day Smith, Attorney for the board, and Dr. S. H. Ward, Secretary and Executive Officer.

The minutes of the last quarterly meeting were read and approved.

The next order of business was the report of the Bacteriological Committee. Mr. Furlong, chairman of the committee, reported that the committee had been trying to get some assistance from the Department of Agriculture through Secretary Wilson in Washington. Since the last meeting the resolutions which were passed by the different live stock associations had been sent to members in Congress and Secretary Wilson. Senator Clapp and Representative Davis introduced a bill (in the senate and house respectively) asking for an annual appropriation of $5,000 to assist the work in this state through the Sanitary Board and the Experiment Station. During the life of that bill in congress our members had seen Secretary Wilson and he gave them to understand that he would assist us through the standing appropriation which he has now received.

Recently a letter has been addressed to him by Col. Liggett of the Experiment Station asking what disposition could be made or

what could be expected in the way of final assistance in the work referred to. Secretary Wilson replied that owing to the fact that there were so many demands on his department, especially from the Dakotas and Iowa, that he did not think he could give much encouragement to the request from Minnesota. After that reply was received Mr. Furlong wrote to Senator Clapp and Representative Davis, stating the nature of the letter received from Secretary Wilson, and a reply had been received from Senator Clapp stating that he would immediately take up the matter with Secretary Wilson.

Dr. Ward reported that he had received an invitation from Dr. Bracken, Secretary of the State Board of Health, for our Bacteriological Committee to meet with the Executive Committee of the State Board of Health to make arrangements if possible for the bacteriological work being done at the State Board of Health Laboratory.

Mr. Henry moved that the report of the committee be accepted and the committee renew their efforts.

(Seconded and carried.)

The election of officers for the following year followed.

Dr. Reynolds nominated Hon. J. J. Furlong for president and Mr. McConnell seconded the motion.

Dr. Reynolds: I move that the Secretary be instructed to cast the ballot for Hon. J. J. Furlong for president.

Dr. Cotton seconded the motion and it was carried.

The Secretary then cast the ballot of the board in favor of Hon. J. J. Furlong for president for the ensuing year.

~~Seconded and carried. Dr. Ward then cast the ballot.~~

It was moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary cast the ballot for Mr. Henry as vice-president for the ensuing year.

Dr. Ward cast the ballot.

It was moved,seconded and carried that the Secretary cast the ballott for Hon. John Day Smith for attorney for the ensuing year.

Dr. Ward cast the ballot.

Mr. McConnell moved that the ballot be cast for Dr. Ward as Secretary and Executive Officer for the ensuing year. The motion was seconded and carried,and Dr. Ward was declared elected.

It was moved,seconded and carried that Dr. Ward cast the ballot for the present assistant secretary to act as assistant secretary for the ensuing year. The ballot was cast.

It was moved,seconded and carried that the Bacteriological Committee be continued for the coming year with the same instructions.

The Field Veterinarian was next considered and Dr. Cotton nominated Dr. M. S. Whitcomb of Austin for Field Veterinarian.

Mr. Henry moved that the present Field Veterinarian be continued for another year.

Mr. McConnell moved that the members vote by ballot,which motion was seconded and carried.

There were five ballots cast,three in favor of Dr. Whitcomb and two in favor of Dr. Brimhall. Dr. Whitcomb was therefore declared elected.

Dr. Cotton: I move that Dr. Whitcomb's salary be placed at $1800 for the ensuing year.

Seconded and carried.

The inspector for the coming year was next considered.

Mr. McConnell: I move that if we make a change in that position that we employ a qualified veterinarian. Then I move that within the next sixty days that we make a change not because of any

fault found with the present incumbrant but feeling it is better for the department,and when a change is made that a qualified veterinarian take his place.

Dr. Reynolds: We will want a considerable time to look around and we will want the new man to work with Mr. Pomplun if possible for a while. I move to amend by substituting the words 90 for 60 in Mr. McConnell's motion.

Mr. Henry: I move an amendment to Mr. McConnell's motion in as much as we find that he is hired only until the 21st of May, that we retain him until the 21st of May,and that will give him one and one-half months from the present time.

Mr. McConnell: I accept the amendment.

Dr. Cotton seconded Dr. Reynolds motion.

Considerable discussion concerning the motions and amendments followed.

Mr. McConnell: I move as a substitute motion that the time be made 60 days from the present time. This takes the place of all former motions.

Carried,with one vote in the negative by Dr. Reynolds.

Dr. Reynolds: I move that the Secretary be authorized to employ by the month a graduate veterinarian for the place of quarantine inspector,subject to the approval of the Executive Committee,at a salary not to exceed $100 per month,travelling expenses,etc. to be paid by the board.

The motion was seconded by Dr. Cotton and carried.

The board then adjourned.

S N Ward
Secretary and Executive Officer.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

JUNE 24, 1904.

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Pursuant to notice from the Secretary ,the Executive Committee met at the office of the board, June 24, 1904,at 8 p.m.

Dr. M. H. Reynolds,chairman of the committee,called the meeting to order. Members present: Drs. M. H. Reynolds and C. E. Cotton. Dr. Ward explained that the object of the meeting was for the purpose of submitting applications for the position made vacant by Mr. Pomplun's release,and presented two petitions from Mr. Pomplun signed one by prominent dairymen and the other by prominent men of St. Paul, requesting that the board retain him as a member of its force. After considerable discussion the committee decided that no action be taken upon these petitions ,and it was the sense of the committee that they be referred to the full board for action.

Applications were read from the following:-

Dr. J. E. Robertson,Monona, Iowa; Dr. F. E. Judd , Perham; Dr. R. P. Dodds, Lake Crystal; and Dr. J. Sutzin, Minneapolis.

The Secretary recommended that the application of Dr. Robertson of Monona be considered.

Dr. Cotton placed in nomination the name of Dr. J. Sutzin of Minneapolis. The motion was put by the chairman, Dr. Cotton voting aye, and Dr. Reynolds nay.

The Secretary then suggested that in as much as St. Paul was not testing any cattle at this time and would not until the latter part of the summer and that very few cattle were being killed at this time that he(the secretary) take charge of the killing at

Minneapolis. This suggestion was discussed at some length.

Dr. Cotton then moved to adjourn.

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The Bacteriological Committee then went into session, Dr. Cotton being called to the chair.

Members present: Drs. Cotton, Reynolds and the Secretary.

An application from Ward L. Beebe was read by the Secretary.
the application was held over. & the sec'y instructed to ascertain if Mr Beebe was a Veterinarian
Dr. Reynolds moved that it be the policy of this committee, if possible, to secure as bacteriologist a graduate of a reputable veterinary college and that the Secretary institute inquiries as early as possible in an endeavor to secure such a man. The motion was carried.

It was moved by the Secretary that the board accept the proposition offered by the State University Experiment Station for the use of its laboratory equipment together with its stable facilities for experimental animals for the purpose of carrying on bacteriological and research work undertaken by this board.

Carried.

Moved to adjourn.

S A Ward

Secretary & Executive Officer.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE
STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD,
July 15, 1904.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Furlong,president of the board.

Present: Dr. Chas. E. Cotton, Dr. M. H. Reynolds, Forest Henry, W. W. P. McConnell, and J. J. Furlong; also John Day Smith, attorney for the board,and Dr. S. H. Ward, secretary and executive officer.

The minutes of the last quarterly meeting were read by Dr. Ward and approved by the board.

The report of the executive committee meeting,June 24,1904, was read,and accepted.

The minutes of the bacteriological committee meeting were read and adopted.

Dr. Cotton reported that the proposition submitted by the State Board of Health was that they would be pleased to undertake the work but it would be necessary that we pay a bacteriologist and also pay for the amount of material used in carrying on this work. The estimated cost was $2500 per year for a bacteriologist and $500 for extra expenses,or an estimated cost of $3000.

Dr. Reynolds: I move that the report of the committee be accepted.

Mr. Henry: There is no question but Dr. Wesbrook is one of the ablest bacteriologists in the United States and has a very good reputation,and it looks to me that we can do this work

cheaper under the State Board of Health.

The report of the Bacteriological Committee was then accepted.

Dr. Ward read a number of letters recommending bacteriologists,but as the selection of such is left with the executive committee no action was taken.

The secretary stated that if the board would employ additional field help during the hog cholera season that he would attend to the duties that had formerly been in charge of Mr. Pomplun and advised that if at the end of this time it was necessary an additional field veterinarian be employed.

Dr. Reynolds: I move that the secretary be authorized to employ such help as he may need for this field hog cholera work and any other incidentals that he may need at a salary not to exceed $100 a month,together with travelling expenses,his services to terminate at the option of the secretary.

Mr. Henry seconded this motion,and it was carried.

It was the sense of the board that a regulation should be issued by the board prohibiting hunting with dogs in townships where hog cholera is prevalent.

The matter of employing a bacteriologist was again discussed,and the following motion made by Dr. Cotton: That the secretary be instructed to employ a bacteriologist who shall be a veterinarian and whose duties will be to carry on the bacteriological work of this board and such other duties as the secretary may direct him as a veterinarian at a salary not to exceed $100 per month and travelling expenses. (Carried)

Dr. Cotton also moved that the State Live Stock Sanitary Board at its regular quarterly meeting, held July 15, 1904, having accepted and approved the report of its bacteriological committee, desires to express its appreciation of the liberal offer of the University of Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station in proffering to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board the use of its bacteriological laboratory and suitable facilities for experimental animals for such bacteriological work as the State Live Stock Sanitary Board may desire. (Carried)

Dr. Cotton moved that Dr. Ward represent this board at the meeting of the American Veterinary Medical Association in St. Louis the third week in August.

The motion was seconded and carried.

The board then adjourned.

S. Ward

Secretary & Executive Officer.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD,
OCT. 14, 1904.

The meeting was called to order at 2:25 p.m. with President Furlong in the chair.

Members present: President Furlong, Dr. Cotton, Dr. Reynolds, and Mr. Henry.

Mr. Smith, attorney, and Dr. Ward, secretary and executive officer, were also present.

The minutes of the last quarterly meeting were read by the secretary, and were approved by the board.

Under new business the subject of reimbursement for tuberculous and glandered animals was taken up. Mr. Smith explained that Judge Fish of the Statute Revision Committee,had held that Sec. 27 of Chap. 352, laws of 1903, repealed Chap. 141, and this opinion was endorsed by Assistant Attorney General Dickson. Mr. Smith gave it as his opinion that that portion calling for reimbursement is not inconsistent with Chapter 352.

Mr. Smith also suggested that a bill be prepared that would take the place of the Krostue act which should provide for glandered horses and tuberculous cattle when killed and found to be infected with those diseases, and that the owner should be remunerated to the extent of the actual cash value of the animal at the time of killing. After further discussion it was moved by Mr. Henry, seconded by Dr. M. H. Reynolds, and carried,

that Mr. Smith take up this matter of payment for tuberculous and glandered animals with the Attorney General and endeavor to have the matter reconsidered, if possible, in conformity with the views of Ex-Attorney General Douglas.

The appraisement of the Martin horse killed at Duluth was then referred by the Secretary to the Board. It was the sense of the Board that the Secretary refer the same to the office of the State Auditor, calling his attention to the fact that payment for such claim was not recommended.

Dr. Ward then reported to the board that Dr. A. A. Holcombe, who had been in this state investigating infectious diseases under the direction of the Bureau of Animal Industry, had made his report and advised further investigation, and had been recalled by the Bureau about three weeks previous. Dr. Ward also stated that he had no direct word from the Bureau but understood that Dr. Reynolds had heard.

Dr. Reynolds stated he had written Dr. Salmon personally and Prof. Hays had written Sec'y. Wilson concerning this matter, and he had a reply from Dr. Salmon to the effect that they were interested, and appreciated the situation, but that they had such an amount of work on their hands, with mange in cattle and scab in sheep that it was simply beyond their means, however they would like to. Sec'y. Wilson wrote Prof. Hays something to the effect that he would be very glad at any time to co-operate with us, but that there was nothing he could do now.

It was then moved that the board adjourn.

(Carried)

S H Ward

Sec'y. & Executive Officer.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY B'RD.
DEC. 23, 1904.

The meeting was called to order at 2:45 p.m. in the office of the secretary.

Present: Drs. Reynolds and Cotton, Mr. McConnell, and Mr. Furlong.

Mr. Smith, attorney, and Dr. Ward, secretary and executive officer , were also present.

Dr. Ward read a number of regulations which he had drawn up. These referred to the forbidding of the importation of horses from the western states, especially North Dakota and South Dakota , and Montana.

It was suggested that more of the western states be included in these regulations.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the committee favorably recommend to the full board the adoption of the regulations as read,with the amendments.

Seconded and carried.

Dr. Ward then presented a number of regulations,which are an outline of the present regulations, but in a more condensed form. He thought these would be of great value if distributed in other states.

Dr. Reynolds moved that these regulations be favorably recommended by the committee to the Board for adoption.

Seconded and carried.

Dr. Reynolds suggested that the secretary write to the Canadian authorities concerning pure bred cattle which are shipped into this

state with certificates of health from government authorities, and in a few months after arrival are found to be tuberculous.

Dr. Ward made the following financial report:- ?

The appraisals for tuberculous cattle, which are at present on file amount to	$6651.66
The appraisals on file for glandered horses amount to	13410.34
Amount due appraisers	100.00
	$20162.00

Dec. 31, 1904, balance on hand	$14,049.44
Estimate of expenses to July 31,'05	6,300.00
	7,749.44

After considerable discussion concerning the amount of money needed and the appraisal of pure bred cattle, Mr. McConnell moved that it was the desire of the committee that Judge Smith prepare a bill along those lines.

Dr. Cotton seconded this motion and it was carried.

It was the sense of the meeting that the State Live Stock Sanitary Board would need $45,000 a year to cover the operating expenses of the board and the payment of cattle and horses slaughtered on account of tuberculosis and glanders, and a special appropriation of $23,000 to pay for bills on file. Mr. Smith was asked to prepare a bill providing for the payment to owners of three-fourths the appraised value of horses and cattle affected with glanders and tuberculosis, the maximum appraisal in the case of horses not to exceed

$75.00, and of cattle $35.00 except in the case of pure bred stock. Pure bred cattle may be appraised at $150, but the breeding of the cattle shall be proved by a certificate of registration.

There was further discussion as to the presentation of these bills.

(Adjourned)

S.H. Ward

Secretary & Executive Officer.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD,
Jan. 23, 1905.

The meeting was called to order at 11:30 a.m. by President Furlong.

Members present: President Furlong, Dr. Cotton, Dr. Reynolds.

Dr. Ward, Secretary and Executive Officer, was also present.

There were also 16 members of the Retail Dairymen's Association of St. Paul and Minneapolis, Representatives Rowe and Zelch, and also Dairy Inspector Staples of the State Dairy & Food Dept.

A number of the dairymen expressed their opinions regarding the testing of dairy cattle. It seemed to be the desire of the majority that the work now being conducted by the St. Paul and Minneapolis Health Depts. should be taken care of and carried on by this board. The speakers all declared their faith in the tuberculin test if properly conducted and their desire to have it continued, their main objection being the methods employed by the assistants of the veterinarians in charge of the testing. They expressed themselves as being entirely satisfied with the work of the Live Stock Sanitary Board and their desire to assist this board in obtaining any needed legislation.

President Furlong replied that the board was in sympathy and understood the needs of the dairymen and would endeavor to assist them in every possible way.

The meeting then adjourned until 3 p.m.

The meeting was called to order at 3:40 p.m., with pres. Furlong in the chair.

present: Drs. Reynolds and Cotton, Mr. McConnell, Mr. Furlong, also Dr. Ward.

The minutes of the last quarterly meeting, and of the meeting of the Executive Committee were read and approved.

Dr. Ward informed the members that it would be necessary for the board to appoint a veterinarian in Duluth to condemn and kill any cattle which react to the tuberculin test, as the city of Duluth had recently passed an ordinance similiar to that in effect in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Dr. Cotton moved that the board deputize veterinarian John McKay, who had been appointed by the city of Duluth to do the testing, as deputy state inspector with authority to condemn and quarantine animals outside of the city limits.

Dr. Reynolds seconded this motion and it was carried.

Dr. Ward then read the resignation of Judge Smith. Owing to his new duties as Judge it was impossible for him to longer serve as attorney for the board.

Mr. McConnell moved that this resignation be adopted and the secretary be requested to write him an appreciative letter.

This motion was seconded and carried.

Dr. Reynolds: I move that the Secretary and Executive Officer prepare a resolution expressing the feelings of the board towards Judge Smith, and that the same be included in the minutes and a copy sent Judge Smith.

This motion was seconded by Dr. Cotton and carried.

Dr. Ward prepared the following resolution:-

"WHEREAS, We regret that Judge Smith's new duties have compelled him to sever his connection with this Board; therefore be it

RESOLVED, That we hereby express our appreciation for the courteous and efficient manner which has characterized his official relations with the Board; and be it further

RESOLVED, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes and a copy forwarded to Judge Smith by the Secretary. "

Mr. McConnell moved that the board proceed to the election of Attorney for the unexpired term of John Day Smith. The motion was seconded and carried.

The Secretary presented the following names to the Board as applying for the position of attorney: Messrs. Gaylord, Somerby, Schrieber, Shearer, Jamison, and Bowler.

Dr. Reynolds moved that Mr. Shearer be tendered the appointment. Dr. Cotton placed in nomination Robert Jamison of Minneapolis' Mr. McConnell seconded this nomination. Dr. Reynplds then withdrew Mr. Shearer's name and Mr. Jamison was unanimously elected.

Mr. Furlong informed the board that at the meeting of the State Live Stock Breeders' Association, held the day before, a resolution was passed that recorded horses,as well as registered cattle, at an appraised value not to exceed $150.00, be included in the bill which the Board proposed to introduce covering the portion of Chap. 141, calling for reimbursement of cattle and horses killed by order of this Board.

After discussing this subject it was moved by Mr. McConnell, seconded by Dr. Reynolds, and unanimously carried, that recorded horses be included in the proposed bill, at the rate of $150.00, and that the appropriation asked for be increased to $45,000.

The next order of business was the consideration of the regulations which had been recommended by the Executive Committee to the Board.

Dr. Reynolds moved the adoption of the regulations governing the importation of range horses from the states of North and South Dakota and Montana, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and other western states, and the condensed form of general rules covering tuberculosis, scabies, glanders, dairy and breeding cattle, hog cholera, and responsibilities of the transportation companies.

Mr. McConnell seconded this motion and it was carried.

Dr. Cotton suggested that if the board received sufficient appropriation that some plan be made so the dairymen have their cows tested before replenishing their herds.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the secretary be instructed to canvass this situation with the inspector in charge at South St. Paul and with the dairymen and if possible develop a feasible plan for maintaining such tuberculosis inspection for cattle that are being purchased by dairy cow jobbers for dairy purposes,at South St. Paul.

Seconded and carried.

Dr. Reynolds: With the approval of my second, I move that this matter be referred to the Executive Committee with power to act.

Carried.

Dr. Reynolds suggested that there were two subjects that he thought should be considered by the board: mange among breeding horses and cattle, and city public watering places where glanders may be spread. The board thought agitation along these lines would be advisable.

Adjourned.

S H Ward.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE
STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD,
APRIL 15, 1905.

The meeting was called to order by President Furlong at 3:15 p.m., April 15, 1905.

Members present: Drs. Reynolds, Cotton, Mr. Timpane, Mr. Furlong, the Secretary, and Mr. Jamison, Attorney.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Under committee reports the Secretary reported that he had interviewed Dr. Ketchum as to the advisability of testing all cows sold at South St. Paul for dairy purposes. The matter was discussed at some length, and Dr. Reynolds offered the following motion, which was duly seconded:

That the Secretary be requested to confer with the superintendent of the stock yards at South St. Paul, with Dr. Ketchum, chief of the Government Inspection force, and with some of the commission men, and formulate, if possible, some regulation covering the tuberculin testing of dairy cattle offered for sale at South St. Paul. (Carried)

Under new business the Secretary brought before the board the necessity of employing some means to drive all condemned cattle from Minneapolis to South St. Paul. Peter Bungert of Minneapolis had offered to collect and deliver to South St. Paul these condemned cattle for 50¢ a head when the animals were

delivered at his premises and for $1.00 per head when it was necessary to collect from owners' premises. The matter was left by the board for the secretary to take whatever action he deemed best.

Considerable discussion ensued relative to the matter of restocking of dairy herds.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the secretary be authorized to change our regulations covering the importation of live stock into the state so as to cover the importation of cattle for feeding and grazing purposes. Dr. Cotton seconded this motion and it was carried.

The election of officers being the next in order, the following were duly elected:-

J. J. Furlong, President; Dr. Chas. E. Cotton, Vice President; Dr. S. H. Ward, Secretary; Nellie Carroll, Assistant Secretary; ~~and~~ Dr. Beebe, Bacteriologist; and Dr. M. S. Whitcomb, Field Veterinarian.

Dr. Reynolds moved that Wm. J. Pomplun be continued as at present at the discression of the Executive Officer.

The board then adjourned until 8 p.m.

The meeting convened at 8 p.m., and the general work of the board was again discussed. President Furlong appointed Drs. Reynolds and Cotton and Mr. Timpane as the Executive Committee.

The meeting then adjourned.

S H Ward
Sec'y. & Executive Officer.

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

MAY 19, 1905.

The meeting was called through the chairman, Dr. Reynolds, at the request of the Secretary, to consider the appraising of condemned cattle and other matters regarding tuberculosis.

Present: Drs. Reynolds and Cotton, Mr. Timpane, and the Secretary, Dr. Ward.

After a lengthy discussion it was moved that Mr. Pomplun be allowed his expenses in appraising the condemned cattle in the two cities. Seconded and carried.

Dr. Ward explained to the committee that Mr. Jamison could not act as Attorney for the Board owing to legislation which requires the Attorney General to act on behalf of all boards. The Attorney General's letter covering same was read.

Dr. Ward also explained regarding the amount of money used in paying for the glandered and tuberculous animals.

The meeting adjourned.

S H Ward

Sec'y. & Executive Officer.

Minutes of the Quarterly Meeting of the
State Live Stock Sanitary Board
July 14, 1905.

The meeting was called to order by President Furlong.

Present: Drs. Cotton and Reynolds, Mr. Furlong, Mr. Timpane, and the Secretary, Dr. Ward.

The minutes of the last quarterly meeting were read and approved.

Dr. Ward read the minutes of the special meeting of the Executive Committee, and they were adopted as read.

The testing of dairy cattle sold at South St. Paul was discussed at some length.

The Secretary's recommendation to employ an additional field veterinarian was then taken up, and it was moved by Dr. Reynolds, seconded by Mr. Timpane, that the secretary be authorized to employ temporarily by the month at his discretion such additional help for office or field work as in his judgment may be required. Carried.

The matter of examining lumpy-jaw cattle at New Brighton was taken up, and it was the sense of the board that Dr. Ward inform Mr. Ziegler that as he had been appointed by the local board we would not interfere unless occasion arose.

A number of names were presented by the Secretary for the position as additional field veterinarian.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the position of additional field

veterinarian be tendered Dr. D. McDonald of Brainerd, at a salary of $100 per month, services to begin Aug. 1, 1905.

The motion was seconded by Dr. Cotton and carried.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the secretary be instructed to address the Attorney General as to whether this board has authority to order the closing of the water troughs in the cities and towns of the state.

It was then moved that the secretary be authorized to direct the discontinuance of all objectionable troughs in the cities and towns of the state at any time they are considered to be a serious menace to domestic animals on account of contagious or infectious diseases.

Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

S Ward
Sec'y. & Executive Officer

Minutes of the Quarterly Meeting of the

State Live Stock Sanitary Board

Oct. 13, 1905.

The meeting was called to order at 3 p.m., Oct. 13, 1905, with President Furlong in the chair.

Present: Mr. McConnell, Mr. Furlong, Drs. Cotton and Reynolds, and Dr. Ward - Secretary and Executive Officer.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Under miscellaneous business the subject of appraising glandered horses killed in Minneapolis was discussed.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the secretary be authorized to apply the same method of appraisal in Minneapolis as in St. Paul, having a direct representative of the State Board as one of the appraisers instead of Dr. Keys.

Mr. McConnell seconded this motion, and upon a vote being taken it was carried.

Annual vacations for employees were then discussed.

The meeting then adjourned.

S H Ward
Secretary.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD,

Jan. 12, 1906.

President Furlong called the meeting to order.

Present: Drs. Cotton and Reynolds, J. J. Furlong, W. W. P. McConnell, and J. A. Timpane; also Dr. Ward.

Dr. Ward read the minutes of the last meeting which were approved.

The subject of barring tuberculous cattle from Minnesota was discussed, and it was the general opinion of the members present that the regulations of this board should be rigidly enforced.

Mr. McConnell moved that it is the pleasure of this board that Dr. Ward take this matter up whenever occasion arises. (Seconded and carried)

Dr. Reynolds moved that it be expressed as the sense of this board that we feel that the time is now ripe for a rigid enforcement of our regulations concerning the importation of cattle for breeding purposes and that the secretary be instructed to act accordingly. (Seconded and carried).

Dr. Ward informed the board that Dr. McDonald had asked for an increase of salary to $150.00, his present salary being $100.00.

After considerable discussion Dr. Cotton moved that the board increase the salary of Dr. McDonald to $125.00 per month. The motion was seconded by Mr. Timpane and carried.

It was understood that Dr. Ward would endeavor to have his

pass issued by the Soo Ry. transferred to Dr. McDonald, as this would be a considerable saving to the board, a great deal of Dr. McDonald's work being along this road.

Dr. Cotton referred to Dr. Ward's report where he informed the board regarding the importation into Minnesota of horses from the Dakotas. Such horses frequently bring glanders. After considerable discussion regarding this , Mr. McConnell suggested that he thought it would be a good thing if we had a sort of a press bureau or some way in which we could fill the papers of the state with reading material regarding such work.

Mr. McConnell said he would confer with Supt. Gregg on the following Tuesday with a view of having the Farmers' Institute give publicity to the regulations covering health and tuberculous certificates. It was suggested that Dr. Ward prepare articles for publication in the farm papers,detailing the necessity of health certificates,etc.

Dr. Reynolds informed the board that the people of the state were interested in the tuberculosis work more than ever, as this was shown at the State Live Stock Breeders' Association meeting, and at meetings which he had recently attended at Kenyon and Hutchinson. He said it was the intention to hold a tuberculous meeting at Northfield soon.

There was a lengthy discussion by the members of the board on the subject of bovo- vaccine.

The meeting then adjourned.

S. H. Ward
Sec'y. & Executive Officer.

Minutes of the Quarterly Meeting of the
State Live Stock Sanitary Board
April 12, 1906.

The meeting was called to order at the office of the Secretary at the Old Capitol, at 2:30 p.m., by President Furlong.

Members Present: Dr. Cotton, Dr. Reynolds, W. W. P. McConnell, J. A. Timpane, J. J. Furlong, and the Secretary-Dr. Ward.

After the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved Dr. Ward informed the board that a number of dairymen from Minneapolis , together with Mr. E.E. Townsend and Mr. Castner(attorney) were waiting to present petitions to the Board covering reimbursement for animals killed on account of tuberculosis and glanders. These gentlemen were then invited before the board and a petition was presented by Dr. Ward wherein the petitioner, E. E. Townsend, requested the board to approve payment of horses killed on account of glanders. Mr. Castner appeared for the petitioner and entered into a lengthy plea. On conclusionthe President advised that the matter would be taken under advisement.

A petition was then read, Messrs. Sorenson & Carlson , dairymen of Minneapolis , requested that the board approve claims for animals killed on account of tuberculosis, the killing of which had been protested. As all the animals showed evidence of tuberculosis the Attorney General had given his opinion that the statute made no provision for the payment of animals killed under protest which were found to be diseased.

The Secretary explained the matter thoroughly to the board, Mr. Gastner following on behalf of the petitioners. The matter was taken under advisement.

A petition was then presented to the board from Messrs. Rydell & Nelson and D. A. Therres, wherein the petitioners desired the board to take action whereby they might be reimbursed to the full amount of the appraisals. The Secretary explained to the board that Messrs. Rydell & Nelson and Therres had acted for each other as appraiser, contrary to the statute which provides that the appraisers must be disinteredted parties. The matter was referred to the Attorney General by the Secretary, who advised making payment on the basis of the appraisal made by the state's appraiser, which was accordingly done. Mr. Gastner represented the petitioners.

The board then went into executive session.

The first petition taken up was that of Mr. Nelson. Mr. McConnell moved that the additional amount be allowed Messrs. Therres, and Rydell & Nelson. The motion was seconded by Dr. Reynolds, and carried.

The next matter taken under consideration was that of Sorenson & Carlson. Mr. McConnell moved that Dr. Ward be requasted to refer all the facts relative to the same to the Attorney General, and Dr. Ward be guided by his advice. Motion was seconded by Mr. Timpane and carried.

The petition presented by Mr. Townsend was then taken up, and Mr. McConnell moved that the action of the Secretary in refusing to approve claims be sustained in this matter. Motion seconded, and carried.

The Board then adjourned until 7:30 p.m.

The meeting convened at 8 p.m.

The Secretary referred the members of the Board to the suggestion made by him in his quarterly report relative to the placing of a veterinarian at South St. Paul to test all cattle imported into the state and sold for dairy and breeding purposes. After considerable discussion the following motion was made by Mr. McConnell:- that an inspector be employed for six months at a salary of $100 per month under the instructions of the Executive Officer.

This motion was seconded by Mr. Timpane and carried.

The Secretary then referred to the matter of drinking fountains in the Twin Cities and presented an opinion from the Attorney General showing that the board was authorized to make any regulation which they deemed necessary for the suppression and control of contagious diseases. It was the unanimous opinion of the board that these fountains should be closed, and the Secretary was directed to carry out same.

The matter of hog cholera was then discussed at some length. It was moved by Dr. Reynolds and seconded by Mr. McConnell, that Dr. Beebe's salary be increased to $1400 per year.

It was moved by Mr. McConnell that Miss Carroll's salary be raised to $90 per month. The motion received no second. It was moved as an amendment by Mr. Timpane, and seconded by Dr. Cotton, that Miss Carroll's salary be raised $10.00 per month.

Carried.

The election of officers resulted in President J. J. Furlong being reelected for the ensueing year.

Dr. Cotton was unanimously elected Vice-President. President Furlong reappointed the Executive Committee, consisting of Drs. Cotton, Reynolds, and J. A. Timpane.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the same employees be continued during the coming year at the sale salaries,with the exception of the two above mentioned.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Timpane and carried.

It was understood that Dr. ward should employ a veterinarian for south st. Paul, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee.

The meeting then adjourned.

S H Ward
Secretary.

MINUTESOF THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

May 30, 1906.

The Executive Committee meeting was called to order Wednesday May 30, 1906, at Dr. Cotton's office ,Minneapolis.

Members present: Mr. Timpane, Dr. Cotton, and the Secretary.

The matter of inspection at South St. Paul was discussed but owing to the unavoidable absence of Dr. Reynolds the meeting was adjourned until the following morning at 10 a.m.

The meeting was called to order the next morning, May 31, by Dr. Reynolds,chairman of the committee,at Dr. Cotton's office, all members being present.

The secretary presented the names of candidates for the position of inspector at South St. Paul and it was moved by Mr. Timpane that R. J. Coffeen of Albert Lea be appointed as inspector at a salary of $100 per month,not to exceed six months, and that the secretary be authorized to terminate his services at any time should circumstances warrant his so doing.

The motion was duly seconded and carried.

It was then moved by Mr. Timpane that the meeting adjourn. Carried.

S H Ward
Secretary.

Minutes of the Quarterly Meeting of the
State Live Stock Sanitary Board
July 13, 1906.

The regular quarterly meeting of the board convened at 2 p.m., July 13, 1906, at the office of the Secretary.

Members Present: President J. J. Furlong, J. A. Timpane, Drs. M. H. Reynolds and Chas E. Cotton, and S. H. Ward, Secretary.

The Secretary presented his quarterly report to the Board. The matter of testing cattle at South St. Paul was discussed at some length, and the board expressed its approval of the work that is being started there by this board.

The regulations covering hog cholera were also discussed with a view to improving the same.

Dr. Reynolds moved that representatives fromthe board, consisting of one member and the Secretary should attend the annual meetings of the Interestate Association of Live Stock Sanitary Boards and the American Veterinary Medical Association. The motion was seconded by Mr. Timpane and carried. It was understood that Dr. Reynolds should attend both meetings this year.

There being no further business, the board adjourned.

S H Ward
Secretary & Executive Officer.

Minutes of the Quarterly Meeting of the
State Live Stock Sanitary Board
Oct. 12, 1906.

The meeting was called to order by Pres. Furlong.

Members present: Drs. Cotton and Reynolds, J. J. Furlong and J. A. Timpane, and Dr. S. H. Ward - Secretary & Executive Officer.

Dr. Ward read the minutes of the previous meeting which were approved.

The recommendations for future legislation were taken up. The following was considered first:-

The levying of a special tax upon the live stock of the state to provide funds for the purpose of reimbursing owners of horses and cattle killed on account of tuberculosis and glanders, and for more effectually controlling the many different contagious diseases of live stock. It seemed to be the general opinion of the members present that it would not be well to have this special tax, as it would be conflicting.

Dr. Ward asked the board their wish regarding the continuance of the testing and killing of animals between now and the next meeting of the board, and also informed the board of the present large number of claims on file.

It was the desire of the board that the work of testing be continued where necessary, but that owners requesting testing should be informed concerning when they would be liable to be reimbursed, etc.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the secretary be requested to arrange for a conference between the Governor of the state, the Attorney General, the State Auditor and the State Live Stock Sanitary Board,

concerning the matter of reimbursement for owners of cattle killed on account of tuberculosis, and horses killed on account of glanders, in view of the large deficit that is accumulating and the continued call for further work of this kind.

The motion was seconded and carried.

The next recommendation taken up was the following:-

(2) "The amendment of the present law whereby the selling and removing of diseased animals from quarantine be made an indictable offense in lieu of a misdemeanor." Dr. Ward explained that this was just changing the penalty.

(3) Amending the present law increasing the penalty from "$25 to $100" to $500 to $1000 for importing by rail diseased animals.

(4) Amending the present law covering the appointment of three appraisers, and in lieu thereof have but one appraiser who shall be a representative of the state.

This was considered a very good change, as it is the state who pays for the animals.

(5) Amending the present "Veterinary practice Act" whereby the license of a veterinary practicioner who shall treat or fail to report the disease known as glanders, shall upon complaint to the veterinary examining board have his license revoked and prohibited from practicing in this state as a veterinarian.

It was thought this was a very goodrecommendation, and if introduced should be supported and approved by this board.

Dr. Ward was instructed to have the Attorney General draw up bills relating to these proposed amendments, and have them ready to present at the next meeting of the board.

The continuance of an inspector at South St. Paul was considered and it was moved, seconded and carried that Dr. Coffeen

be continued in the service of the board.

The subject of hog cholera was thoroughly discussed.

The board then adjourned.

J. H. Ward
Secretary.

Minutes of Special meeting of the

Live Stock Sanitary Board

Dec. 11, 1906.

As suggested at the regular quarterly meeting of the board, Oct. 12, 1906, a special meeting of the board was held Dec. 11, 1906, to confer with the Governor relative to the needs of the board in the way of funds and legislation.

The board met at the office of the Secretary, there being present Drs. M. H. Reynolds, Chas. E. Cotton, Mr. Furlong and Mr. Timpane, and Dr. Ward.

After meeting with the Governor a general discussion of the situation was held, after which the board adjourned.

S H Ward
Secretary.

Minutes of the Quarterly Meeting of the
State Live Stock Sanitary Board
Jan. 11, 1907.

The regular quarterly meeting was called to order with President Furlong in the chair.

Members Present: Mr. Furlong, Mr. Timpane, Drs. Reynolds and Cotton.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The minutes of the special meeting were also read and approved.

Messrs. McDermot, Hodgson, and Older of Rock Co. were present and discussed with the board the subject of hog cholera regulations. It was thought by these gentlemen that an unnecessary hardship had been placed upon the farmers of Rock Co., and a thorough disucssion was entered into concerning the matter. Dr. Ward was invited to appear before the Farmers' Institute meeting which would be held at Luverne and address the meeting upon hog cholera.

The Secretary then read a bill which had been drawn up regulating the importation of live stock, also a bill amending the present law covering the penalty for violating quarantine regulations. A draft of the bill covering the appropriations necessary for this board was presented.

The meeting adjourned at 6 p.m., to convene at the Merchants' Hotel later in the evening.

The board again convened at 8 p.m. and discussed thoroughly the bill covering the importation of live stock into Minnesota. There being no further business the board adjourned.-- S H Ward ac

Minutes of the Special Meeting of the
State Live Stock Sanitary Board
Mar. 13, 1907.

The meeting was calledto order by Pres. Furlong.

Members present: Mr. Furlong, Mr.Timpane,Drs. Reynolds and Cotton.

The meeting was called by the Secretary to discuss several bills which had been presented in the legislature and which affected the work of this board.

The board discussed the amount that it was necessary should be asked of the legislature for the purpose of carrying on the work. It was finally resolved that an annual appropriation of $50,000 in addition to our present annual appropriation shouod be asked .

After further discussion on different matters, the board adjourned.

S H Ward
Secretary.

Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Live Stock Sanitary Board, April 12, 1907.

The meeting was called to order by Pres. Furlong.

Members Present: Drs. Reynolds and Cotton, Mr. Timpane and Pres. Furlong.

There was a general discussion of the bills presented in the legislature, and it was understood that Dr. Ward would interview the chairman of the committee to which the Wright bill was referred and ask for a hearing upon the same, and to have Drs. Cotton and Reynolds present.

The next business was the election of officers.

Mr. Timpane nominated Mr. Furlong for president, and the nomination was seconded, and the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for Mr. Furlong as president.

Mr. Timpane nominated Dr. Cotton for vice-president. Dr. Reynolds seconded this motion and moved that the Secretary be instructed to cast the ballot for Dr. Cotton as vice-president. The motion was carried, and Dr. Ward cast the ballot for Dr. Cotton as vice-president for the ensuing year.

The Executive Committee, which consisted of Drs. Reynolds and Cotton and Mr. Timpane, were reappointed by the President.

Dr. Cotton moved that Dr. Ward be elected secretary and executive officer for the ensuing year. The motion was seconded and carried.

Mr. Timpane moved that Miss Carroll be employed as Assistant Secretary for the ensuing year. Dr. Cotton seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Cotton moved that Drs. Whitcomb, McDonald and Coffeen be employed as field veterinarians for the ensuing year. The motion was seconded and carried.

Dr. Cotton moved that Dr. Beebe be employed as bacteriologist for the ensuing year. Seconded and carried.

Dr. Ward called the attention of the board to the necessity of employing a man for hog cholera work.

It was understood that Dr. Ward should employ any necessary help.

Dr. Ward suggested that it would be well to have a special meeting of the board after the legislature had adjourned in order to formulate regulations, etc. and to fix the salaries for the coming year.

It was decided that the date of this special meeting should be left to the discression of the secretary.

Dr. Cotton moved to adjourn this annual meeting to the call of the secretary.

The motion was seconded and carried.

S H Ward
Secretary & Executive Officer

Minutes of the Adjourned Meeting of the Live Stock Sanitary Board, May 10, 1907.

The adjourned meeting of the board was called to order by President Furlong at 11 a.m., May 10, at the office of the Secretary.

Members present: Drs. Cotton and Reynolds, Messrs. Timpane, McConnell and Furlong.

Dr. Ward presented his resignation as secretary and executive officer with the request that the same take effect June 15. It was moved by Mr. McConnell, seconded by Dr. Cotton, that the same be accepted and take effect June 15.

The present system and method of applying the tuberculin test in large cities was thoroughly discussed and it was deemed advisable to have a conference with the health officers of Minneapolis and St. Paul with a view to bettering the present conditions.

It was moved by Mr. Timpane, seconded by Mr. McConnell that Dr. Cotton be requested to interview Dr. Hall, health officer of Minneapolis, relative to dairymen replacing comdenmed cows with tested cows and in regard to the compulsory disinfection of barns. Carried.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary be requested to confer with the health officer of St. Paul relative to the same matter.

Moved by Dr. Cotton, seconded by Dr. Reynolds ~~It was moved that Dr. McDonald's~~ salary be increased to $1800 per. Motion lost.

It was moved by Mr. McConnell, seconded by Mr. Timpane that an increase of $200 per year be given Drs. McDonald, Beebe and Coffeen, and Miss Carroll. Carried.

It was moved by Dr. Reynolds, seconded by Mr. Timpane that the Executive Committee be instructed to canvass the field

towards electing a successor for Dr. Ward, and also an additional field veterinarian and to report if possible in two weeks, May 23. Carried.

It was moved and seconded that the committee be authorized to offer $1400 for a field veterinarian, and not to exceed $2700 for the secretary and executive officer. The motion was lost.

A substitute motion was made that the committee be authorized to offer a salary not to exceed $1400 for the field veterinarian and not to exceed $2600 for the secretary and executive officer. Motion was lost.

It was moved, seconded by Mr. McConnell, that the committee be authorized to offer a salary not to exceed $1400 for a field veterinarian and $2400 for the Secretary and Executive Officer. Carried.

After further discussion on various other matters, the board adjourned.

S. H. Ward
Sec'y. & Executive Officer.

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE LIVE
STOCK SANITARY BOARD, May 23,1907.

The meeting was called to order by Pres. Furlong at 3:45 p.m. May 23, 1907.

Present: Drs. Reynolds and Cotton, Pres. J. J. Furlong, John A Timpane, W. W. P. McConnell, and Dr. Ward.

The Secretary read the minutes of the adjourned meeting of the board, which were approved.

Mr. Furlong: The next in order of business is the report of the Executive Committee.

Dr. Reynolds (Chairman of the Executive Committee): Before we separated at the last meeting of the board Dr. Cotton, Mr. Timpane and I were charged as executive committee of the board to send to certain veterinarians that we named and one or two that we thought of afterwards, a letter asking if they would care to consider the position of secretaryship of this board. Accordingly letters were sent to Drs. Ketchum of South St. Paul, inspector in charge of the government work there; Dr. J. P. Foster, until recently state veterinarian of South Dakota for six years; Dr. S. H. Kingery of Creston, Iowa, a prominent veterinarian; Dr. J. S. Anderson of Seward, Neb., and Dr. Cook of Duluth.

Dr. Reynolds read the letter which had been sent, and reported that replies had been received from all with the exception of Dr. Anderson.

Neither Dr. Cook or Dr. Ketchum cared for the position because of the salary.

Drs. Kingery and Foster were the only two applicants for the position and had submitted letters from prominent men, etc. telling of their qualifications for the position. These were all submitted to the board.

Mr. Furlong submitted the name of Dr. M. S. Whitcomb, stating that he was a man known personally, having been in training in this line of work for three years , and stated that he was known to all of the members and was in line of promotion for this position.

After considerable discussion of this subject, Dr. Reynolds moved that the members proceed to ballot for a permanent secretary of the board.

Mr. Timpane seconded the motion, and it was carried.

There were five votes cast: four in favor of Dr. Whitcomb and one for Dr. Foster, therefore Dr. Whitcomb having received the majority of votes was elected Secretary of the Board.

Mr. McConnell made a motion that Dr. Whitcomb's salary be $2400, and same was carried.

Dr. Ward informed the board that it was necessary to elect two field veterinarians, one to take Dr. Whitcomb's place and an extra field veterinarian.

Mr. McConnell moved that Dr. McDonald be advanced to the second place, at the same salary, $1800, as Dr. Whitcomb was receiving.

The motion was seconded ~~_____~~ and carried.

Dr. Ward suggested that the board should place Dr. Coffeen in the field and the new man at South St. Paul.

Dr. Reynolds, as chairman of the executive committee, reported that he had written to a number of men and two, Dr. Titterud of Constance, Minn. and Dr. Mackey of Janesville , would like the place, the others not caring for it on account of the salary.

Dr. Cotton moved that the board elect the field veterinarian to take the place of Dr. Coffeen at South St. Paul, and that Dr. Coffeen be placed in the field at his present salary.

Dr. Reynolds seconded the motion and it was carried.

Mr. Timpane moved that we elect Dr. Mackey at a salary of $1400 per year. The motion was seconded by Mr. McConnell and carried.

Dr. Cotton reported that he had interviewed Dr. Hall, Commissioner of Health of Minneapolis, and had made arrangements to meet the board at its next meeting in July. He stated that Dr. Hall said he would be with the board in any move made, if he had to change the ordinance, that is in regard to seeing that when the dairymen get cattle that they have them tested. Dr. Cotton informed Dr. Hall that the board was willing to have a man who would watch this matter outside the city limits, but that the city would have to do it within its jurisdiction.

Dr. Ward reported that Dr. Renz would be pleased to meet with the board at any time and carry out any suggestions offered, but under the present ordinance he did not know what he could do, but would be glad to meet with the board.

Dr. Reynolds tendered his resignation as chairman of the executive committee, but no action was taken.

Mr. McConnell moved that a committee of three be appointed to draw up resolutions regarding the loss of Dr. Ward, and this

was seconded by Mr. Timpane and carried. Motion seconded and carried.

Dr. Cotton moved that the secretary be instructed to conduct the correspondence in regard to candidates for the position of field veterinarian, to take place Dr. McDonald has held at salary of $1600.00.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Dr. Reynolds suggested it was time to commence a very serious consideration of infectious abortion and get in touch with the situation at least from a control standpoint, and in touch with the owners and do whatever seems wise. It is a very serious proposition that is annually threatening the beef cattle men and dairy cattle men of this state.

Dr. Cotton moved that the secretary be instructed to draw up what he considers the necessary regulation, or simply a letter, advising the stockmen of the state what they should do to help suppress and control infectious abortion, and submit same at the next quarterly meeting for action by the board.

Mr. Timpane seconded the motion and it was carried.

The board then adjourned.

S H Ward

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE

LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

JULY 12, 1907.

The meeting was called to order at 2 p. m. with President Furlong in the chair.

Present: Drs. Reynolds and Cotton, J. J. Furlong and J. A. Timpane, also Dr. Whitcomb, Secretary.

The minutes were read and approved as corrected.

The following resolutions were presented by the Committee, Dr. Cotton, Mr. Timpane and Mr. McConnell, as appointed at the last meeting:-

WHEREAS, It has been the good fortune of Dr. S. H. Ward to be called to fill the important position of Chief of the Meat Inspection Bureau of the Dominion of Canada, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Ward as Secretary and Executive Officer of this Board has discharged his duties with honor, with accuracy, and with such gentlemanly courtesy as to make his loss as an official of this Board keenly felt and his personal presence sincerely missed,

THEREFORE, be it resolved that this Board record its appreciation of Dr. Ward's services and congratulate him and wish him success in his new office and be it further

RESOLVED, that these resolutions be spread on ths minutes of this Board and that a copy be sent to Dr. Ward.

It was moved and seconded that these resolutions be adopted and spread upon the minutes. Carried.

Dr. Whitcomb informed the Board that he had drawn up some regulations concerning rabies, and same were read.

Dr. Reynolds moved that this circular be adopted by

the Board. The motion was seconded and carried.

Dr. Cotton moved that the Secretary be instructed to get up a letter of regulation prohibiting the removal of hogs from railroad shipping pens, except for immediate slaughter and send to the railroad companies doing business in Minnesota, the circular to include the penalty in the event of violation of said rules. The motion was seconded and carried.

After considerable discussion, during which Dr. Mackey appeared before the Board and stated conditions at South St. Paul, Dr. Cotton made the following motion:- That the Secretary be instructed to consult with Dr. Hall and Dr. Renz concerning the granting of license to sell milk in their cities asking that they refuse to grant a license to dairymen unless they bring proof that all cattle in their herds have been tuberculin tested, that they have disinfected their premises after removal of diseased animals, and no cattle added to the herd unless tested and all cattle shall bear state and city health tags. The Secretary shall also ask that license shall be revoked if the above conditions are not complied with. This matter shall be referred to the executive committee of this Board with power to act.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the field veterinarian, Dr. Mackey of South St. Paul, be allowed a sum not to exceed $15. per month for expenses and keeping a horse which such horse is used for the services of the Board.

Dr. Cotton seconded the motion, and it was carried.

The matter of employing a verterinarian to fill the vacancy made by the promotion of Dr. McDonald was next considered.

Dr. Cotton moved that Dr. Lyons of Hutchinson be elected as field veterinarian to fill the place at a salary of $1600. per year.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Dr. Cotton requested that the Board send Dr. Beebe to the American Public Health Association meeting at Atlantic City, N. J., and that his expenses be paid by the board.

After discussion, Mr. Timpane moved that the expenses of Dr. Beebe be paid in attending this meeting. Seconded and carried.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the expenses of the Secretary and Dr. Cotton be paid in attending the American Veterinary Medical Association at Kansas City, and also the Inter-State Association of Live Stock Sanitary Boards at Richmond, Va., meetings to be held in September.

Mr. Timpane seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Whitcombinformed the board that it was necessary to revise the rules and regulations concerning infectious diseases, according to the present laws.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the Secretary be authorized to revise the remaining rules and regulations and that he be requested to submit the same to the Attorney General for approval.

Motion was seconded and carried.

After much discussion regarding the payment of appraisers Mr. Timpane moved that the compensation for appraisers be placed at $1.00 per day. The motion was seconded by Dr. Cotton and carried.

Dr.Cotton moved that the compensation of a veterinarian in case of autopsy be limited to $10.00.

Seconded and carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

M. S. Whitcomb Sec.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING
OF THE STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY
BOARD.
OCT. 11, 1907.

The meeting was called to order by ~~Dr. Cotton~~, Vice-President Dr Cotton, the President being absent.

Present: Drs. Cotton and Reynolds, Mr. McConnell, Mr. Timpane and Dr. Whitcomb, Secretary.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

It was then suggested that the Secretary's report be read.

Dr. Whitcomb then presented his first quarterly report, which brought forth much discussion especially relating to testing dairy cattle, supplying milk to the Twin Cities, milk licenses, and the proposed regulation which Dr. Whitcomb presented in his report regarding the payment for cattle killed on account of tuberculosis, etc.

Mr. McConnell moved that a committee consisting of Dr. Cotton, Dr. Reynolds and Dr. Whitcomb visit the Attorney General and go over the matter with him and see if a regulation could be formed to be legal and to provide that dairymen shall not be eligible for compensation when they put in untested cattle and fail to disinfect the premises, and he prepared to present such regulation to the board at a special meeting to be called by the Secretary.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Dr. Cotton suggested that the board get an opinion from the Attorney General as to whether or not the board shall go on slaughtering animals without money to pay for them.

The board then took up the revised regulations for the different infectious diseases of animals.

The regulation relating to Horse Mange and Scabies was considered and Mr. McConnell moved the adoption of this regulation. The motion was seconded and carried.

The circular relating to Rabies was reconsidered, and not adopted. Mr. Timpane moved that a committee consisting of Drs. Reynolds, Cotton and Whitcomb be appointed to go over the rules and regulations and be prepared to present them at a special meeting of the board.

This motion was seconded and carried.

Mr. McConnell moved that the meeting be adjourned, subject to call for a special meeting by the Secretary.

The motion was seconded and carried.

M. S. Whitcomb
Secretary.

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE

LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD,

NOV. 5, 1907.

The meeting was called to order by President Furlong, at 3 p. m.

Present:- Drs. Cotton and Reynolds, J. A. Timpane, J. J. Furlong and M. S. Whitcomb, Secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion the Board went in a body and had a meeting with His Excellency, Govenor Johnson, Attorney General Young, State Auditor Iverson, and the State Treasurer's Department in relation to the work of this Board. The Board endeavored to place its workings in its various forms before said Departments of the State and show to them the insufficient amount of funds which the Board had at its disposal, and after a full discussion of the financial conditions the State Departments, as above named, individually advised that the work should be continued in the interests of the State as has been done, regardless of the amount of money which is on hand to conduct said business with.

The different regulations were then taken up and considered with Mr: Weeks, Assistant Attorney General.

The following regulations were considered and adopted:

1. Laws and Regulations Governing Tuberculosis.
2. Laws and Regulations Governing Glanders-Farcy.
3. Laws and Regulations Governing Rabies

4. The circular on "Infectious Abortion".

5. Laws and Regulations Governing Horse Mange or Scabies.

6. Laws and Regulations governing Cattle Mange or Scabies.

7. Laws and Regulations Governing Hog Cholera and Swine Plague.

8. The circular on Hog Cholera and Swine Plague.

M I N N E S O T A

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING TUBERCULOSIS.

Revised Laws 1905 provide as follows:

Sec. 2165.

Sec. 4990.

REGULATIONS.

1. All cattle which show symptoms of tuberculosis must be quarantined at once and the entire herd tested with tuberculin within thirty days.

2. Whenever any cattle have been inspected by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, or any local Board of Health, and found to be free from tubeculosis, or when any herd has been so tested and found to contain any tuberculous cattle and such tuberculous cattle have been removed, the owner of such cattle shall not introduce into such herd any cattle which have not been tested with tuberculin and found free from tuberculosis by the said State Board or the local board having jurisdiction in the territory in which said herd of cattle are usually kept.

3. The owner of any barn or building in which cattle so found to be infected with tuberculosis have been stabled or kept, shall within ten days after the removal of such infected cattle from such barn or building, disinfect those parts of the interior thereof in which such infected cattle have been kept or stabled. The method of such disinfection shall be by whitewashing the said parts of such stable with a whitewash made of fresh lime and containing in addition one-fourth pound of chloride of lime, or one dram of corrosive sublimate or six ounces of carbolic acid to each gallon of whitewash used.

4. Owners of cattle affected with tuberculosis shall not receive any compensation from the State for cattle killed on account of this disease when the said owners failed to comply with this regulation.

M I N N E S O T A

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING GLANDERS-FARCY.

Revised Laws 1905 provide as follows:-

Sec. 2158

Sec. 2165.

Sec. 4990.

REGULATIONS.

1. In all ordinary cases of suspected glanders-farcy, first quarantine the suspected animals, then call a recognized veterinarian, who shall make such examination and tests as he may deem necessary. The further action of the Board shall be largely determined by the diagnosis and advice of the veterinarian.

2. All horses, mules or donkeys that are discharging from the nose, or that have had recent sores upon the body, and all animals that have worked as mates with such infected animal must be included in this preliminary quarantine.

3. All horses, mules or donkeys which show positive symptoms of glanders, with or without mallein reaction, must be destroyed without delay.

4. All exposed animals must be tested with mallein.

5. All exposed animals which give one clear reaction to the mallein test, and which show any of the recognized external symptoms of glanders, must be destroyed.

6 All reacting horses, mules or donkeys not showing clinical symptoms of glanders, must be either killed or quarantined for future mallein tests applied by a veterinarian delegated by this Board, or until such quarantined horses are destroyed by order of this Board.

Specified use of such animals may be permitted only on the premises whereon they are quarantined.

The quarantined animal or animals must not be fed or watered at any public feeding or watering place.

Quarantine must not be released in any case until the owner has disinfected the premises as directed by health officers.

7. Carcasses must be destroyed by burning, if practical, otherwise buried under four feet of earth.

The slaughter of condemned animals, their burial, and the disinfection of stables, etc., must be done under the supervision of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board or the local health officer.

8. No person shall knowingly remove, authorize or cause to be removed, any animal quarantined on account of glanders-farcy from the premises whereon it is quarantined.

9. No person shall knowingly cause, authorize or permit to be placed any horses, mules or donkeys, except those hereby quarantined, in any stable or enclosure that is under quarantine on account of glanders-farcy.

M I N N E S O T A

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING RABIES.

Revised Laws of 1905 provide as follows:

Sec. 2157
Sec. 2158
Sec. 2165

REGULATIONS.

1. No person owning or having the custody of any dog or dogs shall allow or permit them to run at large in any town, village or city where rabies exists; or any town, village or city adjoining said town, village or city where rabies exists, without being so effectually muzzled that they cannot bite any other dog, animal or person.

Any dogs found running at large in violation of the foregoing provisions shall be killed by the officers of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board or by the local health officer.

2. The head of the rabid animal (if no people have been bitten) should be sent to the bacteriologist of the Live Stock Sanitary Board, Dr. W. L. Beebe, (%Ballard's Express, St.Paul), St. Anthony Park, Minn.

3. If the animal suspected of rabies has bitten a person, the head of the animal should be sent to Dr. F. F. Wesbrook, Director of the State Board of Health Laboratory, Minneapolis.

4. Animals which have been bitten by a rabid animal should be kept by themselves and carefully watched and upon showing symptoms of the disease should at once be killed.

5. Complete reports concerning outbreaks of rabies should be sent at once to the Live Stock Sanitary Board, St.Paul.

MINNESOTA

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

INFECTIOUS ABORTION

Cows that have been aborted should be placed in a separate barn, shed or pasture entirely away from the healthy cattle Stables from which they have been removed should be thoroughly disinfected with a 5% solution of carbolic acid or 1:1000 corrosive sublimate solution liberally supplied. Before using such disinfectant all bedding, manure, urine, etc. should be removed. The disinfectant should be applied to the floor, walls, manger, stanchion, and in fact to anything that may have become infected. Apply the disinfectant with a brush or broom or spray, taking special precaution to have it enter all cracks or crevices. Give vaginal irrigation to all pregnant cows in the stable (vaginal irrigation to be described below). Also disinfect tail and rump of such cows

Manure, bedding and litter should be removed from the barn or yard to a field, which is at no time accessible to pregnant cows. The dead calf and afterbirth should be buried. If the calf is developed enough to live it should be isolated with its mother and not allowed to run with healthy cows for a period of twenty days.

The attendants who care for aborting animals should apply the above named disinfectants to the shoes and hands after caring for the diseased animals. At no time should they go from the barn containing infected animals to barns containing healthy ones, without disinfecting hands, shoes, etc.

Cows that have recently aborted should not be bred for at least three to four months. During the first ten days after abortion the uterus should be freely irrigated daily with a disinfectant, and after the first ten days the uterus should be irrigated every other day for the next succeeding twenty days, and thereafter once a week for the next four weeks.

Special attention should be given to the bull, because he is commonly the carriet of this infection. He should not be allowed to run with the infected herd or serve cows from another herd. Before and after serving every cow the bull's sheath must be thoroughly disinfected with 1.5 per cent creolin or lysol, or 2 per cent carbolic acid. For such a disinfection use 2 oz. hard rubber cyringe injecting the solution well up into the sheath, using at least 4 to 8 oz. of the disinfectant.

Probably the most practical way for the stockmen to give the vaginal irrigation is by means of a 3/4 in. rubber tube about five feet long with tin funnel inserted at one end, the other inserted gently into the vagina. Two or three quarts of a solution containing 2% lysol, or 2% carbolic acid should be poured into the funnel and allowed to gravitate into the vagina.

MINNESOTA

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING HORSE MANGE OR SCABIES.

Revised Laws of 1905 provide as follows:

Sec. 2165
Sec. 2158

Health officers must quarantine such animals at once and explain to the owners or keeps the nature and conditions of quarantine. They must see that these conditions are rigidly enforced until quarantine is released.

REGULATIONS.

1. Horses affected with mange or scabies are hereby held to be affected with a contagious disease. All persons and corporations are hereby forbidden to transport such diseased horses from any point outside the State to any point within the State, or from place to place within the State, except upon permission in writing from the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, and then only under the conditions prescribed by such written permit.

2. Horses affected with any general skin disease shall not be allowed to enter any stock yard or other public place where they may come in contact with healthy horses or where healthy horses are liable to be placed.

3. All outbreaks of suspicious skin disease among horses must be quarantined and at once reported to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

4. All horses affected with mange or scabies or which show any inflamed condition of the skin, and all horses that have associated in the same herd with such animals must be included in the preliminary quarantine.

5. Quarantine must be continued until satisfactory evidence is presented to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board that the quarantined animals are not affected with mange or scabies; or until the entire herd has been thoroughly dipped, sprayed or satisfactorily treated two or more times with intervals of ten days, using a dip made in proportion of 24 pounds sulphur, 10 pounds of unslacked lime to 100 gallons water, and satisfactory evidence presented to this board that such horses are no longer infectious.

6. Enclosures wherein horses affected with mange or scabies have been confined must be continued in quarantine for a period of at least 30 days after such diseased animals have been removed or until such enclosure shall have been thoroughly whitewashed with a lime and water solution.

7. No person shall knowingly remove, authorize or cause to be removed any horse that has been quarantined on account of any contagious or infectious disease, from any farm or enclosure where it has been quarantined, except as provided in Reg. 5.

8. No person shall knowingly cause, authorize or permit any horse to be placed in any stable or enclosure that is under quarantine on account or mange or scabies, except those horses already quarantined thereon.

MINNESOTA

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING CATTLE MANGE OR SCABIES.

Revised Laws of 1905 provide as follows:

Sec. 2165.
Sec. 2158.

REGULATIONS.

1. Cattle affected with mange are hereby held to be affected with a contagious disease. All persons and corporations are hreby forbidden to transport such diseased cattle from any point outside the State to any point within the State, or from place to place within the State, except upon permission in writing from the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, and then only undef the conditions prescribed by such written permit.

2. Cattle affected with any general skin disease shall not be allowed to enter any stock yard or other public place where they may come in contact with healthy cattle or where healthy cattle are liable to be placed.

3. All outbreaks of suspicious skin disease among cattle must be quarantined and at once reported to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

4. All cattle affected with scabies or which show any inflamed condition of the skin, and all cattle that have associated in the same herd with such animals must be included in the preliminary quarantine.

5. Quarantine must be continued until satisfactory evidence is presented to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board that the quarantined animals are not affected with mange or scabies; or until the enitre herd has been thoroughly dipped, sprayed or satisfactorily treated two or more times with intervals of ten days, using a dip made in proportion of 24 pounds sulphur, 10 pounds unslacked lime to 100 gallons of water, and satisfactory evidence presented to this board that such horses are no longer infectious.

6. Enclosures wherein cattle affected with rabies have been confined must be continued in quarantine for a period of at least 30 days after such diseased animals have been removed, or until such enclosure shall have been whitewashed with a lime and water solution.

7. No person shall knowingly remove, authorize or cause to be removed any cattle that have been quarantined on account of any contagious or infectious disease, from any farm or enclosure where they have been quarantined, except as provided in Reg. 5.

8. No person shall knowingly cause, authorize or permit any cattle to be placed in any stable or enclosure that is under quarantine on account of mange or scabies, except those cattle already quarantined thereon.

MINNESOTA

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

HOG CHOLERA AND SWINE PLAGUE.

Revised Laws of 1905 provide as follows:

Sec. 5011.

Sec. 2165

When several hogs die within a short time, it may be safely assumed that the disease is hog cholera.

The following instructions should be closely followed:

Report the matter at once to the health board of your township.

Bury or burn at once all hogs which have died of any disease.

Confine the hogs to enclosures removed from the public highway.

Disinfect hog pens and enclosures by sprinkling with the following solution; carbolic acid, crude 1 lb. to five gallons water, or air-slacked lime instead may be used daily.

Hogs should be kept in dry pens.

Dogs must be tied up since they scatter the infection.

Wagons or hog racks used to remove dead hogs must not be taken on a neighbor's farm

Only the one whose duty it is to feed the animals should be allowed near the pens, this attendant to keep away from neighbor's hogs.

As preventive measures when the disease exists in the neighborhood the following precautions should be observed:

Do not visit your neighbor's hog pens or enclosures, nor allow any unauthorized person to go into your own hog pens or enclosures.:

Keep your dog tied.

Confine your hogs to small dry pens or enclosures.

Disinfect the troughs daily with 5% solution of carbolic acid.

Hogs sold for breeding purposes should be crated and expressed, and not allowed in any stock yard. The law explicitly states that no hog may be taken from a stockyard except for immediate slaughter.

Hogs recently purchased for breeding purposes should be kept isolated for at least two weeks, before being placed with other hogs.

Do not think your hogs are immune from either of these diseases. Every effort should be made to follow out the above instructions, as they are for your benefit.

Intelligent prevention is much more satisfactory than treatment.

MINNESOTA

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING HOG CHOLERA AND SWINE PLAGUE.

Revised laws of 1905 provide as follows:

Sec. 5011
Sec. 2155
Sec. 2158

REGULATIONS.

1. All persons, excepting the owner, duly authorized attendants, or medical advisers, are forbidden to enter any enclosures where hogs are kept on quarantined premises.

2. Hogs must not be removed from any quarantined premises, except in the following cases: 1st, by permission in writing given by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board; and 2nd, dressed carcasses of healthy hogs killed under inspection of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board. or local Board of Health.

3. No hogs, excepting those hereby quarantined and their offspring shall be allowed upon any quarantined premises until quarantine has been officially released. During the period of quarantine no other domestic animal shall be permitted in any quarantined premises.

4. The period of quarantine shall extend for a period of six months after the last sick hog has died or recovered, unless sooner terminated by an order in writing signed by the Secretary of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

5. Parties living on any place whereon hogs have been quarantined on account of hog cholera must not go near pens or yards where hogs are kept on other premises.

6. All railroad shipping pens in this State are hereby declared to be probable or possible sources of infection for hog cholera.

7. Hogs must not be removed from any railroad shipping pen located in this State except for immediate shipment by rail to some point for slaughter.

8. Hogs shipped from point to point in Minnesota, or from another State into Minnesota, and not intended for immediate slaughter, must be crated, shipped in other than stock cars, and, accompanied by a certificate stating that they were free from disease when shipped, and that there had been no hog cholera in the neighborhood from which they were shipped for a period of at least six months previous to the shipment. This certificate must be signed by a recognized veterinarian or health officer, and must be delivered to the local health officer of the district into which the hogs are shipped.

9. Hogs for shipment in crates must not be permitted in, or loaded from, stockyards.

10. Managers of county and district fairs held in counties where hog cholera exists, are requested not to have swine exhibits in connection with such fairs.

11. All dogs in a township where ~~the~~ hog cholera

exists must be confined to the owner's premises, and this requirement must be strictly adhered to.

12. Carcasses of hogs dead from any disease must be buried deeply or burned immediately.

13. Any sickness or deaths among hogs must be promptly reported to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, St. Paul, Minn.

The board took a recess and again convened at 9:30 p.m. with the following members present: J. J Furlong, J. A. Timpane, and Dr. Reynolds, also Dr. M.S.Whitcomb, Secretary.

The regulation regarding Sheep Scab was taken up and it was moved, seconded and carried that the laws and regulations governing Sheep Scab be adopted as printed.

M I N N E S O T A

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

Laws and Regulations Governing Sheep Scab.

Revised Laws of 1905 provide as follows:

Sec. 2165

Sec. 2158

Health Officers must quarantine such animals at once and explain to the owners ar keepers the nature and conditions of quarantine. They must see that these conditions are rigidly enforced until quarantine is released.

REGULATIONS.

1. Animals affected with Sheep Scab are hereby held to be affected with a contagious disease. All persons and corporations are hereby forbidden to transport such diseased sheep from any point outside the State to any point within the State, or from place to place within the State, except upon permission in writing from the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, and then only under the conditions prescribed by such written permit.

2. Animals that may be reasonably supposed to be affected with Sheep Scab shall not be allowed to enter any stock yard or other public place where they may come in contact with healthy sheep or where healthy sheep are liable to be placed.

3. All outbreaks of suspicious skin diseaseamong sheep must be quarantined and at once reported to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

4. All sheep affected with scab or which show any inflamed condition of the skin, and all sheep that have associated in the same flock with such sheep, must be included in the preliminary quarantine.

5. Quarantine must be continued until satisfactory evidence is presented to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board that the quarantined animals are not affected with Sheep Scab; or until the entire flock has been dipped two or more times with intervals of eight days, using a dip made as follows: Extract of tobacco (of the required strength) 2 pounds, flowers of sulphur 16 pounds, water 100 gallons; sheep to be dipped in this solution at a temperature of 105° to 110°.

6. Enclosures wherein sheep affected with scab have been confined must be continued in quarantine for a period of at least thirty days after such diseased sheep have been removed or until such enclosure shall have been thoroughly whitewashed with lime and water solution.

7. No person shall knowingly remove, authorize or cause to be removed any sheep that have been quarantined on account of any contagious or infectious disease, from any farm or enclosure where they have been quarantined, except as provided in Reg. 5.

8. No person shall knowingly cause, authorize or permit any sheep to be placed in any stable or enclosure that is under quarantine on account of any contagious or infectious disease of sheep, except such sheep as are already quarantined.

It was also moved, seconded and carried that the Notice to Isolate Animals Having an Infectious Disease be adopted as printed.

MINNESOTA

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

NOTICE TO ISOLATE ANIMALS HAVING AN INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

(This Part to be sent to the Office of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.)

Always fill out at as early as possible, for each outbreak, one of these blanks for reporting infectious diseases of animals and return to secretary State Live Stock Sanitary Board, Capitol, St. Paul.

_____190__

Given by Local Board of_____
Notice served by_____
Owner's or Keeper's name and address_____
Name of disease_____
Animals quarantined (give name, age, color, sex, etc., of each in case of horses or cattle)_____
_____
_____
_____

....

NOTICE TO ISOLATE ANIMALS HAVING AN INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

(This Part to be Retained by the Local Board of Health)

_____190__

Given by local board of_____
Notice served by_____
Owner's or Keeper's name and address_____
Name of disease_____

Animals quarantined (give name, age, color, sex, etc., of each in case of horses or cattle)_____

_____

_____

_____

.....

NOTICE TO ISOLATE ANIMALS HAVING AN INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

(This Part to be Given to the Owner.)

Revised Laws of 1905, Sec. 2158, provide as follows: "The Board and also the local boards within their respective jurisdiction, may quarantine or kill any domestic animal infected with, or which has been exposed to, any such disease(contagious, infectious and dangerous diseases among domestic canimals), but before killing an animal solely on the ground that it has been exposed, a local board shall procure the authority of the State Board."

Sec. 2159. Reporting disease - compelling testimony.- Every person who knows or has reason to suspect that a contagious or infectious disease exists in any domestic animal shall immediately notify the Local Board of Health.

Sec. 2165. Offences and penalties.- Every person violating any provision of this chapter, or any rule or regulation made hereunder by the State Board or any Local Board of Health, or any order made by either under the authority of this chapter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 4990. Obstructing Health Officer.- Every person who shall wilfully oppose or obstruct a Health Officer or physician charged with the enforcement of the health laws, in performing any legal duty, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

REGULATIONS FOR ISOLATION OF ANIMALS SUSPECTED OF

HAVING AN INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Copies of the law under which this action is taken, as also of the various circulars and regulations of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, will be supplied by the local Health Officer.

(1.) After examination and receipt of notice to isolate, the owner or keeper must follow closely the instructions given by the health officer of board giving this notice.

(2). Maintain entire isolation of the suspected animal or animals until this order is withdrawn by local board of health or the State Live Stock Sanitary Board. No other animals shall be permitted with or near suspected animals during this period of isolation. Nor may such suspected animals be allowed to feed or drink out of any box, tank or other vessel, or from any feeding floors to which healthy animals of the same species have access.

(3). The person who is to care for the stock hereby ordered isolated shall be agreed upon by the owner and health officer or board of health, at the time of issuing this

order. The person so selected is hereby ordered to be very careful about going about other animals that are liable to contract this disease. (This applies especially to hog cholera).

(4.) The local board of health shall be permitted to inspect the animals, herein ordered isolated, as often as may seem necessary until this order is countermanded.

_____190___

To_____

You are hereby notified that the local Board of Health (State Live Stock Sanitary Board) has reason to believe that there is now upon your premises the following animals (give name, age, color, sex, etc., of each in case of horses or cattle).

_____

_____

_____

suffering from the disease known as _____

This disease is communicable to other animals, and is therefore both a nuisance and a menace to live stock interests.

You are hereby ordered to isolate said animals in accordance with the regulations herein given, and to maintain such isolation until such time as this board shall declare said animals free from said disease or shall take such other action as may seem necessary.

_____
Chairman or Health Officer.

NOTE — When signed by Chairman or Local Board the words State Live Stock Sanitary Board should be stricken from first line of notice.

Dr.Reynolds moved the adoption of the order of quarantine blank for Cattle suspected of being Tuberculous, with the following change: viz., the cancellation of all matter now on that back of the blank and the substitution therefor of the matter already adopted under Regulations Relating to Tuberculosis.

The motion was seconded and carried.

ORDER OF QUARANTINE

FOR CATTLE SUSPECTED OF BEING TUBERCULOUS.

This order to be signed by the Local Health Officer or authorized representative of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board and returned promptly to the office of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, St. Paul.

_____190__

City or town of _____
Description of cattle_____
_____
_____
Date of test_____
When quarantined_____
Where quarantined_____
Order of quarantine delivered to_____
Cattle owned by_____ P.O.Address_____
Cattle in charge of_____
Notice delivered of posted (date and hour_____
Remarks_____

Order made and signed by_____

.....

State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

ORDER OF QUARANTINE

FOR CATTLE SUSPECTED OF BEING TUBERCULOUS.
ORIGINAL. (To be delivered to owner or person in charge.)

_____

City or town of_____
To_____(owner or person in charge).

You are hereby ordered to isolate and retain under quarantine, upon your premises, the following described cattle:-

_____
_____
_____
_____

These cattle are suspected of having tuberculosis, an infectious disease under the law. You are forbidden to violate in any respect the conditions of quarantine (See other side of this order).

You are warned of the dange of using any food product from these animals, and are forbidden to sell or otherwise dispose of any such product during quarantine.

(over) _____
Inspector.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING TUBERCULOSIS.

All cattle which show symptoms of tuberculosis must be quarantined at once and the entire herd tested with tuberculin within thirty days.

Whenever any cattle have been inspected by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, or any local board of health, and found to be free from tuberculosis, or when any herd has been so tested and found to contain any tuberculous cattle and such tuberculous cattle have been removed, the owner of such cattle shall not introduce into such herd any cattle which have not been tested with tuberculin and found free from tuberculosis by the said State Board or the local board having jurisdiction in the territory in which said herd of cattle are usually kept.

The owner of any barn or building in which cattle so found to be infected with tuberculosis have been stabled or kept, shall within ten days after the removal of such infected cattle from such barn or building, disinfect those parts of the interior thereof in which such infected cattle have been kept or stabled. The method of such disinfection shall be by whitewashing the said parts of such stable with a whitewash made of fresh lime and containing in addition one-fourth pound of chloride of lime, or one dram of corrosive sublimate or six ounces of cabolic acid to each gallon of whitewash used.

Owners of cattle affected with tuberculosis shall not receive any compensation from the State for cattle killed on account of this disease when the said owners failed to comply with this regulation.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the Secretary be instructed to issue all circulars adopted, in such number as he may deem necessary.

Mr. Timpane seconded the motion and it was carried.

Concerning the placard for hog cholera, it was suggested that this be brought up at some future meeting of the board.

Under new business Dr. Reynolds requested that the board pay the boy who takes care of the laboratory animals $10.00 per month, instead of $5.00 as at present.

Mr. Timpane moved that the board allow $10.00 per month for this purpose. The motion was seconded and carried.

Dr. Whitcomb brought up the matter of accepting the work of non-graduates, and it was decided that this board had absolute power to discriminate and would not recognize any non-

graduate's work except in districts where there is no graduate.

Dr. Whitcomb presented the claim of Mrs. Thorwaldsen, whose horses were killed by Dr. Church of North Dakota and not appraised or killed under direction of this board. It was decided that Dr. Whitcomb notify the Attorneys for Mrs. Thorwaldsen that they present a bill at the next legislature and this board would recommend that it be passed.

The meeting adjourned, to the call of the Secretary.

M. S. Whitcomb.
Secretary.

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE

LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD,

NOV. 21, 1907.

The meeting was called to order Nov. 21, 1907, at 3 p.m. with president Furlong in the chair.

PresentO Dr. Chas. E. Cotton, W. W. P. McConnell, J. J. Furlong, J. A. Timpane, and Dr. M. S. Whitcomb, Secretary.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and after considerable dicussion Mr. McConnell moved that the minutes be accepted with the exception of that clause relative to the $10.00 which the board is paying for the boy to assist Dr. Beebe at the laboratory.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Mr. McConnell moved that Dr. Whitcomb be appointed a committee to investigate and determine as to the value of that labor and report at the next meeting.

Dr. Cotton seconded the motion and it was carried.

The Notice to Destroy Animals Having Glanders-Farcy was taken up, and Mr. McConnell moved the adoption of this notice as printed. Mr. Timpane seconded the motion and it was carried.

MINNESOTA

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

NOTICE TO DESTROY ANIMALS HAVEING GLANDERS-FARCY.

(This part to be sent to the Office of the
(State Live Stock Sanitary Board.)

Always fill out as early as possible, for each outbreak of glanders, one of the blanks for reporting infectious diseases diseases among animals, and return to Secretary, State Live Stock Sanitary Board, St. Paul.

_____ 190___

Given by the local board of _____
Notice served by _____
Owner's or keeper's name and address _____
_____
Name and description of animal _____
_____
_____

.....

NOTICE TO DESTROY ANIMALS HAVING GLANDERS-FARCY.
(This part to be Retained by the Local Board.-

_____ 190___

Given by the local board of _____
Notice served by _____
Owner's or keeper's name and address _____
_____
Name and description of animal _____
_____
_____

.....

NOTICE TO DESTROY ANIMALS HAVING GLANDERS-FARCY.
(To the Owner.)

_____ 190_____

To _____

You are hereby notified that there is now on your premises the animal (give name, age, color, etc.)

_____
_____

suffering from glanders-farcy, which disease is contagious to man and animals. You are hereby ordered to have said animal killed within twenty-four hours after the service of this notice, and to have the stables and things occupied by said animal disinfected in accordance with the following regulations:

REGULATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DEALING WITH GLANDERS-FARCY.
By authority of Revised Laws, 1905, Chapter 30.

The slaughter of condemned animals, their burial and disinfection of stables, etc. as herein prescribed, must be done under the supervision of the health officer or chairman of local board.

Each carcass should be covered with quicklime before filling in any earth, and each carcass shall be buried so that the entire body shall be at least four feet below the surface of the ground.

Parties who attend the killing and burial should be warned that the disease may be readily contracted by them, and the disease is fatal to human beings. Such infection may occur through the mucuous membranes of the eyes, nose or mouth, or through any cut or abrasion of the skin.

After disposing of the carcass, the next step is cleaning and disinfection of the stable and articles used by the condemned animals.

Remove and burn all litter, including hay in the manfers, and bedding.

Scrape the floor as clean as possib.e and burn the manure and dirt that may be scraped from the floor.

The interior of the stable should then be whitewashed with fresh whitewash, containing one-fourth of a pound of chloride of lime per gallon, and lime should be scattered freely over the floors.

Halters, harnesses, neckyokes and the tongues of eagons or farm implements with which the diseased horses have been in contact should be thoroughly washed with five per cent carbolic solution.

No horses or mules may be allowed in such stables until after at least a week of continuous exposure to free ventilation and sunshine following the above prescribed disinfection.

By the local Board of Health,

Health Officer or Chairman.

The printing of the annual report for the year 1907 was considered.

Mr. Timpane moved that the report of this board for the year ending July 31, 1907, be ordered printed, as made out by Dr. S. H. Ward, Mr. McConnell seconded this motion and it was unanimously carried.

It was moved, seconded and carried that this board instruct the Secretary to pay the annual dues of $10.00 to the Inter-State Association of Live Stock Sanitary Boards.

The meeting then adjourned.

M. S. Whitcomb
Secretary & Executive Officer.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE

LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

JAN. 17, 1908.

The meeting was called to order with Vice-President Cotton in the chair.

Present: Drs. Cotton, Reynolds, Mr. John A. Timpane, and the Secretary, M.S.Whitcomb.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read.

Upon request the minutes of the meeting of Nov.5, 1907, were read, and it was then moved, seconded and carried that the minutes of the last meeting be approved, as read.

The Secretary's quarterly report was taken up and read. It was suggested, but no action taken, that they would consider employing a cheaper appraiser than a veterinarian.

The ~~report of the~~ committee appointed to investigate in regard to the labor in caring for bacteriological animals reported that $10.00 per month, now being paid, was a just amount and that the same be continued.

Mr. Timpane moved, and it was seconded by Dr. Reynolds, that $10.00 per month be allowed the stable attendant for his services in caring for small animals.

Carried.

The hog cholera quarantine card came up for revision, and was adopted as now printed with the exception that the law be changed to Sec. 2156.

The consideration of swamp fever appropriation was next in order. Dr. Reynolds' letter to the Secretary, with bills

were read and discussed, and it was moved by Mr. Timpane, and seconded by Dr. Reyholds that these bills coming from the University, one due D. C. Morton $54.43, and one due C.B. Campbell & Co. $166.70, contracted, under the special appropriation for the investigation of swamp fever, by the Experiment Station, with the understanding that this fund was to be expended under the authority of the University and be approved by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board. See letter of explanation from Dr. Reynolds, dated Dec. 12, 1907.

The motion was carried.

It was moved by Mr. Timpane that a committee consisting of Drs. Cotton, Reynolds and Whitcomb be appointed to take charge of the investigation work of swamp fever under the special appropriation. Seconded by Dr. Reynolds, and carried.

Mr. Timpane moved that the secretary be instructed to draw up fitting resolutions regarding the fact that Mr. Furlong was not retained on the board, and that these resolutions be presented at the next quarterly meeting for consideration.

Adjourned.

M. S. Whitcomb
Sec.

Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Live Stock Sanitary Board, April 17, 1908.

The meeting was called to order by the Vice-President, Dr. Cotton, at 10 a.m. April 17, 1908, at the office of the Secretary.

Present: Drs. Cotton and Reynolds, Messrs. Timpane and McConnell, also Dr. Whitcomb - Secretary & Executive Officer.

The following resolutions were presented. Mr. Timpane moed that they be approved, and Mr. McConnell seconded the motion, and it was carried.

"WHEREAS, The Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board has had the misfortune to lose its President, Mr. J. J. Furlong, by the appointment of his successor, and

WHEREAS, Mr. Furlong, by his untiring energy and work was largely instrumental in the establishing of this board, and has served as its President since its formation with credit to himself, and loyalty to the live stock interests of the state; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That we regret the loss to this board of so able and conscientious a member; and, be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes, and also a copy be sent to Mr. Furlong."

The work of inspection of stock coming into the state was fully discussed.

Mr. McConnell moved that the Executive Officer be instructed to refuse to accept the inspection work of any veterinarian when the Executive Officer has good reasons to believe that said

veterinarian is not doing the work in a competent way or where he believes there is dishonesty connected with said inspection. This action of the secretary is subject to appeal at the first subsequent meeting of the board.

Dr. Reynolds seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Whitcomb reported to the board that Dr. Bailey would be pleased to appear before the board if the board would listen to him in regard to his work of inspection.

Dr. Whitcomb was instructed to telephone Dr. Bailey to appear.

Dr. Bailey, together with his lawyer, Mr. Hickey, presented Dr. Bailey's case to the board. Dr. Bailey informed the Board as to the manner in which the work was conducted.

After considerable discussion, Dr. Cotton informed them that the board would consider the case and Dr. Whitcomb would report to Dr. Bailey.

The Board then adjourned for lunch.

The meeting was again called to order at 2 p.m.

Dr. Whitcomb presented his report to the board.

The subject of testing with tuberculin was discussed and Dr. Reynolds made the following motion, which was seconded by Mr. McConnell, and carried.

"That the following shall be declared an acceptable tuberculin test, to take effect May 1, 1908:

The veterinarian making test shall take not less than two temperatures before injection at intervals of not less than four hours, the first of these to be preferably a forenoon temperature and at least eight hours before injection.

The temperatures after injection shall be taken at intervals of not less than two hours nor more than three hours beginning not later than the 11th hour after injection, continuing to at least the 20th hour. Later temperatures shall be taken in cases of animals showing suspicious rise, at the 18th and 20th hours.

The veterinarian signing the certificate must personally make the injection and take at least one temperature between the 14th and 18th hours after injection.

Tuberculin tests differing materially from this shall not be accepted by this board."

At this point Dr. Cotton requested Dr. Reynolds to take the chair.

In testing with mallein it was thought also wise to draw up a form.

Dr. Cotton made the following motion, which was seconded and carried:-

"The following shall be declared an acceptable mallein test, to take effect May 1, 1908:-

The veterinarian making tests shall take not less than two temperatures before injection at intervals of not less than four hours, the first temperature to be at least four hours before the injection.

The temperatures after injection shall be taken at intervals of not less than two hours, nor more than three hours, beginning not later than the 10th hour after injection and continuing to at least the 20th hour unless there is earlier a temperature reaction of at least 2 1/2°, together with a typical local swelling.

The veterinarian signing the certificate must personally make the injection and take at least one temperature between the 12th and 16th hours after injection.

Mallein tests differing materially from this shall not be accepted by this board."

Dr. Cotton again took the chair.

The Bailey matter was then taken up and fully discussed and the following motion made:

"Mr. McConnell: I move that the Secretary be requested to notify Dr. Bailey to present his case and whenever the Secretary becomes convinced of the wisdom of such action he may resume acceptance of his work.

Mr. Timpane seconded the motion and it was carried.

The election of officers was next taken up.

Dr. Reynolds: I place in nomination the name of W.W.P.McConnell for president.

Mr. Timpane seconded the motion and it was moved, seconded and carried , that the Secretary be instructed to cast the ballot for Mr. McConnell as president.

The Secretary therefore cast the ballot and Mr. McConnell was declared president for the ensuing year.

Mr. McConnell placed in nomination the name of J.A.Timpane for vice-president.

Dr. Reynolds placed in nomination the name of Dr. Cotton for vice-president, but Dr. Cotton withdrew in favor of Mr. Timpane.

Dr. Reynolds then moved that the Secretary be instructed to cast the ballot for Mr. Timpane as vice-president.

The motion was seconded and carried. The Secretary cast the ballot for Mr. Timpane as vice-president, for the ensuing year.

Mr. McConnell, the newly elected president, took the chair.

Mr. McConnell: The election of Secretary is next in order.

Dr. Cotton: I nominate Dr. Ward as executive officer and secretary at a salary of $2700, with the understanding that Dr. Whitcomb will continue and draw his salary in this position until Dr. Ward can qualify.

The question was presented, and upon a vote being taken in response to roll call the result was four votes cast, three of which were in favor of Dr. Ward.

Mr. Timpane moved that Dr. Whitcomb be elected to his old position as first field veterinarian at a salary of $1800 and to continue as secretary with his present salary until his successor qualifies.

The assistant secretary was next to be considered. It was moved by Dr. Reynolds, seconded by Dr. Cotton, that Miss Carroll be elected assistant secretary for the ensuing year with a salary of $1500.

The motion was carried.

The field veterinarians were next to be considered.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the field veterinarians continue as at present until such time as the board may deem best to make a change.

The motion was seconded and carried.

The testing of breeding cattle was discussed.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the board wishes to urge all breeders of the state of Minnesota that it would be to their interests to buy only cattle of either sex for breeding purposes, which are tuberculin tested and in every casethe record of test should accompany the animal.

Dr. Reynolds: I move that the following resolutions be adopted:-

"RESOLVED, That this board will endeavor to co-operate with the dairy Short-horn Breeders Association in the matter of testing the cattle that are in the organization, with the understanding that the other work of the board shall not be sacrificed in doing this and that the owners will test their entire herds.

Mr. Timpane seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Cotton: I move that Dr. Whitcomb delegate some one of his field force to watch the herds, not only the local dairies, but all herds that have been tested and see that they replenish their herds with testing animals and that they disinfect the surroundings after the test and get data on it, and if he can find evidence sufficient where a man is ignoring our new ruling, to take suitable action.

Mr. Timpane seconded the motion and it was carried.

The board then adjourned.

M. S. Whitcomb
Secretary & Executive Officer.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE

LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD,

JULY 17, 1908 .

The meeting was called to order at 11 a.m. by President McConnell.

Present: W. W. P. McConnell, J. A. Timpane, Drs. Chas. E. Cotton, M. H. Reynolds, and S. H. Ward, Secretary.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The matter of a preparation of hog cholera vaccine for immunization purposes was discussed. It was the opinion that a portion of our funds should be used for the purpose of manufacturing a small amount of serum for use in outbreaks this fall. It was moved, seconded and carried that the matter be left to the Executive Officer to make arrangements with the State Experiment Station for the manufacture of as much vaccine as possible.

The Secretary recommended in his report that a conference on tuberculosis be held in the near future, consisting of dairymen, state sanitary officers and breeders. It was moved by Dr. Cotton, Seconded by Mr. Timpane, that the Secretary be instructed to send invitations to the officers of the State Dairy Association, Twin City Dairymen's Association , Live Stock Breeders' Association, and health officers of all cities which had municipal ordinances covering the testing of all cows supplying milk to their cities, and that the meeting be held on Aug. 18, 1908.

A communication was presented from the health officer of Winona covering the matter of delegating authority to Dr. G. Ed. Leach, city veterinarian, to appraise and condemn cattle reacting to the test. Dr. Cotton moved that Dr. Leach be delegated, without salary,

as deputy of the state board, with authority to act as our representative in condemning and appraising tuberculous cattle, and with the necessary authority to look after tuberculous cattle which have been brought into the state at that point from Wisconsin, this authorization to be subject to revocation at any time by this board. The motion was seconded by Mr. Timpane and carried.

The annual report was then discussed, and it was the sense of the meeting that the manuscript be submitted to the Board before being sent to the state printer.

It was recommended by the secretary in his report that all nonreacting horses in herds where clinical cases were discovered should be retested within a period of sixty days. Dr. Reynolds moved that the secretary be instructed to formulate a regulation requiring the testing of all nonreactors within sixty days. The motion was seconded and carried.

A communication from the Attorney General was read by the Secretary regarding the printing of the regulations in which the opinion was given that the printing of the regulations in a semi-monthly paper was not in accordance with the requirements of the act.

The following regulations were then read and adopted:

Minnesota

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

Laws and Regulations Governing Tuberculosis.

Revised Laws 1905 provide as follows:

Sec. 2165.

Sec. 4990.

REGULATIONS.

1. All cattle which show symptoms of tuberculosis must be quarantined at once and the entire herd tested with tuberculin within thirty days.

2. Whenever any cattle have beeninspected by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, or any local board of health, and found to be free from tuberculosis , or when any herd has been so tested and found to contain any tuberculous cattle and such tuberculous cattle have been removed, the owner of such cattle shall not introduce into such herd any cattle which have not been tested with tuberculin, and found free from tuberculosis by the said State Board or the local board having jurisdiction in the territory in which said herd of cattle are usually kept.

3. The owner of any barn or building in which cattle so found to be infected with tuberculosis have been stabled or kept, shall within ten days after the removal of such infected cattle from such barn or building, disinfect those parts of the interior thereof in which such infected cattle have been kept or stabled. The method of such disinfection shall be by whitewashing the said parts of such stable with a whitewash made of fresh lime and containing in addition one-fourth pound of chloride of lime, or one dram of corrosive sublimate or six ounces of carbolic acid to each gallon of whitewash used.

4. Owners of cattle affected with tuberculosis shall not receive any compsenation from the State for cattle killed on account of this disease when the said owners failed to comply with this regulations.

M I N N E S O T A

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

Laws and Regulations Governing Rabies.

Revised laws of 1905 provide as follows:

Sec. 2157.

Sec. 2158.

Sec. 2165.

REGULATIONS.

1 . No person owning or having the custody of any dog or dogs shall allow or permit them to run at large in any town, village or city where rabies exists; or any town, village or city adjoining said town, village or city where rabies exists, without bering so effectually muzzled that they cannot bite any ~~other dog,~~ animal or person.

Any dogs found running at large in violation of the foregoing provisions shall be killed by the officers of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board or by the local health officer.

2. The head of the rabid animal(if no people have been bitten) should be sent to the bacteriologist of the Live Stock Sanitary Board, Dr. W. L. Beebe, (c/ Ballard's Express, St. Paul), St. Anthony Park, Minn.

3. If animal suspected of rabies has bitten a person, the head of the animal should be sent to Dr. F. F. Wesbrook, Director of the State Board of Health Laboratory, Minneapolis.

4. Animals which have been bitten by a rabid animal should be kept by themselves and carefully watched, and upon showing symptoms of the disease should at once be killed.

5. Complete reports concerning outbreaks of rabies should be sent at once to the Live Stock Sanitary Board, St. Paul.

M I N N E S O T A .

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

INFECTIOUS ABORTION.

Cows that have aborted should be placed in a separate barn, shed or pasture entirely away from the healthy cattle. Stables from which they have been removed should be thoroughly disinfected with a 5% solution of carbilic acid or 1:1000 corrosive sublimate solution liberally applied. Before using such disinfectant all bedding, manure, urine, etc. should be removed. The disinfectant should be applied to the floor, walls, manger, stanchion, and in fact to anything that may have become infected. Apply the disinfectant with a brush or broom or spray, taking special precaution to have it enter all cracks or crevises. Give vaginal irrigation to all pregnant cows in the stable(vaginal irrigation to be described below). Also disinfect tail and rump of such cows.

Manure,bedding and litter should be removed from the barn or yard to a field, which is at no time accessible to pregnant cows. The dead calf and afterbirth should be buried. If the calf is developed enough to live it should be isolated with its mother and not allowed to run with healthy cows for a period of twenty days.

The attendants who care for aborting animals should apply the above named disinfectants to the shoes and hands after caring for the diseased animals. At no time should they go from the barn containing infected animals to barns containing healthy ones, without disinfecting hands , shoes, etc.

Cows that have recently aborted should not be bred for at least three or four months. During the first ten days after abortion the uterus should be freely irrigated daily with a disinfectant, and after the first ten days the uterus should be irrigated every other day for the next succeeding twenty days, and thereafter once a week for the next four weeks.

Special attention should be given to the bull, because he is commonly the carrier of this infection. He should not be allowed to run qith the infected herd or serve cows from another herd. Before and after serving every cow the bull's sheath must be thoroughly disinfected with 1.5 per cent creolin or lysol , or 2 per cent carbolic acid. For such a disinfection use 2 oz. hard rubber syringe, injecting the solution well up into the sheath , using at least 4 to 8 oz. of the disinfectant.

Probably the most practical way for the stockmen to give the vaginal irrigation is by means of a 3/4 rubber tube about five feet long with a tin funnel inserted at one end, the other inserted gently into the vagina. Two or three quarts of a solution containing 2% lysol, or 2% carbolic acid should be poured into the funnel and allowed to gravitate into the vagina.

M I N N E S O T A

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

Laws and Regulations Governing Horse Mange or Scabies.

Revised Laws of 1905 provide as follows:
Sec. 2165.

Sec. 2158.

Health officers must quarantine such animals at once and explain to the owners or keeper the nature and conditions of quarantine. They must see that these conditions are rigidly enforced until quarantine is released.

REGULATIONS.

1. Horses affected with mange or scabies are hereby held to be affected with a contagious disease. All persons and corporations are hereby forbidden to transport such diseased horses from any point outside the State to any point within the State, or from place to place within the State, except upon permission in writing from the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, and then only under the conditions prescribed by such written permit.

2. Horses affected with any general skin disease shall not be allowed to enter any stock yard or other public place where they may come in contact with healthy horses or wher healthy horses are liable to be placed.

3. All outbreaks of suspicious skin disease among horses must be quarantined and at once reported to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

4. All horses affected with mange or scabies or which show any inflamed condition of the skin, and all horses that have associated in the same herd with such animals must be included in the preliminary quarantine.

5. Quarantine must be continued until satisfactory evidence is presented to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board that the quarantined animals are not affected with mange or scabies; or until the entire herd has been thoroughly dipped, sprayed or satisfactorily treated two or more times with intervals of ten days, using a dip made in proportion of 24 pounds of sulphur, 10 pounds unslacked lime to 100 gallons of water, and satisfactory evidence presented to this board that such horses are no longer infectious.

6. Enclosures wherein horses affected with mange or scabies have been confined must be continued in quarantine for a period of at least 30 days after such diseased animals have been removed or until such enclosure shall have been thoroughly whitewashed with a lime and water solution.

7. No person shall knowingly remove, authorize or cause to be removed any horse that has been quarantined on account of any contagious or infectious disease, from any farm or enclosure where it has been quarantined, except as provided in Reg. 5.

8. No person shall knowingly cause, authorize or permit any horse to be placed in any stable or enclosure that is under quarantine on account of mange or scabies, except those horses already quarantined therein.

MINNESOTA
STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING CATTLE MANGE OR SCABIES.

Revised Laws of 1905 provide as follows:

Sec. 2165

Sec. 2158

Health officers must quarantine such animals at once and explain to the owners or keepers the nature and conditions of quarantine. They must see that these conditions are rigidly enforced until quarantine is released.

REGULATIONS.

1. Cattle affected with mange are hereby held to be affected with a contagious disease. All persons and corporations are hereby forbidden to transport such diseased cattle from any point out side the State to any point within the State, or from place to place within the State, except upon permission in writing from the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, and then only under the conditions prescribed by such written permit.

2. Cattle affected with any general skin disease shall not be allowed to enter any stock yard or other public place where they may come in contact with healthy cattle or where healthy cattle are liable to be placed.

3. All outbreaks of suspicious skin disease among cattle must be quarantined and at once reported to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

4. All cattle affected with scabies or which show any inflamed condition of the skin, and all cattle that have associated in the same herd with such animals must be included in the preliminary quarantine.

5. Quarantine must be continued until satisfactory evidence is presented to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board that the quarantined animals are not affected with mange or scabies; or until the entire herd has been thoroughly dipped , sprayed or satisfactorily treated two or more times with intervals of ten days, using a dip made in proportion of 24 pounds of sulphur, 10 pounds of unslacked lime to 100 gallons water, and satisfactory evidence presented to this board that such cattle are no longer infectious.

6. Enclosures wherein cattle affected with scabies have been confined must be continued in quarantine for a period of at least 30 days after such diseased animals have been removed, or until such enclosuee shall have been whitewashed with a lime and water solution.

7. No person shall knowingly remove, authorize or cause to be removed any cattle that have been quarantined on account of any contagious or infectious disease, from any farm or enclosure where they have been quarantined, except as provided in Reg. 5.

8. No person shall knowingly cause, authorize or permit any cattle to be placed in any stable or enclosure that is under quarantine on account of mange or scabies except those cattle already quarantined therein.

M I N N E S O T A

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

Hog Cholera and Swine plague.

Revised Laws of 1905 provide as follows:

Sec. 5011
Sec. 2165

When several hogs die within a short time, it may be safely assumed that the disease is hog cholera.

The following instructions should be closely followed:

Report the matter at once to the health board of your township.

Bury or burn at once all hogs which have died of any disease.

Confine the hogs to enclosures removed from the public highway.

Disinfect hog pens and enclosuees by sprinkling with the following solution: carbolic acid, crude 1 lb . to five gallons water, or air-slacked lime insteead may be used daily.

Hogs should be kept in dry pens.

Dogs must be tied up since they scatter the infection.

Wagons or hog racks used to remove dead hogs must not be taken on a neighbor's farm.

Only the one whose duty it is to feed the animals should be allowed near the pens, this attendant to keep away from neighbors' hogs.

As preventive measures when the disease exists in the neighborhood the following precautions should be observed:

Keep your dog tied.

Confine your hogs to small dry pens or enclosures.

Disinfect the troughs daily with 5% solution of carbolic acid.

Hogs sold for breeding purposes should be crated and expressed, and not allowed in any stock yard. The law explicitly states that no hog may be taken from a stockyard except for immediate slaughter.

Hogs recently purchased for breeding purposes should be kept isolated for at least two weeks, before being placed with other hogs.

Do not think your hogs are immune from either of these diseases. Every effort should be made to follow out the above instructions, as they are for your benefit.

Intelligent prevention is much more satisfactory than treatment.

MINNESOTA

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD
LAWS AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING HOG CHOLERA AND SWINE PLAGUE.

Revised Laws of 1905 provide as follows:

Sec. 5011
Sec. 2165
Sec. 2158

REGULATIONS.

1. All persons, excepting the owner, duly authorized attendants, or medical advisers, are forbidden to enter any enclosures where hogs are kept on quarantined premises.

2. Hogs must not be removed from any quarantined premises, except in the following cases: 1st, by permission in writing given by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board; and 2nd, dressed carcasses of healthy hogs killed under inspection of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board or Local Board of Health.

3. No hogs, excepting those hereby quarantined and their offspring shall be allowed upon any quarantined premises until quarantine has been officially released. During the period of quarantine no other domestic animal shall be permitted in any quarantined premises.

4. The period of quarantine shall extend for a period of six months after the last sick hogs has died or recovered, unless sooner terminated by an order in writing signed by the Secretary of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

5. Parties living on any place whereon hogs have been quarantined on account of hog cholera must not go near pens or yards where hogs are kept on other premises.

6. All railroad shipping pens in this state are hereby declared to be probable or possible sources of infection for hog cholera.

7. Hogs must not be removed from any railroad shipping pen located in this state except for immediate shipment by rail to some point for slaughter.

8. Hogs shipped from point to point in Minnesota, or from another state into Minnesota, and not intended for immediate slaughter, must be crated, shipped in other than stock cars, and, accompanied by a certificate stating that they were free from disease when shipped, and that there has been no hog cholera in the neighborhood from which they were shipped for a period of at least six months previous to shipment. This certiface must be signed by a recognized veterinarian or health officer, and must be delivered to the local health officer of the district into which the hogs are shipped.

9. Hogs for shipment in crates must not be permitted in, or loaded from, stockyards.

10. Managers of county and district fairs held in counties where hog cholera exists, are requested not to have swine exhibits in connection with such fairs.

11. All dogs in a township where hog cholera exists must be confined to the owner's premises , and this requirement must be strictly adhered to.

12. Carcasses of hogs dead from any disease must be buried deeply or burned immediately.

13. Any sickness or deaths among hogs must be promptly reported to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, St. Paul, Minn.

MINNESOTA
STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

LAWS AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING SHEEP SCAB.

Revised laws of 1905 provide as follows:
Sec. 2165.
Sec. 2158.

Health officers must quarantine such animals at once and explain to the owners or keepers the nature and contiions of quarantine. They must see that these conditions are rigidly enforced until quarantine is released.

REGULATIONS.

1. Animals affected with sheep scab are hereby held to be affected with a contagious disease. All persons and corporations are hereby forbidden to transport such diseased sheep from any point outside the State to any point within the state, or from place to place, within the State, except upon permission in writing from the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, and then only under the conditions prescribed by such written permit.

2. Animals that may be reasonably supposed to be affected with sheep scab shall not be allowed to enter any stock yard or other public place where they may come in contact with healthy sheep or where healthy sheep are liable to be placed.

3. All outbreaks of suspicious skin disease among sheep must be quarantined and at once reported to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

4. All sheep affected with scab or which show any inflamed condition of the skin and all sheep that have associated in the same flock with such sheep, must be included in the preliminary quarantine.

5. Quarantine must be continued until satisfactory evidence is presented to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board that the quarantined animals are not affected with sheep scab; or until the entire flock has been dipped two or more times with intervals of eighty days, using a dip made as follows: Extract of tobacco (of the required strength) 2 pounds, flowers of sulphur 16 pounds, water 100 gallons; sheep to be dipped in this solution at a temperature of 105° to 110°.

6. Enclosures wherein sheep affected with scab have been confined must be continued in quarantine for a period of at least thirty days after such diseased sheep have been removed, or until such enclosure shall have been thoroughly whitewashed with lime and water solution.

7. No person shall knowingly remove, authorize or cause to be removed any sheep that have been quarantined on account of any contagious or infectious disease, from any farm or enclosure where they have been quarantined, except as provided in Reg. 5.

8. No person shall knowingly cause, authorize or permit any sheep to be placed in any stable or enclosure that is under quarantine on account of contagious or infectious disease of sheep, except such sheep as are already quarantined.

MINNESOTA

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

NOTICE TO ISOLATE ANIMALS HAVING AN INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

(This part to be sent to the office of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.)

Always fill out as early as possible, for each outbreak, one of these blanks for reporting infectious diseases of animals and return to Secretary, State Live Stock Sanitary Board, Capitol, St. Paul.

_____ 190___

Given by local board of _____
Notice served by _____
Owner's or keeper's name and address _____
Name of disease _____
Animals quarantined (give name age, color, sex, etc. of each in case of horses or cattle _____

_____

_____

_____

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NOTICE TO ISOLATE ANIMALS HAVING AN INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

(This part to be retained by the Local Board of Health.)

_____ 190___

Given by local board of _____
Notice served by _____
Owner's or keeper's name and address _____
Name of disease _____
Animals quarantined (give name, age, color, sex, etc., of each in case of horses or cattle) _____

_____

_____

_____

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NOTICE TO ISOLATE ANIMALS HAVING AN INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

(This part to be given to the owner.)

Revised laws of 1905, Sec. 2158,
Sec. 2159
Sec. 2165
Sec. 4990

REGULATIONS FOR ISOLATION OF ANIMALS SUSPECTED OF HAVING AN INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Copies of the law under which this action is taken, as also of the various circulars and regulations of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, will be supplied by the local health officer.

(1) After examination and receipt of notice to isolate, the owner or keeper must follow closely the instructions given by the health officer of the board giving this notice.

(2) Maintain entire isolation of the suspected animal or animals until this order is withdrawn by local board of health or the State Live Stock Sanitary Board. No other animals shall be permitted with or near suspected animals during their period of isolation. Nor may such suspected animals be allowed to feed or drink out of any box, tank, or other vessel, or from any feeding floors to which healthy animals of the same species have access.

(3) The person who is to care for the stock hereby orderdd isolated shall be agreed upon by the owner and health officer or board of health, at the time os issuing this order. The person so selected is hereby ordered to be very careful about going about other animals that are liable to contract this disease. (This applies especially to hog cholera.)

(4) The local board of health shall be permitted to inspect the animals, herein ordered isolated, as often as may seem necessary until this order is countermanded.

_____ 190_____

To _____

You are hereby notified that the local Board of Health (State Live Stock Sanitary Board) has reason to believe that there is now upon your premises the following animals(give name, age, color, sex, etc. of each in case of horses or cattle)

_____

_____

_____

suffering from the disease known as _____

This disease is communicable to other animals, and is therefore both a nuisance and a menace to live stock interests.

You are hereby ordered to isolate said animals in accordance with the regulations herein given, and to maintain such isolation until such time as this board shall declare said animals free from said disease or shall take such other action as may seem necessary.

_____

Chairman or Health Officer.

Note. When signed by Chairman of Local Board the words State Live Stock Sanitary Board should be stricen from first line of notice.

ORDER OF QUARANTINE
FOR CATTLE SUSPECTED OF BEING TUBERCULOUS.

This order to be signed by the Local Health Officer or authorized representative of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board and returned promptly to the office of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, St. paul.

_____ 190'___

City or town of _____
Description of cattle _____
_____
_____
Date of test _____
When quarantined _____
Where quarantined _____
Order of quarantine delivered to _____
Cattle owned by _____ P.O. Address _____
Cattle in charge of _____
Notice delivered or posted (date and hour) _____
Remarks _____

order made and signed by _____

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ORDER OF QUARANTINE
FOR CATTLE SUSPECTED OF BEING TUBERCULOUS.
(Original to be delivered to owner or person in charge.)

_____ 190666

City or town of _____
To _____ (owner or person in charge)

You are hereby ordered to isolate and retain under quarantine, upon your premises, the following described cattle:

_____
_____
_____
_____

These cattle are suspected of having tuberculosis, an infectious disease under the law. You are forbidden to violate in any respect the conditions of quarantine(see other side of this order).

You are warned of the danger of using any food product from these animals, and are forbidden to sell or otherwise dispose of any such product during quarantine.

_____
Inspector.

(Over)

(Regulations Governing Tuberculosis - see page 245- are printed on back of this order.)

MINNESOTA
STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

Notice to Destroy Animals Having Glanders-Farcy.
(This part to be sent to the office of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board).

Always fill out as early as possible, for each outbreak of glanders, one of the blanks for reporting infectious diseases among animals, and return to Secretary, State Live Stock Sanitary Board, St. Paul.

_____ 190____

Given by local board of _____
Notice served by _____
Owner's or keeper's name and address _____
_____
Name and description of animal _____
_____

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NOTICE TO DESTROY ANIMALS HAVING GLANDERS-FARCY.
(This part to be retained by the Local Board.)

_____ 190____

Given by local board of _____
Notice served by _____
Owner's or keeper's name and address _____
_____
Name and description of animal _____
_____
_____

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NOTICE TO DESTROY ANIMALS HAVING GLANDERS-FARCY.
(To the Owner)

_____ 190____

To_____
You are hereby notified that there is now on your premises the animal(give name, age, color,etc.)
_____
_____
suffering from glanders-farcy, which disease is contagious to man andanimals. You are hereby ordered to have said animal killed within twenty-four hours after the service of this notice, and to have the stables and things occupied and used by said animal disinfected in accordance with the following regulations:

REGULATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DEALING WITH GLANDERS-FARCY.
By authority of Revised Laws, 1905, Chapter 30.
The slaughter of condemned animals, their burial and disinfection of stables, etc. as herein prescribed, must be done under the supervision of the health officer or chairman of local board.

Each carcass should be covered with quicklime before filling in any earth, and each carcass shall be buried so that the entire body shall be at least four feet below the surface of the ground.

Parties who attend the killing and burial should be warned that the disease may be readily contracted by them, and the disease is fatal to human beings, Such infection may occur through the mucous membranes of the eyes, nose or mouth , or through any cut or abrasion of the skin.

After disposing of the carcass, the next step is cleaning and disinfection of the stable and articles used by the condemned animals.

Remove and burn all litter, including hay in the mangers, and bedding.

Scrape the floor as clean as possible, abd burn the manure and dirt that may be scraped from the floor.

The interior of the stable should then be whiteashed with fresh whitewash , containing one-fourth of a pound of chloride of lime per gallon, and lime should be scattered freely over the floors.

Halters, harnesses, neckyokes and the tongues of wagons or farm implements with which the diseased horses have been in contact should be thoroughly washed with five per cent carbolic solution.

No horses or mules may be allowed in such stables until after at least a week of continuous exposure to free ventilation and sunshine following the above prescribed disinfection.

By the Local Board of Health.

_____

Health Officer or Chairman.

The following regulation on glanders-farcy was then considered.

MINNESOTA

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.
LAWS AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING GLANDERS-FARCY.
Revised laws of 1905 provide as follows:
Sec. 2165
Sec. 4990

REGULATIONS.

1. In all ordinary cases of suspected glanders-farcy, first quarantine the suspected animals, then call a competent veterinarian, who shall make such examination and tests as he may deem necessary. The further action of the board shall be largely determined by diagnosis and advice of the veterinarian.

2. All horses, mules or donkeys that are discharging from the nose, or that have had recent sores upon the body, and all animals that have worked as mates with such infected animal must be included in this preliminary quarantine.

3. All horses, mules or donkeys which show positive symptoms of glanders, with or without mallein reaction, must be destroyed without delay.

4. All exposed animals must be tested with mallein.

5. All exposed animals which give one clear reaction to the mallein test, and which show any of the recognized external symptoms of glanders, must be destroyed.

6. All reacting horses, mules or donkeys not showing clinical symptoms of glanders, which are not appraised and killed, must be placed in quarantine until retested and found free from glanders, or killed.

General use of such animals may be permitted, but they must not be sold, traded or given away during the quarantine period. The quarantined animal or animals must not be fed or watered at any public feeding or watering place, and shall be tested with mallein by a competent veterinarian at the end of the quarantine period.

Provided, however, that if at any time the owner presents to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board a certificate of a veterinarian showing that an animal so quarantined has been subjected to the mallein test by a veterinarian, approved by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, and that such veterinarian has failed to detect the presence of such disease, then said board may remove the quarantine.

Quarantine must not be released in any case until the owner has disinfected the premises as directed by health officers.

In all cases where retests are made, the second dose of mallein must be one-half larger than the first.

Carcasses must be destroyed by burning, if practical, otherwise buried under four feet of earth.

7. No person shall knowingly remove, authorize or cause to be removed, any animal quarantined on account of glanders-farcy from the premises whereon it is quarantined, except as provided in Reg. 6.

8. No person shall knowingly cause, authorize or permit to be placed any horses, mules or donkeys, except those hereby quarantined, in any stable or enclosure that is under quarantine on account of glanders-farcy.

It was moved and seconded that there be added to these regulations concerning glanders-farcy the following:

"9. All nonreactors shall be retested within 60 days."

"10. Compensation will be withheld until the premises have been cleaned and disinfected in the manner prescribed by the board."

Dr. Cotton requested that these regulations be submitted to the Attorney General for approval.

It was moved, seconded and carried that all of these regulations be adopted as read and published in such paper as will legalize them.

The matter of appointing delegates to the Inter-State Association of Live Stock Sanitary Boards on Sept. 14,15 and 16, and the American Veterinary Medical Association meeting at Philadelphia, Sept. 8,9, and 10, and the Tuberculosis Congress on Sept. 21, also the American Public Health Association at Winnipeg was then taken up.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary be sent as delegate to the American Veterinary Medical Association, Interstate Association of Live Stock Sanitary Boards, and the Tuberculosis Congress.

It was moved, seconded and carried that Dr. Reynolds be delegated to attend the American Veterinary Medical Association and Interestate Association of Live Stock Sanitary Boards.

Dr. Cotton moved that Dr. Beebe be sent as delegate to the American Public Health Association at Winnipeg. The motion was seconded and carried.

It was moved by Dr. Reynolds, seconded by Mr. Timpane that the name of the Secretary be substituted on the Committee on Swamp Fever.

Members of the Executive Committee: Drs. Cotton, Reynolds, and J. A. Timpane.

Meeting Adjourned.

S. H. Ward Secretary