



Minnesota. Board of Animal Health.
Minutes.

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INDEX --Oct. 16, 1908 - May 16, 1919, Incl.

Abortion, contagious	25
Agreement with Minn. Agr. Exp. Sta. Re. diagnostic work. .97	
" " B. A. I. Re. tuberculosis	245
Appropriations	11, 67, 111
Attorney General opinions	105, 193
A. V. M. A.	27, 49, 75, 101, 127, 195, 219, 237, 241, 271
" " " " Report	57
Anthrax	79
Bacteriologist	31, 73, 91, 93
Cotton, Dr' Chas. elected as Secretary and Ex. Off.	279
Dourine	131
Foot & M. Disease.	165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 179, 189, 197 199, 201, 207
Horses:	
Influenza.	263
Importation of.	105, 107
Mallein test of	21, 75, 81
" " an acceptable test	83
Hemorrhagic Septicaemia	251, 255, 281, 285
Hogs:	
Hogs shipped into Minn. or intra-state	7, 119
Shipped by express	255
Shipped for slaughter	119, 273
Shipped to abattoirs	295, 299
Hog cholera serum	123, 121
H. C. 7 amended	71
H. C. 10 amended	303
Hogs Vaccinated (A 13)	308
" " at South St. Paul	89, 103, 117
" " in infected territory	135, 289
" " in uninfected territory	149
" " from public stockyards.	147, 155, 275, 307
Placards posted in " "	147
" " on private premises	293
L.S.S. Board veterinarians only to use s.v.	185
Importation of pure bred cattle	231, 261, 191
Indian Res., care of inf. disease of horses	39
Lumpy-Jaw (actinomycosis)	263
Necrobacillosis of hogs	259, 271
Pasteurization	141, 203
Rabies	83, 101, 107, 109, 219

REGULATIONS:

Affidavit Re. subcutaneous tuberculin test	3,33	69
Amendment Re.hogs shipped		7
Acceptable subcutaneous test	31,	291
Anthrax		79
Amendment to Reg. 7,hog cholera		71
Cleaning and disinfection after T.reactors		15
Owner's agreement, Tb. test under	43,	47
Certified free accr. tb.herds		225
Influenza in horses		263
Lumpy-jaw		263
Imported pure bred cattle to be Tb.tested		231
Iowa cattle importation amendment		281

TUBERCULOSIS:

Test cattle from Illinois		85
" " " New York	89,	93
" " " Iowa	281	269
" " " stockyard centers	159,175,185,261,	269
Appraisal and killing to be done by L.S.S.B.		203
Committee Report on tuberculosis free herds		213
Eradication office at South St. Paul		239
Claims for reactors to Tb.test		285
Federal money for Tb. work		311
Cleaning and disinfecting after reactors		15
Acceptable Tb. subq.test	31,	291
Branding of letter T on cattle		37
Ear tags to be supplied to veterinarians		295
Sheep imported		301
Swamp fever	127,	239
U. S. L. S. delegated	63, 85,	205
Watering troughs removed from Fair Grounds		233
Veterinarians, hearings, etc.:		
Dr. R. H. Dean	51,61,	71
Dr. Dallimore	51, 39,	63
Dr. R. P. Dodds		275,287
Dr. Keys	51, 61,	71
Dr. Leech		293
Dr. Palmer		237
Dr. Stanley		295,303
Dr. White	51,	65

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MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING

of the

LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, Oct. 16, 1968.

The meeting was called to order at 11 a.m. by Vice-Pres. Timpane.

Present: J. A. Timpane, Drs. Reynolds and Cotton, also
the Secretary - Dr. Ward.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and it was
moved, seconded and carried that same be approved.

Dr. Ward read a letter, dated Aug. 20, from Senator Swanson
and the following reply was then framed by the Board to be
sent to Senator Swanson:-

"Hon. C. J. Swanson,
Fridley, Minn.

Dear Sir:-

This Board wishes to acknowledge the receipt of your
letter of Aug. 20, in which you propose a certain test of the
dairy herds in the towns tributary to Minneapolis, to wit: Richfield,
Bloomington, Minnetonka, Plymouth, Crystal Lake, Fridley, St.
Anthony, and City of Minneapolis, also in as many towns as you
may choose in Ramsey County tributary to St. Paul, to determine
the efficiency of tuberculin as a means of diagnosing tuberculosis
in cattle. We assure you that your letter has been respectfully
received and carefully considered and wish to assure you also
that this Board is anxious to co-operate with the dairy and
live stock interests of the state and especially with members
of the legislature who take a personal interest in this work.

We therefore regret the necessity of an unfavorable reply on
the ground that compliance would be quite impossible with our
present force and finances. To show this we respectfully call
your attention to the fact that it is estimated that there are
at least 5,000 dairy cattle in these townships. To test these
cattle would require over 330 days of veterinary service. It
would take our whole force available for this work over 80 days
in efficient service to test these cattle, and comply with your
suggestion. This implies, of course, that in doing this our
whole work over this large state, with cholera, glanders and all
other infectious diseases, would be at a standstill for this
period of eighty days.

Very truly,
(Signed)

Sec'y. on behalf of Board
in session.

Dr. Cotton moved that the following be adopted as a regulation:-

"I hereby certify that I personally took temperatures at the following hours before injecting tuberculin _____ (Hours)

I injected the tuberculin at _____ (hours) and took temperatures at the following hours after injecting tuberculin

_____ (hours) and that the remaining temperatures were taken by _____, under my supervision.

I further certify that the within record is a true and faithful showing of the test as made.

(Veterinarian)
Subscribed and sworn before me,

(Notary)

My commission expires _____ "

The Secretary then brought up for consideration the annual report. The Board, however, before considering this, adjourned for lunch.

The meeting was again called to order at 2:30 p.m.

The question as to whether tuberculin could be handled by any one but the Sanitary Board and the Experiment Station, was considered and Dr. Ward was instructed to take this up with the Attorney General.

The annual report was taken up, and Dr. Reynolds moved that it be referred to a committee to be appointed by the chairman with power to act.

The first of these is the fact that the
 government has a long history of
 intervention in the economy. This
 has been done in a variety of ways,
 including price controls, subsidies,
 and direct ownership of key industries.
 The second is the fact that the
 government has a long history of
 intervention in the financial system.
 This has been done in a variety of
 ways, including the creation of
 the Federal Reserve, the regulation
 of banks, and the provision of
 financial assistance to troubled
 institutions. The third is the fact
 that the government has a long history
 of intervention in the labor market.
 This has been done in a variety of
 ways, including the establishment of
 labor unions, the regulation of
 wages and hours, and the provision
 of unemployment insurance. The
 fourth is the fact that the
 government has a long history of
 intervention in the social welfare
 system. This has been done in a
 variety of ways, including the
 establishment of Social Security,
 Medicare, and Medicaid. The fifth
 is the fact that the government has
 a long history of intervention in
 the health care system. This has
 been done in a variety of ways,
 including the regulation of drug
 prices, the establishment of
 Medicare and Medicaid, and the
 provision of financial assistance to
 hospitals and other health care
 providers. The sixth is the fact
 that the government has a long
 history of intervention in the
 education system. This has been
 done in a variety of ways, including
 the establishment of public schools,
 the regulation of state education
 systems, and the provision of
 financial assistance to students and
 institutions. The seventh is the
 fact that the government has a long
 history of intervention in the
 environment. This has been done in
 a variety of ways, including the
 establishment of the Environmental
 Protection Agency, the regulation of
 air and water quality, and the
 provision of financial assistance to
 conservation organizations. The
 eighth is the fact that the
 government has a long history of
 intervention in the energy sector.
 This has been done in a variety of
 ways, including the regulation of
 oil and gas prices, the provision of
 financial assistance to renewable
 energy research, and the establishment
 of the Department of Energy. The
 ninth is the fact that the
 government has a long history of
 intervention in the transportation
 sector. This has been done in a
 variety of ways, including the
 regulation of airlines, the provision
 of financial assistance to public
 transit systems, and the establishment
 of the Federal Aviation
 Administration. The tenth is the
 fact that the government has a long
 history of intervention in the
 defense sector. This has been done
 in a variety of ways, including the
 regulation of arms sales, the
 provision of financial assistance to
 defense contractors, and the
 establishment of the Department of
 Defense.

The motion was seconded and carried, and the chairman appointed the following committee: Drs. Reynolds, Cotton and Ward.

The meeting then adjourned.

S. Ward

Secretary & Executive Officer.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

JAN. 15, 1909.

The meeting was called to order by Vice-President Timpane, at 10:30 a.m.

Present: Drs. Cotton and Reynolds, Messrs. Timpane, Grogan and Nelson, also the Secretary, - Dr. Ward.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The report of the Secretary for the past quarter was then considered, and Dr. Reynolds moved that the suggestion of the Secretary with reference to the revision of Article 8 of the laws and regulations Governing Hog Cholera and Swaine Plague, as follows, be adopted:

"Hogs shipped from point to point in Minnesota, or from another state into Minnesota, and not intended for slaughter, must be crated and shipped in other than stock cars.

Sec. 9. Hogs shipped from another state into Minnesota must in all cases be accompanied by a certificate, signed by a recognized veterinarian or health officer, stating they were free from disease when shipped and that no hog cholera exists or has existed on the premises, from whence animals were shipped, for a period of six months."

The motion was seconded and carried.

Communications from Mr. H. Grimmer, Executive Clerk, together with letter from O. G. Eddy of Montevideo were read and explained by the Secretary.

The following motion was made, seconded and carried:

That the Secretary respond to the letter on behalf of the board to the effect that the investigations and explanations are entirely satisfactory to the Board and that the correspondence and work as done by Dr. Ward are in accordance with the rules of the Board and in a way that we regard is necessary to safe and competent work.



Dr. Ward presented a letter from Dr. Rogers, Supt. School for Feeble Minded, regarding reimbursement for animal killed on account of tuberculosis and not appraised. It was moved, seconded and carried that the matter be referred to the Attorney General and Dr. Ward to act accordingly.

The tuberculin test and inspection were discussed, after which the meeting adjourned for lunch.

The meeting was again called to order at 2:30 p.m. by vice-president Timpane. Senator Wright of Litchfield was present and discussed S. F. 35 with the Board.

Upon discussing the bills introduced and proposed bills, it was suggested that the board ^{meet} ~~with~~ if possible and ⁱⁿ conference with the members of the committees of the house and senate, and the committee appointed by Dr. C. E. Cotton.

It was therefore decided that Dr. Cotton should appoint the members of the committee (which he was instructed to do by the conference) and Dr. Ward would notify them, also arrange for a meeting with the committees of house and senate at such date as convenient.

Dr. Reynolds, chairman of the committee to go over the manuscript prepared by the Secretary for the annual report, reported that the committee went over the manuscript and with a few trifling suggestions the manuscript was approved and subsequently published.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the report of the committee be accepted and the committee discharged.

The meeting then adjourned.

H. Ward
Secretary

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by proper documentation and that the books should be kept up to date at all times.

In the second section, the author outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. This includes both primary and secondary research techniques, as well as the use of statistical tools to interpret the results.

The third part of the report focuses on the findings of the study. It details the key observations made during the research process and discusses their implications for the field. The author also identifies some of the limitations of the study and suggests areas for future research.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the main points and a statement of the author's conclusions. It reiterates the significance of the findings and offers some practical recommendations based on the research.



Special Meeting of the Live Stock Sanitary Board.

Feb. 10, 1909.

The meeting was called to order by C. A. Nelson, president pro tem, at 11 a.m.

A number of live stock breeders were present in conference with the Board.

The matter of providing for the testing of registered cattle was discussed and Dr. Reynolds moved that it was the sense of the conference that the Live Stock Sanitary Board approve and suggest a bill providing for the tuberculin test on all registered cattle offered for sale. The motion was seconded and carried.

Dr. Reynolds moved, seconded by Dr. Cotton, that the board recommend to the committee on live stock and dairy products, a standing appropriation of \$100,000. The motion was carried.

It was moved by Dr. Cotton, seconded by Dr. Reynolds that the Board recommend to the senate committee, the introduction of a bill asking for an emergency fund for the purpose of eradicating and suppressing any contagious and infectious disease, said appropriation to be drawn upon only with the consent of the Governor, Attorney General and State Auditor. The motion was carried.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the Board ask the committee on dairy and live stock products for the revision of the law authorizing the Board to keep within its appropriation in the matter of reimbursement to owners of cattle killed on account of tuberculosis.

There being no further business the Board adjourned to meet with the special committee of the senate on dairy and live stock products at 2:30 p.m.

A. Ward
Secretary

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MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD,

April 16, 1909.

Present: Drs. Cotton, Reynolds, and Messrs. Nelson, Grogan and Timpane, also Dr. Ward - the Secretary.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Dr. Ward's report for the quarter was taken up and discussed.

In considering the form of brand for use in marking condemned cattle Mr. Nelson moved that this matter be referred to Dr. Ward to get up some mark and report at the next meeting. The motion was seconded and carried.

Dr. Ward was instructed to submit to the Attorney General for an opinion, the question whether or not we needed any kind of legislation to make it an official offense to tamper with the mark.

The meeting adjourned for lunch.

The meeting was again called to order at 2:30 p.m.

There was considerable discussion as to whether or not the Board should require that all horses coming into the state be mallein tested. Action was deferred.

Dr. Reynolds moved that before approving bills for the reimbursement of owners for cattle killed on account of tuberculosis the Secretary shall require an affidavit from owners of such condemned cattle to the effect that they have not violated the following regulation, adopted Nov. 5, 1907:-

"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, and state reimbursement has been allowed for such condemned cattle, 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 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 have failed to comply with this regulation."

The motion was seconded. Upon vote the same was carried, Mr. Nelson voting "No".

Dr. Reynolds moved that paragraph 2 of the Laws and Regulations Governing Tuberculosis be amended by inserting the following clause: "and state reimbursement has been allowed for such condemned cattle".

Mr. Grogan seconded the motion.

Upon vote Mr. Nelson voted "No", other members of the board voting "Aye", and so the motion was carried.

Mr. Grogan moved that the Board proceed to the election of officers.

Dr. Cotton seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Cotton moved that Mr. J. A. Timpane of Waterville be elected president of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board for the ensuing year.

Dr. Reynolds seconded the motion and it was carried.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

In the second section, the author outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze the data. This includes both primary and secondary sources, as well as the specific techniques employed for data processing and statistical analysis.

The third part of the document provides a detailed overview of the results obtained from the study. It includes a series of tables and graphs that illustrate the trends and patterns observed in the data. The author also discusses the implications of these findings and how they relate to the overall objectives of the research.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the key findings and a list of recommendations for future research. The author suggests that further studies should be conducted to explore the underlying causes of the observed trends and to develop more effective strategies for data collection and analysis.

Mr. Grogan moved that Dr. Cotton of Minneapolis be elected vice-president of the Live Stock Sanitary Board for the ensuing year.

Dr. Reynolds seconded the motion. Carried.

Mr. Nelson moved that Dr. Ward be elected Secretary of the board for the ensuing year.

Mr. Grogan seconded the motion and it was carried.

Mr. Grogan moved that the Board employ the Assistant Secretary, Miss Carroll, for the ensuing year.

Dr. Cotton seconded the motion and it was carried.

Mr. Grogan moved that this annual meeting adjourn until April 28, 1909, at 10 a.m.

Seconded and carried.

The adjourned meeting of the Board was called to order at 11 a.m. April 28, 1909.

Present: Drs. Reynolds and Cotton, Messrs. Timpane, Grogan and Nelson, also Dr. Ward, Secretary and Executive Officer of the Board.

There was considerable discussion as to whether or not the Board should refuse to accept any tuberculin testing between this time and the First of August, owing to lack of funds to pay claims for condemned animals before that time.

Mr. Nelson moved that the board will not accept testing until the First of August unless the Attorney General authorizes the Secretary to do otherwise.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Grogan and carried.

Dr. Ward explained the bill restricting the sale of mallein and tuberculin.

Dr. Ward brought up the matter of inspection at South St. Paul,



referring to the fact that when cattle are shipped into the state from another state and are sold supposedly for feeding purposes, that the buyer should give an affidavit that he is buying them for feeding purposes. As it is now cattle are shipped in from Wisconsin and sold by the commission firm to some buyer and the buyer says that he does not intend this animal for breeding or dairy purposes, but for feeding purposes. Dr. Ward suggested that in view of the fact that the Government is placing a man there to inspect stock coming from other states, that we require a buyer to give affidavit that these cattle are bought for feeding purposes and not for dairy or breeding purposes, because if bought for dairy or breeding purposes they must be submitted to test.

Mr. Nelson moved that the Board authorize the Secretary to consult the Attorney General and draw up the resolution to regulate this matter and submit it at the next meeting.

Mr. Grogan: I second the motion.

Carried.

The bill, H.F. 679, requiring the Board to reimburse butchers for animals condemned on slaughter was taken up.

Mr. Grogan moved that this matter, whether or not the live stock sanitary board shall pay this money to the butchers before the First of August be submitted to the Attorney General, and also submit to the Attorney General the question as to whether or not this law as amended is constitutional.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Another matter which had been left since the last meeting, was



that covering the mallein testing of horses shipped into the state.

Mr. Grogan moved that a certificate of mallein test on horses imported into Minnesota be required from the states of Montana and South Dakota, certificate to be in accordance with Chapter 115, laws of 1905.

Dr. Reynolds seconded the motion and it was carried.

Mr. Grogan moved that the board adopt the following regulation, subject to the ruling of the Attorney General :-

"No horses, mules or asses intended for breeding, work, or other purpose shall be imported or admitted into Minnesota from the States of Montana and South Dakota unless such animals are accompanied by a certificate of health, including a mallein test chart showing in addition to the temperature record, the number, sex name and markings of each individual animal.

Such certificate must be issued by a State or Federal veterinarian, and only when such animals are accompanied by such certificate and mallein test chart, shall they be admitted into Minnesota. All transportation companies, common carriers, and all persons trailing or driving horses, mules or asses into this state are hereby forbidden to ship or bring into Minnesota any such animals except under the restrictions herein provided."

Dr. Cotton seconded the motion and it was carried.

The next order of business was the employees for the coming year.

Mr. Nelson moved that the Board elect Doctors M. S. Whitcomb, D. M. McDonald, R. J. Coffeen and W. L. Beebe for the ensuing year.

Dr. Cotton seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Cotton moved that Dr. Ward's salary be increased to \$3000 a year.

Mr. Timpane seconded the motion and it was carried.

Mr. Grogan moved that Drs. Whitcomb, McDonald and Beebe receive a salary of \$1800 a year.

The motion was seconded and carried.



Mr. Grogan moved that Dr. Coffeen receive a salary of \$1600 for the ensuing year.

Dr. Cotton seconded the motion and it was carried.

Mr. Nelson moved that Miss Carroll's salary be increased to \$1600 per year.

Dr. Reynolds seconded the motion and it was carried.

Mr. Grogan moved that the services of Drs. E. Mackey and H. C. Lyon be continued, at their present salary, until the First of June.

Dr. Reynolds seconded the motion and it was carried.

Mr. Nelson offered the motion that all claims upon which there is any doubt as to their legality be referred to the Attorney General for approval before action is taken.

Dr. Cotton seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Reynolds suggested that the Secretary get some information as to the prevalence of infectious abortion and report at the next meeting.

The meeting then adjourned.

Stward
Secretary & Executive Officer



MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD,

July 16, 1909.

The meeting was called to order by Pres. Timpane.

Present: President J. A. Timpane, Drs. Reynolds and Cotton,
also Dr. Ward - Secretary & Executive Officer.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Dr. Ward read the following opinion from the Attorney
General regarding the testing of horses coming in from Montana
and the Dakotas:-

" It is the opinion of this office that this regulation
is of no legal effect, and advise that it be not promulgated
by your board. Your board have no authority to make regulations
which are applicable to articles of commerce to be brought
to this state from any particular state or states of the
United States. Such regulations are a discrimination
against the citizens of the states with reference to which
the regulation is operative."

The opinion of the Attorney General regarding the paying
for cattle killed by butchers, was then read; also an opinion
in regard to Chapter 401 and Chapter 253.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the Secretary be instructed to
issue a new pamphlet giving the laws of the state relating
to live stock sanitary board work. Dr. Cotton seconded the
motion and it was carried.

Dr. Ward reported that he had sent out letters to every
veterinarian of the state inquiring as to the prevalence, etc.
of contagious abortion, and according to the answers received
it would appear that the veterinarians have not encountered
very much of the disease.



Dr. Cotton moved that the secretary be instructed to draw up regulations covering the control of contagious abortion and submit the same at the next meeting of the board. Dr. Reynolds seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Ward read a letter, dated June 24, from Dr. R. J. Coffeen in which he requested that his resignation be accepted.

Dr. Cotton moved that the resignation of Dr. Coffeen be accepted. The motion was seconded and carried.

Regarding a successor to Dr. Coffeen, Dr. Cotton moved that the Secretary be empowered to employ temporarily Dr. Lyon at such time as the work would warrant him in so doing, at a salary of not more than \$150.00 per month.

Dr. Reynolds seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Ward presented the matter of a pathological exhibit at the State Fair.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the question of a pathological exhibit at the State Fair be referred to a committee of four, to be appointed by the president.

Dr. Cotton seconded the motion and it was carried.

The president then appointed Drs. Reynolds, Cotton, Ward and Beebe as a committee.

The matter of representation at the American Veterinary Medical Association, Interstate Association of Live Stock Sanitary Boards, and the American Public Health Association was thoroughly discussed.

Dr. Reynolds moved that Drs. Cotton and Ward be authorized to represent the Board at the coming meeting of the American Veterinary Medical Association and Interstate Association of



Live Stock Sanitary Boards, at Chicago, subject to the approval of the Governor.

Carried.

Dr. Ward reported that the annual report was about ready to be printed.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the Secretary's report be referred to the Executive Committee with power to act.

The motion was seconded and carried.

The Board then adjourned for lunch.


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

It was the sense of the Board that a financial statement be given in the quarterly report, such statement to show salaries, amount paid for tuberculous and glandered animals, travelling expenses, office supplies, general, number of days men spend in field, and amount paid to Board members.

Dr. Reynolds moved that Dr. Beebe be sent as a delegate this year to the American Public Health Association.

Dr. Cotton seconded the motion and it was carried.

President Timpane appointed the following as Executive Committee: Drs. Reynolds, Cotton and Mr. Grogan.


Sec'y. & Executive Officer.



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MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING

of the

LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, Oct. 15, 1909.

President Timpane called the meeting to order.

Present: Drs. Cotton and Reynolds, Messrs. Timpane and Grogan, and Dr. Ward, Secretary & Executive Officer. Mr. Nelson was absent through sickness.

Dr. Ward reported that the City Health Department of Minneapolis was enforcing the testing under the city ordinance and that a number of tests made by Dr. R. H. Dean of Shakopee had been forwarded to this office, in which as shown by the record three temperatures were taken before injection, and five after temperatures. A number of dairymen were called upon by the Secretary and statements obtained from them over their signature that showed that the temperatures as given on the charts were not correct and in some instances only one after temperature was taken where the records showed that four had been taken. This condition was found to exist with records sent in by Dr. Gebhardt and Dr. J. Sutzin.

After considering the matter fully, Dr. Cotton moved, seconded by Mr. Grogan, that the secretary be instructed that when he has sufficient proof and is satisfied that veterinarians are not conducting the tuberculin test satisfactorily, he refuse to accept their work.

The motion was duly carried.

The matter of having the bacteriologist located in the rooms of the old laboratory of the State Dairy & Food Dept. in the Old Capitol was then taken up.



Dr. Reynolds moved that the Secretary be authorized to incur the expense necessary to repair and equip the rooms.

Mr. Grogan seconded the motion and it was carried.

Mr. Molestadt of St. Louis Park presented a claim for a cow which had been tested and condemned last February, and before the Board could send a man out to appraise the animal it died.

After talking the matter over it was decided to allow \$25 for this animal.

The meeting then adjourned for luncheon.

The meeting was again called to order at 2:30 p. m.

There was further discussion on the matter of tuberculin testing in Minneapolis. Mr. McCall, milk inspector, of the Minneapolis Health Department, was present.

Dr. Reynolds offered the following motion: that the following be embodied on the tuberculin test record, to be signed by the owner before a notary public in conjunction with the certificate of test by the veterinarian.

"I hereby certify that the above statements as to the times of taking temperatures and injection of the tuberculin are correct, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief these cattle so tested have not been tampered with in any way so as to affect the reliability of this test.

.....
(Owner)

Subscribed and sworn before me,

.....
Notary.

My commission expired..... "

The motion was seconded and carried.

Mr. Grogan moved that the following regulation be hereafter declared an acceptable tuberculin test:

"The veterinarian making the 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 eleventh hour after injection, continuing to at least the twentieth hour. Later temperatures shall be taken in cases of animals showing suspicious rise, at the eighteenth and twentieth hours.

The veterinarian signing the certificate must personally make the injection and take at least one temperature between the fourteenth and eighteenth hours after injection.

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

It is necessary that the following certificate be made out, otherwise tests will not be accepted:-

I hereby certify that I personally took temperatures at the following hours before injecting tuberculin.....
(hours)

I injected the tuberculin at ... (.....) and took temperatures
(hours)
at the following hours after injecting tuberculin.....
(hours)

and that the remaining temperatures were taken by....., under my supervision.

I further certify that the within record is a true and faithful showing of the test as made.

.....
(Veterinarian)

Subscribed and sworn before me,

.....
(Notary.)

My commission expires.....

I hereby certify that the above statements as to the times of taking temperatures and injection of the tuberculin are correct, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief these cattle so tested have not been tampered with in any way so as to affect the reliability of this test.

.....
(Owner.)

Subscribed and sworn before me,

.....
(Notary.)

My commission expires.....

Dr. Reynolds moved that this regulation be put into effect not later than Nov. 15 next and that the Secretary be requested to have the regulation printed as required by law. The motion was seconded and carried.

It was the sense of the Board that the certificate of the owner be embodied upon the blank records of test.



The regulation adopted April 16, 1909, concerning the future payment for cattle, was read and discussed. It was the desire of the Board that the regulation be sent to all owners of cattle condemned on account of tuberculosis.

The matter of marking tested cattle was discussed and it was decided to mark by branding a letter "T" in the right ear for tested cattle, and the letter "C" for condemned in the left ear.

Mr. Grogan moved that Dr. Ward be instructed to procure the necessary ear markers for the field men and the letter "T" shall be marked in the right ear for nonreactors and the letter "C" in the left ear for condemned cattle.

Dr. Cotton moved that Dr. Lyon be appointed as field veterinarian for the balance of the year, terminating with the annual meeting

Dr. Reynolds seconded the motion and it was carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

S. H. Ward
Secretary & Officer

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING
of the
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, Jan. 14, 1910.

The meeting was called to order by Vice-President Cotton.

Present: Drs. Cotton and Ward - the secretary, Messrs. Nelson, Grogan and Sholin.

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

Dr. Ward suggested the Board adopt some other method of marking tuberculous cattle than that which have previously been decided upon by this board. The matter was referred until the next meeting.

Mr. Grogan moved that the motion in regard to the marking of condemned animals as passed at our last quarterly meeting be reconsidered. The motion at the last meeting was that Dr. Ward be instructed to procure the necessary ear punches for the cattle.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Dr. Ward's quarterly report was taken up, and the matter of cleaning up the Indian Reservations of mange and glanders was discussed.

Mr. Grogan moved that a letter be sent to each congressman and the two senators of this state in reference to the action taken at the meeting of the state veterinarians, which was held at Helena, in regard to the federal government taking care of and controlling contagious diseases of horses on the Indian Reservations.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Dr. Ward: The next matter taken up was the uniformity of



law covering the shipment into each state, as suggested at the Helena conference at which certain regulations were drawn up, also a uniform certificate of health.

Mr. Nelson moved that the regulations concerning shipment of cattle be referred to the executive committee in conjunction with Dr. Ward.

Seconded and carried.

As there was no further business a motion was made, seconded and carried that the meeting adjourn.


Secretary & Executive Officer.



MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING

of the

LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, April 15, 1910.

The meeting was called to order by Vice-President Cotton.

Members present: Drs. C. E. Cotton, M. H. Reynolds, Messrs. P. H. Grogan, C. Sholin, and C. A. Nelson, together with the Secretary.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and duly approved.

The Secretary's report was then taken up and the question of legislation on rabies thoroughly discussed. It was suggested that some legislation governing the control of rabies be recommended to the next legislature.

The tuberculin testing of pure bred herds and dairy herds was then discussed, and the following motion offered by Mr. Sholin:

That the board will so far as possible hereafter tuberculin test, free of charge, any herd of cattle provided the owner signs a written agreement to abide by all the regulations issued by the board covering the control of tuberculosis, and further agrees not to place in his herd any cattle until such time as they have been tested and shown free of tuberculosis.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Grogan and unanimously carried.

The secretary brought the Board's attention to irregularities in tuberculin tests made by veterinarians.

Mr. Grogan moved that the secretary be instructed, immediately funds are exhausted to notify the health officers and veterinarians that until further notice no tuberculin tests will be accepted.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Sholin and duly carried.

The report of the Public Examiner covering the fiscal year ending



July 31, 1909, was then presented to the board and discussed.

It was moved by Mr. Nelson that the Secretary be instructed to confer with the Attorney General and be advised by him. Motion was seconded by Mr. Sholin and duly carried.

The next order of business was the election of officers.

Mr. Nelson moved that Dr. Cotton be elected president for the ensuing year. There being no further nominations Dr. Cotton was unanimously elected.

Mr. Grogan moved that C. A. Nelson be elected vice-president. Mr. Sholin seconded the motion and it was duly carried.

Dr. M. H. Reynolds moved the re-election of the Secretary, which motion was seconded by Mr. Nelson and duly carried.

Mr. Grogan moved the re-election of Miss Carroll, assistant secretary which was seconded by Mr. Nelson and duly carried.

Mr. Nelson moved that Dr. M. S. Whitcomb be elected as field veterinarian. The motion was seconded by Mr. Grogan and duly carried. Mr. Nelson moved the re-election of Dr. D. M. McDonald, the motion being seconded by Mr. Grogan. Duly carried.

Mr. Grogan moved the re-election of Dr. H. C. Lyon, which was duly seconded and carried.

Mr. Grogan nominated Dr. W. L. Beebe as bacteriologist. Mr. Nelson seconded the motion and it was duly carried.

It was moved by Mr. Nelson that the salaries of all employees be left as during the past year. Mr. Grogan seconded the motion which was duly carried.

There being no further business the board adjourned.

Steward
Sec'y. & Executive Officer.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING

of the

LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, July 15, 1910.

The meeting was called to order by Pres. Cotton at 2:30 p.m.

Members present: Drs. C. E. Cotton, M. H. Reynolds, Mr. C. A. Nelson, Mr. Carl Sholin, and the Secretary, Dr. S. H. Ward.

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

The next order of business was the consideration of the quarterly report of the Secretary of the Board.

Dr. Ward presented the following copy of agreement between the owner of cattle to be tested and the Live Stock Sanitary Board.

Dr. Reynolds moved the adoption of the agreement. The motion was seconded and carried.

Agreement.

In consideration of the testing of my herd of cattle by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, and the assistance of the State in resimbursing me for any tuberculous cattle found on the application of the tuberculin test when first made on my herd by said board, I _____

of _____

County of _____ do hereby agree as follows:

1. I will permit the Live Stock Sanitary Board to quarantine or permit appraisal and slaughter within a reasonable time any reacting cattle which may be found by them.
2. When reacting cattle are quarantined, not to use the milk except for feeding live stock, and then only after it has been sterilized.



3. To remove the progeny of reacting cattle and not allow them to come in contact with any reacting animals.

4. To disinfect, as directed by the board, any portion of the barn, objects or place where diseased animals may have been in contact.

5. To permit both healthy and tuberculous cattle to be marked in any reasonable manner thought necessary by the board, whereby they may be identified.

6. To add no cattle to my herd until such time as they have passed a satisfactory tuberculin test, administered by an agent of the Board, or one duly authorized by the Board.

In witness whereof, I have signed this agreement this _____ day of _____
191____.

Witness,

Chairman, Local Board of Health.

The next matter to be considered was that of representation at the meetings of the American Veterinary Medical Association, the American Public Health Association, and the Association of Live Stock Sanitary Boards.

Mr. Nelson: I move that Dr. Reynolds be appointed to represent this board at the A. V. M. A., to be held at San Francisco in September, his necessary expenses to be defrayed.

The above motion was seconded and carried.

Dr. Reynolds moved that Dr. Reebe be delegated, with expenses, to represent the Board at the American Public Health Association



meeting in Milwaukee in September. The motion was seconded by Mr. Nelson and carried.

Dr. Ward presented to the Board a communication from Dr. Dean of Shakopee to whom it had been decided not to issue any tuberculin.

After due consideration Mr. Nelson moved that Dr. Dean's tests be accepted from this time forward with the understanding that his work in the future will be watched and at any time the regulations on tuberculin testing are not complied with he will be deprived for all time from applying the tuberculin test.

Mr. Sholin seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Ward presented sworn statements by owners to the effect that Dr. A. A. Keys of Minneapolis, Dr. R. White of St. Paul and Dr. G. A. Dallimore of St. Paul had not taken all the temperatures as given on the reports as sent into this office, etc.

This matter was discussed thoroughly and the following motion made by Mr. Nelson:-

That no more tests from Drs. Keys, Dallimore, and White be accepted until the next meeting of the board, and that the secretary notify these men of the irregularities which have been brought to the Board's attention in conducting tuberculin tests, that no more tuberculin tests will be accepted and that they be present at the next regular quarterly meeting of the board for an explanation.

Mr. Sholin seconded the motion and it was unanimously carried.

Mr. Nelson then moved that the secretary be instructed to take the matter up with the health officers of St. Paul and Minneapolis and notify them of our action.

Seconded and carried.



The next was the consideration of the annual report, which was referred to the October meeting.

the meeting then adjourned.

S. H. Ward

Secretary & Executive Officer.



MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, OCT. 14, 1910.

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 a. m. by Vice-President Nelson.

Members present: Dr. M. H. Reynolds, Mr. P. H. Grogan, Mr. C. A. Nelson, Mr. C. Sholin, and the Secretary - Dr. Ward.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Dr. Ward then read the annual report, and after due consideration Dr. Reynolds moved that the report be approved for publication with the suggested changes. Mr. Grogan seconded the motion and it was carried.

The board then adjourned for lunch.

President Cotton called the meeting to order at 2:20 p. m.

Dr. Ward presented his quarterly report, and after discussing the suggestion contained therein regarding the testing of dairy herds only once every two years, where there were no tuberculous animals found on first test, the board decided not to take any action but to leave the matter to the Secretary's judgment.

The Secretary also suggested that the Board make some provisional arrangements for the employment of extra veterinarians, should the work demand it.

Mr. Grogan: I move that the executive committee be authorized to employ any additional veterinarians required.

Mr. Nelson seconded the motion and it was carried.

It was suggested that the Secretary draw up bills for presentation to the next legislature, covering rabies control, increase of appropriation, control of tuberculin testing, -these bills to be considered at the next quarterly meeting of the board.

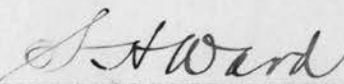
Dr. Reynolds then presented his report concerning the American Veterinary Medical Association meeting, which he attended as a delegate from this board.

Mr. Nelson moved that the report be accepted. The motion was seconded by Mr. Sholin and carried.

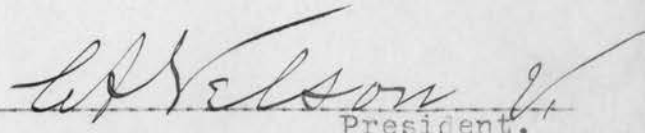
The board then discussed what action should be taken in regard to the veterinarians whose work had been refused.

Mr. Nelson moved that Dr. A. A. Keys be reinstated, but there was no second.

Board adjourned.



Secretary & Executive Officer.



President.



MINUTES OF SPECIAL MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK SANITARY
BOARD, Nov. 14, 1910.

The meeting was called to order by Pres. Cotton at 2:30 p. m. for the purpose of hearing explanations from Drs. White, Dallimore and weyes covering investigations of their tuberculin tests.

Present: Drs. Cotton, M. H. Reynolds, Messrs. C. A. Nelson, C. Sholin, and Dr. Ward, - Secretary & Executive Officer.

The irregularities of the tuberculin test as made by Dr. Dallimore were first considered.

Dr. Ward stated that on March 29 and 30, 1910, Dr. Dallimore tested eight cows for J. H. Ickler of North St. Paul. Dr. Dallimore signed the record of test that he personally took temperatures between 11 and 4 p. m., injected tuberculin at 8 p. m., and took temperatures beginning at 7 a. m. to 4 p. m. Upon an investigation made by Dr. Lyon, Mr. Ickler stated that the temperatures the first day were taken by one B. Garvey and were injected by Dr. Dallimore about 7 or 8 p. m. and temperatures taken the second day by B. Garvey and Mr. Ickler thought Dr. Dallimore was not present at all on that day.

Dr. Ward also gave the history of four similar cases in the same vicinity.

Dr. Dallimore in explanation stated that he had hired B. Garvey to do the work and admitted he did wrong in signing the affidavits but did not think of it at the time. He had shown B. Garvey how to take the temperatures and he was a good reliable boy and Dr. Dallimore thought he did the work fairly and honestly. He had only



employed this boy for this special work.

After further examination of Dr. Pallimore he was dismissed.

Dr. Keyes' case was the next to be taken up.

The Secretary explained that he had an affidavit from Ed. Olson stating that on May 16 Dr. Keyes at 3:35 p. m. came to inspect his 33 dairy cows at the farm at St. Louis Park. He took temperatures of all 33 cows, except Nos. 8, 31, 32, and 33. At 5 o'clock he injected tuberculin in all of the 33 cows and left. The next day he came again while the owner was not at home and he had his brother-in-law, John A. Johnson, watch the work. The owner arrived home in time to see Dr. Keys tag all the 33 cows and leave at 2:30 p.m.

The Secretary read an affidavit from the brother-in-law, Mr. Johnson, showing irregularities as to the taking of temperatures, also an affidavit from John A. Johnson of Superior Boulevard, and the report of investigation made on May 25 by Dr. Ward.

The Secretary also read an affidavit from L. Kiestansen, a partner of John Nicolson.

Dr. Keys was called in and the Secretary was requested by the President to read the affidavits to Dr. Keys.

Dr. Keyes denied the charges and presented a record of test as he took it (submitted original records).

Dr. Reynolds asked Dr. Keyes if he would be willing to make affidavit that the records as submitted by him as being made on the premises were correct.

Dr. Keys was willing to make such an affidavit.

Affidavits regarding testing of the Nicholson & Christianson herd and Ed Olson herd were made out and attached to the original charts which Dr. Keys brought with him. The same were then sworn to by Dr. Keys.



Dr. Reynolds moved that the board first consider Dr. Dallimore's case. The motion was seconded and carried.

After a thorough discussion Mr. Sholin made a motion that Dr. Dallimore be suspended for six months from Nov. 14 and if at the end of that time he makes a promise to correctly perform the work he will be reinstated.

Mr. Nelson seconded the motion and it was carried, the vote being called for.

Dr. Keys' work was then considered.

Mr. Nelson moved that these affidavits be referred to the Attorney General by the Secretary and he shall proceed with the investigations upon the advice of the Attorney General.

Dr. Reynolds seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Reynolds suggested that the board send a representative either Mr. Sholin or Mr. Nelson to the meeting of sanitary boards in Chicago in December.

Dr. Reynolds moved that Mr. Nelson be instructed or authorized to attend the coming meeting of the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association as a representative of this board.
Seconded and carried.

adjourned.

Stward
Secretary & Executive Officer.

W. Nelson
president.



MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, Jan. 13, 1911.

Members present: Messrs. C. A. Nelson, C. Sholin, P.H.Grogan;
and Dr. S.H. Ward, Secretary & Executive Officer.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The next order of business was the consideration of proposed
bills. Dr. Ward read the proposed act authorizing the transportation

and yardage incurred in enforcing Chapter 401 and Chap. 392, laws
of 1909, to be paid from funds appropriated under Paragraph 3, Sec. 9,
Chap. 375, laws of 1909, and from future appropriations which may be
made for the purpose of carrying out Chapters 401 and 392, laws of 1909.

Mr. Grogan moved that we recommend the introduction of this bill.

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

Dr. Ward then read the act to prevent the falsifying of
tuberculin and mallein tests.

After discussing this bill Mr. Grogan moved that it be recommended
for introduction. Mr. Sholin seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Ward read the proposed bill regarding tax on dogs.

Mr. Grogan moved that this bill be turned over to the Attorney
General for an opinion as to its constitutionality.

Mr. Sholin seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. White being present for the purpose of offering an
explanation covering his tuberculin testing, was then called before
the Board and stated that he had employed a man who had been recommned-
ed as first class in every way and had done work for other veterinarians.
He found out later, however, that the man was a drunkard.



Dr. White thought it was a mistake to allow any one to take temperatures, and in order to do it correctly and without fault it should be done by the veterinarian. He explained the reason he had done so much testing was because the people had earnestly requested him to do so on account of the fact that he was not cruel and brutal. He had inquired about the work done by the man and found that objections had been raised in only one or two cases.

The Board then went into executive session and Mr. Grogan moved that Dr. White be reinstated. The motion was seconded by Mr. Sholin, and carried.

The case of Dr. A. A. Keys of Minneapolis was then taken up. It was the opinion of the members present that the veterinarian's should be present when the matter was passed upon. Mr. Sholin moved that this matter be laid over until the next meeting of the Board. The motion was seconded by Mr. Grogan and duly carried.

The Secretary then presented the report of the Public Examiner.

The matter of appropriations was then presented to the Board, and it was moved by Mr. Grogan that the legislature be asked to appropriate \$35,000 annually for the payment of glandered and tuberculous animals, and the Secretary was instructed to draw up a bill to that effect, and have it presented.

Adjourned.

Stward

Sec'y. & Executive Officer.

Chas. E. Colton

President.

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MINUTES OF THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, Apr. 14, 1911.

Members Present: Messrs. C. A. Nelson, C. Sholin, P.H.Grogan, Drs. C. E. Cotton, M. H. Reynolds, and S. H. Ward, the Secretary and Executive Officer.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Discussion of quarterly report and the method of tuberculin testing was then taken up.

It was moved by Mr. Grogan, Seconded by Mr. Sholin that the regulation governing the application of the tuberculin test be amended to read as follows: striking out the numbers "68" which occur on the first line and inserting "11" so as to read "May 1, 1911", by striking out in the fourth paragraph "signing the certificate" and inserting in lieu thereof "applying the test", and inserting after the word "personally" the words "take all temperatures", and after the word "injection" inserting the words "of tuberculin", and cutting out the balance of the paragraph, so as to make the paragraph read "the veterinarian applying the test must personally take all temperatures and make the injection of tuberculin". Also cutting out the words in lines 16 and 17, which read as follows: "and that the remaining temperatures were taken by _____ under my supervision
Carried.

The matter of shipment of hogs from South St. Paul was then taken up. It was moved by Dr. Reynolds, seconded by Mr. Grogan, that Regulation 7 governing hog cholera, be amended by adding

after the word slaughter "except on written permission from the Live Stock Sanitary Board, which may be given only by the Executive Officer, during the months from Jan. 1 to June 1."

Moved by Dr. Reynolds, seconded by Mr. Grogan, that regulation 7 of the hog cholera regulations be amended by adding after the word slaughter: "except on written permission from the Live Stock Sanitary Board, which may be given only by the Executive Officer during the months of January 1 to June 1. Carried.

The Board then adjourned for lunch.

The Board convened at 2 p. m.

The tuberculin testing by Dr. Keys was then taken up, and the following resolution offered by Dr. M. H. Reynolds:-

"RESOLVED, that Dr. Keys should be reinstated for tuberculin test work with the understanding that such reinstatement shall not imply that Dr. Keys has been proved innocent of the charges brought against him by J. A. Johnson et al.

Dr. Reynolds moved the adoption of the same, seconded by Mr. Sholin, and carried.

Election of officers being the next order of business, Mr. Grogan moved that Dr. Reynolds be elected president for the ensuing year. The motion was seconded by Mr. Nelson and carried. Dr. Reynolds was then declared elected President.

Mr. Grogan nominated C. A. Nelson for vice-president. Motion carried and Mr. Nelson was declared elected.

Mr. Grogan moved that S. H. Ward be reelected secretary and executive officer. Motion seconded by Mr. Nelson and carried.

Dr. Reynolds moved the reelection of N. Carroll as assistant

assistant secretary. Motion seconded by Mr. Sholin. Carried.

Mr. Grogan moved the reelection of Drs. Whitcomb, McDonald and Lyon. Seconded by Dr. Reynolds and carried.

The Secretary presented a communication from Dr. Beebe.

Mr. Grogan, moved, seconded by Mr. Nelson that Dr. Beebe's proposal be accepted as a temporary arrangement. Carried.

Moved by Dr. Reynolds, seconded by Mr. Grogan that the salary of the field veterinarians, Drs. Whitcomb, Lyon, and McDonald be increased from May 1, to \$2,000 per annum. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Sholin that the office day for office assistants be from 8 a. m. until 5 p. m. unless excused by the secretary. Seconded by Mr. Grogan. Carried.

Motion to adjourn was offered by Mr. Grogan and carried.

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

W. H. Reynolds
 President.

The above minutes were corrected on July 14, 1911, to embody the following communication:-

"April 13, 1911.
 "Members of the Minnesota Live Stock Sanitary Board,
 St. Paul.

Gentlemen:-

Inasmuch as it is my intention to open a commercial Bacteriological Laboratory in St. Paul to do general bacteriological work for physicians and others, I desire to make an arrangement with your Board whereby I can do your bacteriological diagnosis work, furnishing all necessary material and supplies, and make such trips as your Secretary deems advisable, the same as I have done heretofore, at \$150.00 per month, or at same as my present salary.

This will be a saving to the Board, as last year the purchase of necessary supplies and the maintenance of the laboratory cost, in addition to my salary, approximately \$600.00.

Very truly,
 W. L. Beebe."

The first part of the report is devoted to a general survey of the situation in the country. It is followed by a detailed account of the work done during the year. The report concludes with a summary of the results and a list of references.

The following table shows the results of the work done during the year. It is divided into two columns: the first column shows the number of cases, and the second column shows the number of deaths.

Year	Number of Cases	Number of Deaths
1912	100	5
1913	120	6
1914	150	8
1915	180	10
1916	200	12
1917	220	14
1918	250	16
1919	280	18
1920	300	20

The following table shows the results of the work done during the year. It is divided into two columns: the first column shows the number of cases, and the second column shows the number of deaths.

The following table shows the results of the work done during the year. It is divided into two columns: the first column shows the number of cases, and the second column shows the number of deaths.

Year	Number of Cases	Number of Deaths
1921	320	22
1922	350	24
1923	380	26
1924	400	28
1925	420	30
1926	450	32
1927	480	34
1928	500	36
1929	520	38
1930	550	40

The following table shows the results of the work done during the year. It is divided into two columns: the first column shows the number of cases, and the second column shows the number of deaths.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, JULY 14, 1911.

The meeting was called to order by Pres. Reynolds.

Members present: Drs. Reynolds, Cotton, and Mr. C. A. Nelson,
also Dr. Ward, the Secretary and Executive Officer.

The minutes were read and corrected to embody Dr. Beebe's
communication, *X* Approved.

The Secretary's quarterly report was considered.

The Secretary recommended that the Board require the mallein
test of all horses shipped into the state.

After discussing this recommendation Dr. Cotton moved that

The matter of mallein testing of horses coming into this state
be deferred until the October meeting, and in the mean time the
Secretary be instructed to communicate with dealers and importers
of horses into this state and invite them to be present at the next
meeting of the board to present their side of the case.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Nelson and carried.

The Board next considered the sending of a representative to
the A. V. M. A. meeting at Toronto.

Dr. Cotton moved that Dr. Ward be sent to represent this Board.
The motion was seconded by Mr. Nelson and carried.

Mr. Nelson moved that Dr. Cotton also be sent as a representative
of the Board with necessary expenses.

The motion was carried.

Dr. Ward then presented the annual report for the consideration
of the Board.

It was moved that further discussion of the annual report be left to a committee consisting of the president, Mr. Nelson and Dr. Ward, with power to act.

Mr. Nelson seconded the motion and it was carried.

Adjourned.

A. H. Ward
Secretary & Executive Officer.

M. H. Reynolds
President.

The first part of the report is devoted to a description of the
 general conditions of the country and the population. It is
 followed by a detailed account of the principal occupations
 and industries. The third part contains a list of the
 principal towns and cities, with a description of their
 situation and resources. The fourth part is a list of the
 principal rivers and lakes, with a description of their
 course and extent. The fifth part is a list of the
 principal mountains and hills, with a description of their
 height and position. The sixth part is a list of the
 principal forests and woods, with a description of their
 extent and produce. The seventh part is a list of the
 principal minerals and metals, with a description of their
 location and quantity. The eighth part is a list of the
 principal animals and plants, with a description of their
 nature and uses. The ninth part is a list of the
 principal diseases and disorders, with a description of their
 symptoms and treatment. The tenth part is a list of the
 principal customs and manners, with a description of their
 origin and progress. The eleventh part is a list of the
 principal laws and regulations, with a description of their
 nature and effect. The twelfth part is a list of the
 principal events and occurrences, with a description of their
 nature and consequences. The thirteenth part is a list of the
 principal persons and characters, with a description of their
 lives and actions. The fourteenth part is a list of the
 principal books and writings, with a description of their
 nature and value. The fifteenth part is a list of the
 principal monuments and structures, with a description of their
 nature and design. The sixteenth part is a list of the
 principal curiosities and wonders, with a description of their
 nature and origin. The seventeenth part is a list of the
 principal errors and mistakes, with a description of their
 nature and correction. The eighteenth part is a list of the
 principal questions and answers, with a description of their
 nature and solution. The nineteenth part is a list of the
 principal observations and remarks, with a description of their
 nature and import. The twentieth part is a list of the
 principal conclusions and observations, with a description of their
 nature and effect.



MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING, OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, Oct. 13, 1911.

The meeting was called to order at 10 a. m. by Dr. Reynolds.

Members present: Drs. M. H. Reynolds, C. E. Cotton, Messrs. P. H. Grogan, C. A. Nelson, and C. Sholin, also the Secretary and Executive Officer - Dr. S. H. Ward.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Dr. Ward read the quarterly report, and the following anthrax regulations were unanimously adopted:-

"By virtue of the power and authority vested by law in the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, under the provisions of Section 2156, Revised Laws of 1905, the said Board has on this day duly adopted the following regulations dealing with anthrax:-

Reg. 1. The carcasses of cattle, sheep, swine, horses or any other domestic animal that may have died of anthrax, are not to be opened or the hide removed, but must be buried or cremated. If animals are buried, it must be at a depth not less than six feet, and away from any water course. If any blood or excreta comes from any animal in removing to the place of burial, such material must be scraped up and burned, and the ground from which it was taken sprinkled with quick lime.

Reg. 2. If any animal dies of this disease in any stable, the stable must be disinfected, according to the manner ordered by the Board or its duly authorized agent.

Reg. 3. No one is to make any autopsy or any incision in the carcass of any animal that has died of Anthrax, unless he be a duly authorized agent of the Board.

Reg. 4. Any person owning or having charge of any animal which he suspects of having Anthrax, or who looses any animal which he suspects may have died of Anthrax, and all persons having knowledge of this disease in any animal shall immediately notify this board or the local board of health.

Precautions to be Observed.

It is advised that the external openings of all animals dead of Anthrax, be at once plugged with cotton batting previously soaked in carbolic acid or formalin.

Carcasses should be buried whenever practical or buried at the spot where animal dies. Kerosene should be sprinkled on the upper side of carcass and the hair burned off, the carcass then rolled into the grave with the unburned side uppermost. This side should then be sprinkled with the oil and fired. The dirt and litter upon which animal has lain is then to be disinfected with formalin or carbolic acid and shoveled into the grave.

All animals showing symptoms of the disease should be removed to some place where the above method of dealing with the carcass can be carried out.

The first part of the document is a list of names and titles, including:

 1. The Hon. Mr. Justice G. D. C. ...

 2. The Hon. Mr. Justice ...

 3. The Hon. Mr. Justice ...

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A committee representing the horse dealers of the Twin Cities and Duluth were present to protest against any regulation which would require the mallein testing of all horses coming into the state. Mr. Ryan, lawyer for the horse dealers, presented a petition which was signed by several of these dealers.

This was followed by a discussion, in which Messrs. Ryan, Egan, Clancy, Robson, Zimmerman, and others presented their views. It was shown that glanders was brought in mostly by the branded horses from the western states, and that it would be impossible to get competent veterinarians at all points in the different states where the dealers were buying horses.

The meeting then adjourned until after lunch.

The meeting was called to order at 2:30 p. m.

Dr. Cotton asked the Secretary if an opinion from the Attorney General as to whether or not the Board could pass a regulation requiring all horses coming into the state to be tested.

The Secretary explained that he had written two letters, but as yet had not had an opinion. Dr. Ward read the letters sent to the Attorney General.

Mr. Sholin moved that all branded horses coming into the state be accompanied by a certificate showing that they have been mallein tested prior to shipment and that the regulation be submitted to the Attorney General for approval.

Mr. Grogan seconded the motion and it was carried.

It was moved by Dr. Reynolds, seconded, and unanimously carried that the following should be declared an acceptable mallein test:-

"The veterinarian making tests shall take not less than two temperatures before injection at intervals of not less than three hours, the first temperature to be taken at least six 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 tenth hour after injection and continuing to at least the twentieth hour.

The veterinarian applying the test must personally take all temperatures and make the injection of mallein.

Mallein tests differing materially from this shall not be accepted by the Board."

The Secretary continued the reading of the report. The following regulations concerning rabies were unanimously adopted:-

"By virtue of the power and authority vested by law in the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, under the provisions of section 2156, Revised Laws of 1905, the board has on this day duly adopted the following regulations, dealing with Rabies:-

"Reg. 1. No person owning or having the custody or control of any dog or dogs shall allow or permit such dog or dogs to run at large in any town, village or city where rabies is known to exist or to have existed in any domestic animal within a period of one month, without being so effectually muzzled that they cannot bite any other dog, animal or person.

Reg. 2. The local board of health of all towns, villages, or cities wherein rabies exists or has existed in any domestic animal within one month, shall adopt and enforce a regulation requiring all dogs within their jurisdiction to be muzzled as required in regulation one(1), or tied up and confined to owners' premises for a period not less than sixty days.

Reg. 3. Any dogs found running at large in violation of the foregoing regulations shall be killed by any officer of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board or by any local health or peace officer.

Reg. 4. It shall be the duty and all health officers shall enforce the foregoing regulations immediately upon notice of the adoption thereof.

Instructions.

Sec. 1. The head of any animal affected with, or supposed to be affected with rabies, should be sent to the Live Stock Sanitary Board, Old Capitol, St. Paul, Minn.

Sec. 2. 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 unless such rabid animal shall have bitten a person(See Sec.3).

Sec. 3. If any animal affected with, or supposed to be affected with rabies has bitten any person, such animal should not be killed but should be safely confined until death, and the head should then be sent to Dr. R. H. Mullin, Director of the State Board of Health Laboratory, Minneapolis.

Complete reports concerning rabies should be sent at once to the Live Stock Sanitary Board, St. Paul, Minn."

The first part of the document discusses the general principles of the proposed system. It outlines the objectives and the scope of the project, emphasizing the need for a comprehensive and integrated approach to the problem at hand. The text highlights the importance of collaboration and communication among all stakeholders involved in the process.

The second part of the document provides a detailed description of the system's architecture and components. It explains how the various elements of the system are interconnected and how they work together to achieve the desired outcomes. This section includes a thorough analysis of the data flow and the operational processes that underpin the system's functionality.

The third part of the document focuses on the implementation and deployment of the system. It details the steps involved in testing, validation, and the final rollout of the system. This section also addresses the potential challenges and risks associated with the implementation process and offers strategies to mitigate these risks.

The final part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and conclusions of the project. It reflects on the overall success of the system and the lessons learned throughout the development and implementation phases. The text concludes with a call to action, encouraging continued support and collaboration to ensure the long-term success and sustainability of the system.

Dr. Ward called the attention of the Board to the meeting of the Association of Live Stock Sanitary Boards, to be held in Chicago next December.

Dr. Cotton moved that Dr. Ward and Mr. Grogan be authorized to represent this board at the meeting, with the understanding that if something should prevent Mr. Grogan from going Mr. Sholin would go in his place.

Mr. Nelson seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Ward presented the facts to the Board concerning shipments of horses and cattle which had been received from Illinois. It was shown that in a shipment of 27 cattle, covered by a certificate of an Assistant State Veterinarian, nine animals were found to be affected with tuberculosis. In another shipment of 25 head, 8 diseased animals were found. Another shipment of 57 Holstein cattle going through the Minnesota Transfer were retested there and eight found diseased.

Dr. Ward also presented certificates of state and assistant state veterinarians^{and} showing that they had examined the animals and charged a certain amount, while the owners had made affidavits to the effect that the animals had not been looked at.

After considering the matter fully Mr. Grogan moved that all cattle intended for dairy or breeding purposes imported into this state from the state of Illinois must be held and tuberculin tested on arrival unless accompanied by a certificate of tuberculin test, made by a veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Mr. Sholin seconded the motion and it was unanimously carried.

The meeting was then adjourned.

J. H. Ward
Secretary & Executive Officer.
M. H. Reynolds
President.



MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, Jan. 12, 1912.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. Reynolds, President.

Present: Dr. M. H. Reynolds, Messrs. P. H. Grogan, C. Sholin,
and C. A. Nelson, and the secretary and Executive Officer, Dr. S. H. Ward.

The Secretary read the quarterly report which was discussed
by the members.

Dr. Ward presented a letter from Dr. Lankester of St. Paul,
Commissioner of Health, concerning the work of tuberculin testing,
and also presented to the Board his reply to this letter.

Mr. Grogan moved that the board approve the action of the
Secretary in his reply to Dr. Lankester.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Sholin, and carried.


Mr. Nelson moved that the Secretary be instructed to make
check tests wherever he feels there is some doubt concerning the work.

The motion was seconded and carried.

The Board discussed the advisability of passing a regulation
against the State of New York, similar to that against the State
of Illinois, and it was decided not to take any action at this time.

The meeting then adjourned.


Secretary & Executive Officer.


President.



MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL MEETING OF
THE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, APRIL 12, 1912.

The meeting was called to order by President Reynolds.

Members Present: Drs. M. H. Reynolds, C. E. Cotton, Messrs. P. H. Grogan, C. A. Nelson, and C. Sholin, together with the Secretary and Executive Officer - Dr. S. H. Ward.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Dr. Ward read his report concerning tuberculosis, which was discussed by the members.

Mr. Nelson moved that New York state be put on the same basis as the State of Illinois so far as requiring the federal certificate and tuberculin test of cattle intended for shipment into this state.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Dr. Ward explained to the Board that he had issued an order that no hogs be removed from the South St. Paul stock yards, on account of hog cholera. *unless vaccinated*

After considering the matter it was decided by the Board that it was the safest way to let the order stand as it was.

The next order of business being the election of officers, Dr. Cotton nominated Mr. Nelson for president for the ensuing year. Mr. Grogan seconded the motion.

Dr. Cotton moved that the nomination be closed and the secretary cast the ballot of the Board for Mr. Nelson as president.

The secretary thereupon cast the ballot in favor of C. A. Nelson and Mr. Nelson was elected president.

Dr. Cotton nominated Mr. Grogan for vice-president. The motion was seconded and carried.

Mr. Grogan nominated S. H. Ward as secretary, and the motion was seconded and carried.



Mr. Grogan nominated^x Miss Carroll as Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Sholin seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Ward recommended the reelection of all the field men.

Mr. Nelson moved that Drs. McDonald, Whitcomb and Lyon be reelected as field veterinarians.

Mr. Grogan seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Ward read a communication from Dr. Beebe in which he presented his resignation to the Board.

It was the sense of the Board that the resignation should not be accepted until his successor was appointed.

Dr. W. L. Boyd's name was presented by the Secretary.

After a lengthy discussion Dr. Cotton moved that the Board offer the position to Dr. Boyd at a salary of \$1500.

Dr. Cotton amended his motion to read \$1600, and Mr. Sholin seconded Dr. Cotton's motion, which was carried.

There being no further business the meeting then adjourned.

S. H. Ward

Secretary & Executive Officer.

L. A. Nelson

President .



MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK SANITARY
BOARD, JUNE 4, 1912.

Members Present: President Nelson, C. Sholin, Drs. Reynolds and Cotton, together with the Secretary.

The meeting was called for the purpose of considering an agreement covering laboratory diagnostic work and a regulation covering the shipment of live stock from the state of New York.

The meeting was called to order at 2:30 p. m. by the president.

Dr. Ward read a communication from C. Huson, Commissioner of Agriculture, New York, concerning the regulation governing the importation of live stock from New York, passed by the Board at its last meeting. It was moved to amend the regulation to read as follows:-

" That all dairy and breeding cattle from the state of New York be held on arrival and tuberculin tested unless accompanied by a certificate of health issued by a veterinarian of the Bureau of Animal Industry or a veterinarian in the employ of the New York Department of Agriculture. Such certificate of health shall certify animals have been tuberculin tested within thirty days preceding shipment and are free from tuberculosis and all other contagious diseases."

The motion was duly seconded and carried.

The Secretary then informed the Board that the position tendered Dr. W. L. Boyd as bacteriologist for this Board had been refused by the Doctor and arrangements made with Dean A. F. Woods whereby Dr. Boyd would conduct laboratory diagnostic work for the Board and a tentative agreement covering the matter of diagnostic work and research work was then read by the Secretary.

Dean A. F. Woods being present with the Board, a general discussion followed the reading of the agreement.

It was moved by Dr. Cotton, seconded by Mr. Sholin, that the Secretary be authorized to make an agreement with the Dean of the

Experiment Station and any agreement made along the lines discussed would be satisfactory to the Board.

The motion was carried.

The Secretary read a proposed circular letter announcing to the Veterinary profession that diagnostic and research work would be conducted at the Experiment Station.

It was understood that this proposed circular letter should be sent out as soon as it was settled to what address the specimens should be sent.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

A. Ward

Secretary & Executive Officer.

W. H. Nelson

President.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

JULY 12, 1912.

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

Present: President C. A. Nelson, Mr. P. H. Grogan,
Dr. M. H. Reynolds, and the Secretary and Executive Officer,-
Dr. S. H. Ward.

Dr. Ward read his quarterly report which was discussed.

The following agreement was read by Dr. Ward:-

"Relating to Diagnostic and Research Work With Animal Diseases!"

This agreement, made and entered into this 7th day of July, 1912, by and between the undersigned representatives on behalf of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, party of the first part, and the undersigned representatives of the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board on behalf of said Board, party of the second part.

WHEREAS, the parties hereto desire to co-operate in making investigations of contagious diseases of domestic animals prevalent in the State of Minnesota, to the end that the live stock industry may be better conserved; now

THEREFORE, this agreement witnesseth

FIRST, that for and in consideration of the promises and agreements of the party of the second part, the party of the first part does hereby promise and agree as follows:-

1. To provide the services of a bacteriologist and to supervise investigations and experimental research work of contagious and infectious animal diseases, the cause, spread



and treatment of which are as yet unknown.

2. To permit said bacteriologist to make laboratory diagnoses and report on specimens which may be submitted for diagnoses by the Live Stock Sanitary Board.

3. To permit said bacteriologist to make trips promptly when called upon by the party of the second part, for the purpose of collecting material for study and to aid in the diagnosis of obscure diseases.

SECOND: The party of the second part, for and in consideration of the previous agreements of the party of the first part, hereinbefore mentioned, agrees as follows:

1. To furnish the assistance of a veterinarian in collecting material for research and diagnosis, assist in making post mortem examinations, in collecting data covering outbreaks of obscure animal diseases and in the laboratory work as far as practicable.

2. To defray all traveling expenses of the bacteriologist, provided by the party of the first part; also the salary of laboratory assistant(common labor) for a period of six months in each year during the life of this agreement.

3. To furnish a microtone, incubator, refrigerator and such other laboratory apparatus which the party of the second part may now have or may hereafter acquire for work under this agreement.

It is agreed by both parties that the direct administrative charge and supervision of said laboratory investigation and experiments shall remain with the party of the first part, it being understood that in the conduct of this work the party of the first part shall consult with the party of the second part as freely as may be necessary for the most helpful co-operation.



All field diagnostic work as far as contemplated in this agreement shall be jointly administered.

Further, that important information obtained in the course of or as a result of the investigations and experiments covered by this agreement, shall be published in "Bulletin" form by the party of the first part. Due credit however shall be given to the Sanitary Board and to all persons who shall have been engaged in the work.

And be it further agreed that a supply of all printed matter shall be given the party of the second part for distribution.

It is further agreed this agreement shall cease upon ninety days notice of either party.

In testimony whereof the parties have executed this agreement on the day and month above written.

A. F. Woods,
Dean and Director, Experiment Station.

S. H. Ward
Sec'y. Minnesota Live
Stock Sanitary Board."

✓
Mr. Grogan moved the agreement be accepted.

Dr. Reynolds seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Ward called the attention of the Board to the meeting of the American Veterinary Medical Association.

Mr. Grogan moved the Secretary and Dr. M. H. Reynolds be authorized to attend the annual meeting of the A. V. M. A., and their expenses to be paid.

Motion was seconded and carried.

Dr. Ward reported to the board the existence of rabies and presented a letter addressed to the Mayor of Minneapolis.

The Board approved the letter.



Dr. Ward presented a letter from the Live Stock Exchange at South St. Paul requesting that hogs be permitted to go out of the yards after being vaccinated.

Dr. Ward explained that Dr. Ketchum required owners and the North Western Serum Co. to make affidavit that animals were properly vaccinated.

There being no further business the Board adjourned.

AS Ward
Secretary & Executive Officer.

Carl M. Robinson
President. pro tem

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

Oct. 11, 1912.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Sholin, Pres. pro tem.

Members present: Drs. M. H. Reynolds, C. E. Cotton, and
Mr. C. Sholin, also Dr. Ward - Secretary and Executive Officer.

Dr. Ward presented his quarterly report.

Dr. Ward also presented the following letter from the
office of the Attorney General:

"Sept. 17, 1912.

Dr. H. Ward, Esq.,
Secretary and Executive Officer,
Live Stock Sanitary Board,
Old Capitol, St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:-

I have for acknowledgment your favor of the 19th inst.
in which you state as follows:

'This Board has reason to believe a contagious
or infectious disease exists among horses in
Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Colorado.'

You ask

'Under the provisions of Sections 2156 and 2158,
R.L. 1905, may this Board prohibit the importation
of horses from the states mentioned until such time
as evidence is submitted to this Board that the
Disease has been eradicated, or sufficiently controlled
so as to remove all danger of the disease being
imported?'

In answer to your inquiry, I beg to advise you that
we are of the opinion that such question should be answered
in the negative. The legislature could not prohibit the
importation into this State of articles of commerce, (and horses
are such), irrespective of the question whether or not such
animals are infected with a contagious and dangerous disease.
Neither could the Legislature enact a law prohibiting the
importation of diseased horses from certain specified states.
The prohibition must in terms be applicable alike to all the
states of the American Union.

Section 2158, R. L. 1905, in terms confers upon the Board
authority to regulate or prohibit the arrival in this State
of domestic animals infected with a contagious or infectious
dangerous disease. Under this authorization, your Board
could prohibit the importation into this State of horses
diseased of an infectious or contagious dangerous disease, and



for the purpose of giving effect to such prohibition, provide for a system of inspection and quarantine in connection therewith, if such quarantine was reasonably necessary; and where animals, by such inspection are found to be so diseased, exclude them from the State.

You are referred to my opinion, written you under date of May 4, 1909:

"The State cannot prohibit the bringing into the State of animals from another state, irrespective of whether they are infected with a contagious or dangerous disease."

"Railroad Co. vs. Huson 95 U.S. 465.

See also Read vs. Colorado 187 U.S. 150.

I have discussed the powers of the Legislature, but, of course, it follows that your Board cannot do those things which the Legislature itself could not do.

Yours very truly,

C. Louis Weeks,
Assistant Attorney General."

It was decided that no action be taken toward establishing a quarantine against horses from Kansas, etc.

Dr. Ward presented the following draft of bill which might be presented at the next legislature:-

"Sec. 1. The local board of health of any city, village or town shall, when rabies exists or is known to exist therein or adjacent territory, issue and enforce regulations preventing dogs from running at large unless under restraint.

Sec. 2. Such restraint shall be according to the regulations of the Live Stock Sanitary Board and shall be enforced for the period required by regulations of said board.

Sec. 3. Local boards of health are empowered under this act to issue warrants to peace officers to assist in enforcing any regulation issued by them.

Sec. 4. Should dogs, in violation of any regulation issued under this act, be permitted to run at large or to escape from restraint such dogs may be secured and confined, or they may be shot or otherwise destroyed, and the owner or owners shall

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have no claim against the person so doing.

Sec. 5. Any person who shall violate any regulation issued under this act shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10.00 nor more than \$25.00 for each offense.

Sec. 6. Any local health officer or local board of health violating any provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10.00 nor more than \$25.00 for each offense."

After a full discussion on the subject of rabies the following motion was made:-

Dr. Cotton moved that this draft of bill be accepted and presented to the Attorney General for his opinion.

Dr. Reynolds seconded the motion and it was carried.

It was the opinion of the board that instructions should be issued by the Secretary to the Health Commissioner of St. Paul and all health officers of villages and towns adjoining the Twin Cities to have all dogs muzzled or tied up on owners premises for ninety days.

Dr. Ward informed the board that the next meeting of the United States Live Stock Sanitary Boards will be held in Chicago in December.

Dr. Cotton moved that Mr. Sholin and Dr. Ward attend this meeting with expenses paid.

The meeting adjourned.

J. H. Ward
Secretary & Executive Officer

P. H. Grogan
President



MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

JAN. 17, 1913.

The meeting was called to order by Vice-President Grogan.

Present:- Drs. Cotton, Reynolds, Messrs. Sholin and Grogan,
and the Secretary- Dr. S. H. Ward.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

It was moved that the Secretary's recommendation be approved
and the legislature be asked for \$30,000.

After discussing hog cholera vaccination Mr. Sholin moved
that a bill be drawn up to prohibit the sale of all hog cholera
virus without permission from this office in each individual
case. This bill to be drawn up in the form of an act similar
to Chap. 272, substituting therein for the words mallein and
tuberculin the words "hog cholera serum or virus and vaccines
used in the control of contagious and infectious diseases."

Dr. Cotton seconded the motion and it was carried.

The Secretary presented the matter of asking for additional
appropriation to employ more help.

Dr. Cotton suggested the Board should have enough money
to employ veterinarians or laymen if necessary, to go out
and give instructions in hog cholera outbreaks, etc.

Dr. Cotton moved that the Secretary be instructed to draw
up a bill covering the inspection of meats throughout the state
and that sufficient money be appropriated by the legislature
to carry out this act and that it be under the control of the
State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

Mr. Sholin seconded the motion.



After considerable discussion Dr. Cotton moved that the discussion be closed and the question brought up.

Mr. Sholin seconded the motion, but upon the attention of the board being brought by Mr. Grogan to the fact that the Dr. Reynolds was expected to be present, Dr. Cotton with the consent of Mr. Sholin, withdrew his last motion.

Dr. Ward then presented a letter from Representative Lee, asking whether it would be advisable to require transportation companies to disinfect cars in which stock had been shipped.

The Board instructed Dr. Ward to advise Mr. Lee that after due consideration and conferences with the Government authorities the plan does not seem feasible.

Dr. Reynolds now being present Dr. Cotton's motion concerning meat inspection was reconsidered and upon a vote being taken was unanimously carried.

Dr. Cotton moved that the Board reconsider the motion concerning the distribution of hog cholera serum, etc.

Dr. Reynolds seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Cotton moved that a committee be appointed by the chair to draw up bills covering the distribution of virus, serum and vaccines, also meat inspection, and to submit to the Attorney General for his opinion, and to see that bills are introduced.

Mr. Sholin seconded the motion and it was carried.

Mr. Grogan then appointed the committee as follows:-

Drs. Reynolds, Cotton and Ward.

The Secretary called the attention of the Board to Senator Clague's resolution requiring an itemized statement, etc. and we could include an additional appropriation needed for

the purpose of aiding in the control work and in employing additional veterinarians to help in the control of hog cholera and contagious abortion.

Dr. Reynolds seconded the motion and it was carried.

In discussing the bill regarding hog cholera serum, the Secretary suggested the advisability of sending a communication direct to both senators Cashman and Haycraft regarding the free use of serum in herds in which cholera exists or in direct control work.

Dr. Cotton moved that the Board send a communication to the authors of this bill stating that, we recommend the appropriating of sufficient funds for this board to employ enough help to administer this material free of charge.

Dr. Reynolds seconded the motion and it was carried.

Adjourned.

S. H. Ward

Secretary.

P. H. Grogan

Vice President.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

APRIL 11, 1913.

The meeting was called to order by President Nelson.

Present:- C. A. Nelson, C. Sholin, P. H. Grogan,
Dr. M. H. Reynolds, and the Secretary S. H. Ward.

The minutes of the quarterly meeting were read and approved.

The quarterly report of the Secretary was considered.

A letter was presented from the South St. Paul Union Stock Yards regarding the shipment of hogs from South St. Paul after being properly disinfected.

It was moved by Mr. Grogan, seconded by Dr. Reynolds, that the regulation be amended to permit the removal of vaccinated hogs from South St. Paul in stock cars, provided such cars have been disinfected in the manner prescribed by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, and provided further that such hogs have been driven through some approved dip sufficient to thoroughly disinfect their feet and lower portions of the body. Such cars to be placarded with the words "not to be unloaded in stock yards, by order of the Live Stock Sanitary Board."

The motion was carried.

The next order of business was the election of officers for the ensuing year.

Dr. Reynolds nominated Mr. Grogan as president for the ensuing year.

Mr. Sholin seconded the motion and it was carried.



Mr. Sholin was nominated as vice president by Mr. Grogan.

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

Dr. Reynolds moved that Dr. Ward be elected secretary for the ensuing year.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Grogan and carried.

Mr. Grogan nominated Miss Carroll as assistant secretary and Mr. Sholin seconded the motion, and it was carried.

Mr. Grogan nominated Drs. Whitcomb, McDonald and Lyon as field veterinarians for the ensuing year, the salary to be the same as at present.

Mr. Sholin seconded the motion and it was carried.

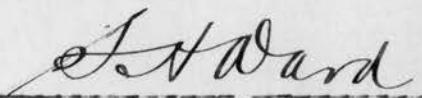
The matter of employing additional help was discussed and laid over until the next quarterly meeting.

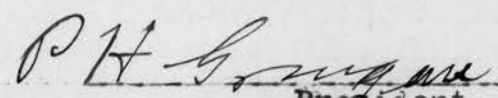
Mr. Grogan suggested that the Board have some placards printed, for railroad stock yards, covering the removal of hogs.

After a full discussion Mr. Grogan moved that the placard read : "No hogs to be removed from these yards except for shipment by rail for immediate slaughter, by order of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board."

Mr. Sholin seconded the motion and it was carried.

There being no further business, the board adjourned.


Secretary


President.



MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, MAY 22, 1913.

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The Special Meeting was called to promulgate regulations covering the distribution of hog cholera serum, as provided for in Chapter 313, Laws of 1913.

The meeting was called to order at 2 p. m. by Pres.Grogan.

Members Present: Messrs. P.H.Grogan,C. Sholin, Drs.M.H. Reynolds, and S. H. Ward, the Secretary.

Dr. Ward presented the following regulations for the consideration of the Board:-

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE USE OF HOG CHOLERA SERUM.

By virtue of the power and authority vested by law in the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, under the provisions of Chapter 313, Laws of 1913, the Board has this day adopted the following regulations:-

Sec. 1. The persons hereinafter described are hereby authorized to administer hog cholera serum produced or distributed by the Hog Cholera Serum Plant of the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the rules and regulations hereinafter set forth and not otherwise, provided such persons comply with the joint rules and regulations of this Board and the College of Agriculture concerning the furnishing and distribution of such serum. No person other than those herein authorized so to do shall administer hog cholera serum produced or distributed by the Hog Cholera Serum plant of the State of Minnesota.

(a) Persons who have acquired a certificate of attendance at a course of instruction# in the preparation and use of serum, and the diagnosis and control of hog cholera.

(b) Persons certified by the Secretary of this Board as having sufficient experience in the use of the serum method of treating hog cholera and actual experience in the control of the disease.

Sec. 2. All persons using the serum on diseased herds shall notify the board of township supervisors, or the health officer of the village or city in which diseased herds have been vaccinated, of the fact that hog cholera exists, giving the name and address of owner, and number of hogs on infected premises.

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Sec. 3. Serum alone shall be administered only in herds in which the disease exists, with the exception of herds that are to be treated by the double method; i.e., the serum-only followed in about ten days by the serum-virus, and show herds intended for early exhibition.

In uninfected herds where vaccination is desired, the serum and virus treatment shall be given, excepting in case of show herds intended for early exhibition at fairs, etc.

Serum produced or distributed by the hog cholera serum plant of the State of Minnesota shall not be used in connection with virus inoculation except by veterinarians in the state employ.

To be given by the Veterinary Division, Department of Agriculture, University of Minnesota, University Farm, St. Paul.

May 22, 1913. "

After a full discussion the above regulations were adopted.

Dr. Ward then presented his report and read the minutes of the meeting held at Miles City, Montana on April 17.

Dr. Ward explained that he had been given permission by the president of the board and consulted other members, but desired an official resolution regarding the same.

Mr. Sholin moved that the board authorize the attendance and necessary traveling expenses of the Secretary at the meeting of the state and federal veterinarians at Miles City, Montana, April 17, 1913.

Dr. Reynolds seconded the motion and it was carried.

DR. Reynolds then presented the following regulations:-

"JOINT REGULATIONS OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD CONCERNING THE DISTRIBUTION OF HOG CHOLERA SERUM UNDER CHAPTER 313, LAWS OF 1913.

- (1) Serum shall be sent by express C.O.D. or for cash in advance. No credit accounts.
- (2) Serum will be furnished only upon satisfactory evidence concerning the existence of cholera in the herd or in the immediate vicinity.
- (3) Serum will be furnished only to persons properly authorized by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.
- (4) Serum will be sent only in quantities actually needed. Farmers or veterinarians will not be permitted to stock up for



an anticipated need.

(5) Report of serum used, giving number of hogs treated, doses of serum, etc., as called for in serum report blank, must be received within ten days. The College of Agriculture reserves the right to refuse subsequent shipments unless such report is made within this time limit and will usually so refuse.

(6) Authorization to administer hog cholera serum produced or distributed by the Hog Cholera Serum Plant of the State of Minnesota shall be withdrawn upon satisfactory evidence of incompetency.

The above regulations were approved by this Board, subject to the approval of Dean Woods, and Drs. Ward and Reynolds were authorized to confer with Dean Woods and make such amendments as may be found necessary.

The meeting then adjourned.

A. H. Ward
Secretary.

P. H. Grogan
President.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

JULY 11, 1913.

The meeting was called to order at 10 a. m. by President P. H. Grogan.

Members present: Messrs. P. H. Grogan, C. Sholin, C. A. Nelson, Drs. M. H. Reynolds and Cotton.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The quarterly report was read and discussed by the Board. The Secretary presented a letter from Dean A. F. Woods in which he hoped the Board would see its way clear to have the swamp fever investigation work continued. A copy of a communication directed to Dean Woods, from Dr. Flocken, was read in which was given a synopsis of the work done in the past.

After considerable discussion Dr. Cotton moved that the work be continued and caretaker's salary of \$50.00 per month be paid from the Board's appropriation as soon as the swamp fever appropriation is exhausted.

The motion was seconded by Mr. C. A. Nelson, and duly carried, Dr. M. H. Reynolds voting nay.

Dr. Reynolds then moved that the Secretary be authorized to sign the agreement on behalf of the Board which motion was duly seconded and carried.

The matter of representation at the annual meeting of the American Veterinary Medical Association, to be held in New York, was next considered, and it was moved by Dr. Reynolds, seconded by Mr. Nelson that Drs. Ward and Cotton be authorized to



represent the Board at the American Veterinary Medical Association meeting and that their necessary traveling expenses be paid.

The Secretary presented a letter from the Northwest Hog Cholera Serum Mfg. Co. in which they requested permission to use virus in conjunction with the immunization of hogs in outside work.

Mr. Sholin moved that the permission asked for be refused, which motion was seconded by Mr. Nelson, and carried.

The employing of additional help was then brought up by the Secretary. Mr. Nelson moved that the Secretary be authorized to hire Dr. R. Dixon on monthly salary, which was seconded by Dr. Reynolds and duly carried.

There being no further business the Board adjourned.

A. H. Ward

Secretary

P. H. Grogan

President.



MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

OCT. 10, 1913.

The meeting was called to order at 10:30 a.m. by Pres. Grogan.

Members present: Drs. M. H. Reynolds, C. E. Cotton,
Messrs. P. H. Grogan, C. Sholin, and C. A. Nelson, also the
Secretary, Dr. Ward.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary read his report which was thoroughly
discussed by the members. Hog cholera was considered and
the general opinion and decision was that hog cholera serum
to be successful must be used under the proper conditions, etc.

Dr. Ward stated he had a letter from the Inspector in
Charge at South St. Paul regarding the existence of dourine in
eleven animals which had been shipped into this state and
quarantined until such time as the federal government could
send a man to appraise and kill same.

It was decided by the Board that the Secretary should
telegraph the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry asking
if a man could not be detailed at once to appraise and kill
these eleven animals.

Dr. Ward read a letter from the state veterinarian of
Illinois requesting that the restrictions regarding the
importation of cattle from Illinois be changed.

Dr. Cotton moved that the present restrictions be
changed so that the regulation now in force shall not apply
to immigrant stock .

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

The next matter considered was representation at the annual meeting of the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association in Chicago, the first week in December.

Dr. Reynolds moved that Dr. Ward and Mr. Grogan represent the Board at the annual meeting of the Association and their necessary expenses in attendance be paid.

Mr. Nelson seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Ward reported that considerable virus was being shipped into the state and being used and stated that he had taken the matter up with the Attorney General and received the following reply:-

"

Office of Attorney General
St. Paul, Sept. 13, 1913.

Dr. S. H. Ward,
Live Stock Sanitary Board,
St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sir:-

In yours of the 12th inst. you inquire if Chapter 30, laws of 1913, can be interpreted as prohibiting the importation of hog cholera virus.

I assume that you mean by the word "importation" the bringing into this State hog cholera virus pursuant to a purchase thereof by a resident of this State from a person or corporation of another State. Upon such assumption your question is to be answered in the negative. The Legislature of this State has no authority to prohibit the importation into this State in the due course of interstate commerce of hog cholera virus. Of course the person so receiving the hog cholera virus could not, in this State, sell, give away or distribute the same without permission first granted by the Live Stock Sanitary Board.

Yours truly,
C. Louis Weeks,
Assistant Attorney General."

Dr. Ward also stated he had taken the matter up with the government but had received no reply from Dr. Melvin.

S. H. Ward.

Secretary.

P. H. Gavyan

President.



MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

JAN. 16, 1914.

The meeting was called to order at 10 a. m. by Pres.Grogan.

Members present: Pres. P. H. Grogan, C. Sholin, C. A.Nelson,
and Dr. M. H. Reynolds.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The quarterly report of the Secretary was then taken up
and discussed.

Drs. J. N. Gould, A. F. Lees, L. Hay, and K.J.McKenzie
appeared for a conference with the Board concerning the use
of virus by veterinarians. After a full discussion, which
lasted for at least two hours, the Board adjourned for lunch.

They convened at 2:30 p. m. and the subject of hog cholera was
again taken up, and the following motion was made by Dr. Reynolds,
and seconded by C. Sholin:-

That the vaccination by the serum-virus method be permitted
in and near infected areas, also under other exceptional
conditions on written permission, only from the Executive
Officer of the Board; that graduate licensed veterinarians
shall be permitted to use virus , but before so authorized shall
show evidence of having attended a short course of instruction
given by the Agricultural College; and provided further, only
serum from government licensed plants shall be used with virus
in this state.

Motion carried.

The matter of tuberculin testing of herds supplying milk to the Twin Cities was then taken up. The Secretary called the attention of the Board to the irregularities in tuberculin testing which was being done by veterinarians in St. Paul and Minneapolis. It was the sense of the Board that the Secretary notify the city health departments that we would not recognize tuberculin testing under the present conditions.

The tuberculin testing of herds supplying milk to plants which pasteurize milk under municipal inspection was then taken up. Dr. M. H. Reynolds moved that such herds do not require the tuberculin test, but all cattle in such herds should be clinically examined twice a year. The motion was seconded by C. A. Nelson and duly carried.

A communication was then read from the State Veterinarian of Illinois, requesting that the restrictions, against the importation of cattle from Illinois unless accompanied by a federal certificate, be removed.

It was moved by C. A. Nelson that the restrictions against the importation of cattle from Illinois which require a federal certificate of health to accompany the same be removed, provided such cattle imported into the state shall be accompanied by a certificate of test made by a federal veterinarian or by a veterinarian whose certificate is endorsed by the state veterinarian of Illinois. In case of pure bred cattle, that certificates shall show that such animals have passed two negative tests at intervals of not less than three months apart.



The motion was seconded by Dr. Reynolds and duly carried.

There being no further business the Board adjourned.

A. H. Ward.
Secretary.

Carl Robin
The President.

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK
SANITARY BOARD, APR. 17, 1914.

The meeting was called to order at 10 a. m., Vice-President Sholin presiding.

Members present: Drs. M. H. Reynolds, C. E. Cotton, Meaars. C. A. Nelson and C. Sholin.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Tuberculin testing under city ordinance was then discussed.

Dr. Cotton moved that this Board recommend to the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis that in order to obtain a safe milk supply all milk used and sold within their respective city limits be pasteurized under official supervision, unless herds from which such milk is supplied have been tuberculin tested under the supervision of this Board and a certificate of health given by the Executive Officer.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Nelson, and carried.

Dr. Ward made his report of the cooperation with the Government for special work with hog cholera in Renville Co.

Dr. Reynolds moved that Dr. Ward's action in accepting this offer of cooperation regarding hog cholera in Renville Co. be approved.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Dr. Cotton moved that the Board deputize certain veterinarians in cholera infected counties to act as special veterinarians without remuneration from this Board for the purpose of giving the serum-virus treatment to hogs in infected



neighborhoods, which infected neighborhood shall be designated as territory within four miles of a center where active cholera has existed within the past six months.

Mr. Nelson seconded the motion.

Carried.

Dr. Ward continued reading his report regarding county agents.

Dr. Cotton moved that the Board appoint, as recommended by Dr. Ward, county agricultural agents as special agents of the Board for control work.

Dr. Reynolds seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Cotton then moved that the Secretary be authorized to employ such help as necessary to carry out his recommendations for work during the hog cholera season: that is, employ if possible six additional field veterinarians to be stationed in cholera infected counties where veterinarians are not available, their work to consist of vaccinating hogs, educational work among the farmers and to enforce the law and regulations covering contagious diseases.

Mr. Nelson seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Ward read a letter from Mr. Nelson of the Extension Division, requesting a veterinarian to lecture and work with county agents in instructing owners of hogs in regard to sanitary measures.

Mr. Nelson moved that Dr. Ward be authorized to employ a man to do this work.

Dr. Cotton seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dean Woods was present to ascertain if the Board had any suggestions to make on the serum work.



After considerable discussion on inspection of serum plants Dr. Cotton moved that Dr. Ward be authorized to put on an inspector with such powers as he deems necessary to inspect the plants, methods, and products of commercial houses manufacturing the serum in the State of Minnesota.

Mr. Nelson seconded this motion and it was carried.

The Board then adjourned for lunch.

The meeting was called to order at 2:30 p. m.

This being the annual meeting election of officers was then taken up.

Dr. M. H. Reynolds nominated C. Sholin for president for the ensuing year. Dr. Cotton seconded the motion, and it was carried.

Mr. Nelson nominated Dr. Cotton for Vice-President.

The motion was seconded by Dr. Reynolds. Dr. Cotton was declared elected vice-president.

Dr. S. H. Ward was re-elected as secretary and executive officer at a salary of \$3200 per annum.

Nellie M. Carroll was re-elected as assistant secretary.

Drs. M. S. Whitcomb, D. M. McDonald, and S. H. Lyon were reelected field veterinarians.

It was moved and seconded that Dr. Law be employed as field veterinarian at a salary of \$150 per month. Carried.

Dr. Ward was given two months leave of absence, from about July 15 to Sept. 15, to attend the International Veterinary Congress.

The discussion on hog cholera was again opened.



Dr. Reynolds moved that an official regulation be adopted by this Board forbidding the movement of hogs, that have been given the serum-virus treatment within three weeks, from any public stockyard for any purpose excepting immediate slaughter without special permission in writing from the Secretary of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, and then upon a satisfactory showing that hogs released under this permit are going onto premises infected with cholera within six months.

Mr. Nelson seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Reynolds suggested a better cooperation with serum plants within the state and outside serum plants in the matter of shipping virus.

Dr. Reynolds asked for an expression in regard to posting hog cholera placards upon stock yards quite generally, and suggested the Board adopt the policy of generally placarding public stock yards with hog cholera placards, giving the public notice that hog cholera probably exists on these premises and also general placarding of private premises where hog cholera exists.

After considerable discussion Dr. Reynolds moved that we ask the federal Department of Agriculture to instruct federal inspectors in charge of stock yards within this state to see to the disinfection of all stock cars bringing hogs to such stock yards. Also that we ask the railroads to cooperate as far as possible by providing for the proper disinfection of stock cars that have carried sick or dead hogs to any point within this state, and that in both cases this measure shall be put into operation at the earliest possible date.



Mr. Nelson seconded the motion and it was unanimously carried.

Dr. Reynolds moved that it be the policy of this Board to discourage organized campaigning for the wholesale and unnecessary use of serum and that we urge plans for the economical use of available good serum where really needed.

Mr. Nelson seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Reynolds moved that it be the special policy of this Board that all serum-virus work in uninfected territory must be done by our regular field veterinarians of this Board exclusively.

Mr. Nelson seconded the motion and it was carried.

The meeting then adjourned until the call of the secretary.

J. H. Ward
Secretary

Carl Holm
President.

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK

SANITARY BOARD.

JUNE 26, 1914.

A Special meeting was called for the purpose of considering the adoption of a regulation covering the movement of diseased and exposed hogs; the continuance of swamp fever attendant, and cooperation with Experiment Station and United States Department of Agriculture on demonstrational and educational work on hog cholera.

The meeting was called to order at 2 p. m. by Pres. Sholin.

Members present: Drs. C. E. Cotton, and M. H. Reynolds, also Mr. C. Sholin.

The matter of issuing regulations covering the movement of diseased or exposed hogs from one county to another was taken up and the following regulation was duly adopted, the motion being made by Dr. Reynolds and seconded by Dr. Cotton:-

No swine which are diseased with hog cholera or swine plague or which have been exposed to either of such diseases by contact with diseased animals or by confinement in infected cars, pens or other premises, shall be transported, trailed or driven from one county in this state into another county in this state: provided, however, that swine which have been exposed to either of such diseases may be transported by railroad from any county of this state into another county in this state for purposes of immediate slaughter at a place where the United States Bureau of Animal Industry maintains inspection.



Regarding the continuance of the services of Isaac Anderson, caretaker for the swamp fever horses, it was moved by Dr. Cotton, seconded by Dr. Reynolds, that his salary be continued for the present.

The presentation of the annual report to the state printer was discussed and it was moved by Dr. Cotton that Dr. Reynolds be appointed a committee of one to go over the report before the same was submitted to the printer. This motion was amended by Dr. Reynolds to read that Dr. Cotton and Dr. Ward be added to the committee.

The motion as amended was then carried.



The hog cholera situation was then gone over by the members present.

The appointing of high school men and high school agents as special field men for hog cholera was considered, but it was decided that they were not needed.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the Secretary be instructed to write Dean Woods to the effect that the Sanitary Board approves the proposition for the cooperation with the Experiment Station for work under the Bureau of Animal Industry, project "C", - demonstrational and educational work.

Dr. Cotton seconded the motion and it was carried.

The meeting adjourned.


Secretary

President.

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MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK
SANITARY BOARD.

OCTOBER 16, 1914.

The meeting was called to order at 10:30 a.m. by Pres. Sholin.

Members present: Drs. M. H. Reynolds, C. E. Cotton, Messrs. Sholin, C. A. Nelson, and Prof. Smith.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and it was moved by Dr. Reynolds that the minutes be amended to read "sick or dead hogs".

Dr. Ward presented his quarterly report, in which he suggested that our regulation governing the movement of hogs be amended to conform with the regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Prof. Smith moved that the Board adopt the following regulations to conform with the government regulations:

"Sec. 1. Public stockyards in Minnesota shall be considered infectious, and no intrastate movement of swine therefrom shall be made for feeding, stocking, or breeding purposes except as hereinafter provided.

Paragraph 1. Swine intended for feeding, stock, or breeding purposes may be shipped from public stock yards to points within the state, provided that on inspection they are found to be free from symptoms of cholera and other contagious or communicable diseases and that they have been treated by a competent veterinarian in accordance with one or the other of the methods set forth under (a) and (b) following:

(a) The swine may be given the "serum alone" inoculation with hog cholera serum prepared under license from the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. After receiving this treatment they shall be disinfected in a 2 per cent. solution of cresol compound U.S.P. and be held in noninfectious pens for at least six hours before being loaded for transportation.

(b) The swine may be given the "simultaneous inoculation" with hog cholera serum and virus, prepared under license from the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. After receiving this treatment they shall be held under supervision for a period of not less than 14 days. If during this period they have exhibited no symptoms of hog cholera or other contagious diseases they shall be disinfected in a 2 per cent solution of

cresol compound U.S.P. and be held in noninfectious pens for at least ~~six~~ hours before being loaded for transportation.

Clean and disinfected cars or other vehicles only shall be used for the movement of swine which have been given the "serum alone" inoculation, or the "simultaneous inoculation", and placarded not to be unloaded in stock yards, by order of the Live Stock Sanitary Board".

Mr. Nelson seconded the motion and after considerable discussion it was carried.

The Board then discussed the preparation of bills covering railroad stock yards and stock cars.

Prof. Smith moved that the Board appoint a committee consisting of Drs. Reynolds, Cotton, and Ward to draw up bills and submit them to the Board at its next meeting.

Mr. Nelson seconded the motion and it was carried.

A long discussion, regarding the use of virus, followed and Dr. Reynolds moved that believing the interstate shipment of virus is a serious cause of hog cholera dissemination, be it

Resolved that we request the United States Department of Agriculture to provide at an early date the prohibition of interstate movement of hog cholera virus.

Mr. Nelson seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the secretary be requested to present this resolution at the coming meeting of the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association, asking that other states co-operate with us in this movement.

Mr. Nelson seconded the motion and it was carried.

The Board adjourned for lunch.

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

The matter of testing all cattle sold to go out into the state from South St. Paul was taken up.



Dr. Reynolds moved the adoption of the following regulation:

That no cattle over one year of age intended for dairy or breeding purposes shall be removed from stock yard centers in the State of Minnesota, to points within the state unless tuberculin tested under the direct supervision of this board.

Mr. Nelson seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Ward stated that the next order of business would be the appointment of representatives *to* the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association in Chicago, Dec. 1 to 3, and the American Veterinary Medical Association in New Orleans, Dec. 27.

Dr. Cotton moved that Dr. Ward and Mr. Nelson be delegated to represent this Board at the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association and Drs. Ward and Reynolds to the American Veterinary Medical Association, and their expenses be paid.

Mr. Sholin seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Reynolds reported concerning the use of virus by persons not authorized, etc.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the Secretary be directed to report to the county attorney or other proper prosecuting official every violation of Chap. 30, laws of 1913, where there is available evidence of such violation.

Dr. Cotton seconded the motion and it was carried.

Adjourned.

S. Ward
Secretary
Carl Sholin
President.

The first part of the report is devoted to a description of the
 experimental apparatus and the method of measurement. The
 results of the measurements are then presented and discussed.
 The second part of the report is devoted to a description of the
 theoretical model and the method of calculation. The results of the
 calculations are then presented and compared with the experimental
 results.



MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK
SANITARY BOARD, NOV. 6, 1914.

The meeting was called to order by Vice-President Cotton.

Members present: Drs. Cotton and Reynolds, Prof. H.R. Smith,
Mr. C. A. Nelson, Assistant Attorney General Weeks, and Secretary Ward.

There was considerable discussion on foot and mouth disease,
and Prof. Smith moved that the Secretary prepare a statement for
the public press describing the condition as it exists, also symptoms
of the disease, etc.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Dr. Reynolds moved the adoption of a regulation which
provided for the exclusion of cattle, sheep, other ruminants,
swine, dressed carcasses of calves, sheep, and other ruminants,
from Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Virginia,
Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut,
Rhode Island, Kentucky, Tennessee, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas,
West Virginia, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and New York, unless the
hides, skins and hoofs are removed from the carcass.

Prof. Smith seconded the motion.

Mr. Weeks stated that he was inclined to believe that
such a regulation could not be sustained in the courts.

Prof. Smith withdrew his second to the motion after hearing
Mr. Weeks' statement.

After further discussion Dr. Cotton placed the motion before
the Board and upon a vote being taken, Dr. Reynolds alone voted
in favor of the motion. It was therefore lost.

Dr. Reynolds moved that Dr. Ward's trip to Chicago to
get in touch with the situation regarding foot and mouth disease,
be approved, and his expenses be allowed for the trip.

The motion was seconded and carried.

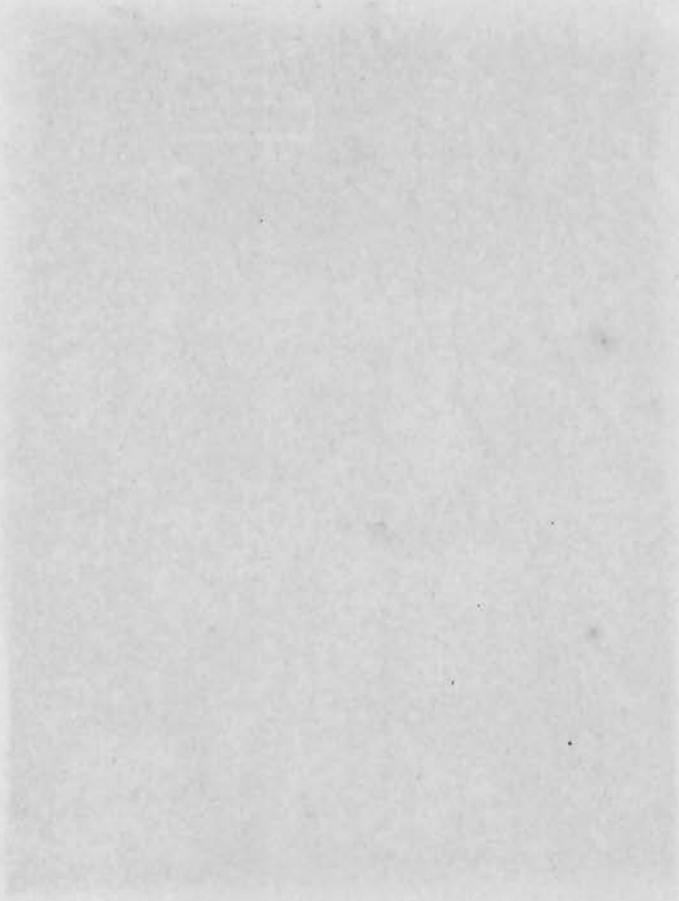
The meeting then adjourned, subject to call of the secretary.

St Ward

Secretary

Carl Fisher

President.



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MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK
SANITARY BOARD, NOV. 7, 1914.

The meeting was called to order at 8 p. m.

Members present: Drs. Reynolds, Cotton, Prof. Smith,
Secretary Ward, Dr. F. D. Ketchum, and Mr. Magivny.

Dr. Ward read telegrams received from Dr. Melvin, and others regarding foot and mouth disease. Dr. Melvin requested that shipments of cattle from Chicago since October 1, be quarantined.

Prof. Smith made the following motion:

The fact having been determined that the highly infectious disease known as foot and mouth disease has appeared in several states among shipments of live stock originating from the Union Stock Yards at Chicago, Illinois, since October 1,

The Live Stock Sanitary Board by virtue of the power and authority vested in it by law, under the provisions of Sec. 4691,

R.L. 1913, hereby orders any and all shipments of cattle, sheep, and swine, originating or passing through the Union Stock Yards at Chicago, Illinois, and which have arrived in the state of Minnesota since October 1, 1914, be and are hereby quarantined, and shippers must report immediately to this Board the location of such shipment.

The above motion was seconded by Dr. Reynolds and carried.

It was moved, seconded, and carried that the Board adopt the following regulation:

The fact having been determined by the United States Department of Agriculture that the Infectious disease of cattle, sheep, and swine, known as foot and mouth disease, exists in



several states, and it having been officially brought to the notice of this Board that several shipments of diseased animals have gone forward to the western states, the Live Stock Sanitary Board, by virtue of the power and authority vested in it by law, under the provisions of Sec. 4691, Revised Laws of 1913, hereby order that no cattle, sheep, swine, hides, skins or hoofs of cattle, sheep, and other ruminants, hay, straw, similar fodder, or manure, shall be imported into the state of Minnesota until further notice, provided however that cattle, sheep, and swine may be consigned for immediate slaughter to stock yards at which the United States Bureau of Animal Industry maintains inspection.

It is further ordered that no dressed carcasses of any cattle, sheep, other ruminants, or swine shall be imported into the state of Minnesota unless the hides, horns, and hoofs have been removed.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the Board give Dr. F. D. Ketchum, Inspector in Charge, B. A. I., full authority to enforce any regulation of the B. A. I. or of this Board, or any official action he may deem necessary in the control of infectious and contagious diseases in the state of Minnesota.

It was moved by Dr. Reynolds that the Secretary address a night letter to Dr. A. D. Melvin to the effect that this Board is in hearty sympathy with the work, and ready and willing to assist his Department in the eradication of foot and mouth disease.

Seconded and carried.

It was moved by Dr. Reynolds, seconded and carried, that the Secretary address the following letter to the various transportation companies:

"The quarantine regulations attached prohibiting movement of live stock into Minnesota except for immediate slaughter are not intended to apply to live stock that was in transit to Minnesota points before noon of Monday, Nov. 9, 1914. These regulations will, however, apply to all subsequent traffic."

The meeting adjourned.

J. H. Ward

Secretary.

Carl Fisher

President.

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK
SANITARY BOARD, Nov. 20, 1914.

Present; Drs. Cotton and Reynolds, Prof. Smith, and Secretary Ward.

The following was moved by Dr. Reynolds, Seconded by Prof. Smith, and carried:

Amendment No. 1 to Order No. 2, issued Nov. 7, 1914:

"Under authority conferred by Sec. 4691, R.L. 1913, it is ordered that the regulations dated Nov. 7, 1914, be and the same is hereby amended and modified as follows:

Hides and skins may be admitted into Minnesota provided the same are disinfected under the supervision of an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and a certificate filed with the transportation company by the owner or shipper showing such disinfection has been performed according to the regulation's of the B. A. I.

Hides and skins of cattle, and sheep may be admitted into Minnesota without disinfection, provided that the owner or shipper has first filed with the transportation company at point of shipment, an affidavit covering each consignment setting forth the facts specified in one of the following clauses:

Clause(a) Hides and skins removed from animals prior to August 1, 1914, which have ever since that date been stored away from live stock.

Clause (b). Hides and skins from animals that received an ante-mortem and post-mortem Federal inspection.

Clause (c) Hides and skins imported under Government regulations and which have not come in contact with domestic hides, skins, hair, wool, or other animal products.

Hay and straw cut and baled prior to August 1, 1914, and which has since that date been stored away from cattle, sheep, other ruminants, and swine, may be shipped without disinfection provided that the owner or consignor shall first file an affidavit with the transportation company at the point of shipment certifying that the said hay was harvested and has been stored as aforesaid."

Adjourned.

St. Ward
Secretary.
Carl Johnson
Pres.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, JAN. 15, 1915.

Members Present: President C. Sholin, C. A. Nelson, Prof. H. R. Smith, Drs. M. H. Reynolds, C. E. Cotton, and the Secretary.

The minutes of the previous meetings (both regular and special) were read and approved.

The quarterly report was submitted and the following regulation adopted:

Sec. 1. The shipment or movement of cattle, sheep, swine, hides, skins, hoofs of cattle, sheep and other ruminants, hay, straw, similar fodder, or manure is hereby permitted from the Dominion of Canada and from states which are not under quarantine, or which have no portion quarantined on account of foot and mouth disease, when accompanied by the certificate of health as required by the Minnesota Statute Chap. 355, laws of 1907.

Sec. 2. The importation of cattle, sheep, or swine unless for immediate slaughter, also skins, hoofs of cattle, sheep, and other ruminants, hay, straw, similar fodder, or manure is forbidden from the states of Montana, Wisconsin, Iowa, Connecticut, Delaware, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, unless the following form of permit issued by this Board is attached to way bill:

"Permission is hereby granted to _____ of _____ to import into the State of Minnesota the following shipment containing _____ and destined to _____, provided in the case of live stock the necessary certificates of health are attached to way bill.

Sec'y. Minn. Live Stock Sanitary Bd

The above regulation takes the place of the previous regulations issued Nov. 7 and Dec. 14, 1914, which are hereby cancelled."

The Secretary submitted drafts of proposed bill covering the disinfection of cars and stock yards. These were taken under advisement and the Secretary instructed to confer with

Mr. Magivny, President of the Union Stock Yards, South St. Paul, relating to the law regarding the cleaning of stock cars.

The matter of testing cattle supplying milk to the Twin Cities was discussed and it was moved by Mr. Nelson and seconded by Dr. Cotton that this Board do not recognize any tuberculin tests made on dairy herds supplying milk to the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis unless such tests are made under the supervision of this Board.

The Board adjourned to convene again at 2 p. m. to meet a delegation from South St. Paul and the health officers of the Twin Cities regarding the testing of cattle at stockyard centers.

The meeting convened at 2 p. m., there being present, representing the Union Stock Yards at South St. Paul, Vice President H. Weiler, Messrs. Slimmer and McKissick, also Dr. C. E. Dutton, Commissioner of Health of Minneapolis, and John Lyle, Milk Inspector, Minneapolis; F. W. Dames, Assistant Health Commissioner, St. Paul, and B. W. Kirby, city veterinarian of St. Paul.

The Board then went into executive session, and the following resolution was adopted; and the Secretary to so notify the Committee of South St. Paul Commissioners:

RESOLVED, That it be expressed as the judgment of this Board that the regulation pertaining to the tuberculin test of cattle moving out from stock yard centers should be continued in force with the understanding that our Secretary shall communicate with the health officers of the two cities insisting on the enforcement of their ordinances relating to tuberculin testing and proper tagging of cattle under their jurisdiction.

The matter of permitting feeders and stockers to be shipped from Wisconsin points to South St. Paul stock yards, and sold

from that point for stockers and feeders was then discussed, and it was moved by Dr. Cotton, seconded by Dr. Reynolds, that the Secretary use his discretion in permitting shipments of live stock from any state having any portion quarantined. *for foot & mouth*

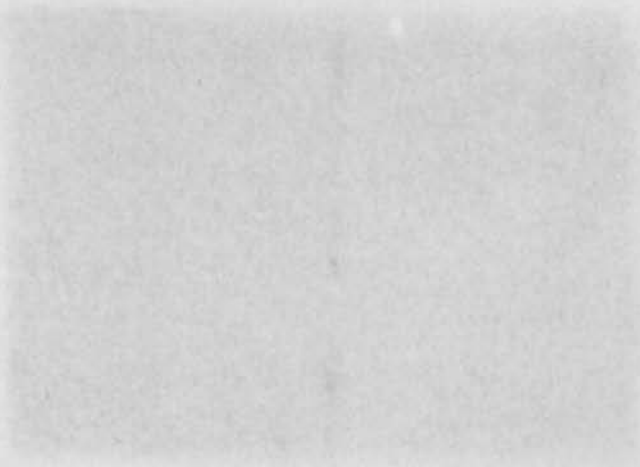
There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

St Ward

Secretary

Chas. E. Cotton

President.



MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK

SANITARY BOARD, Feb. 26, 1915.

A special meeting of the Board convened Friday, Feb. 26, at 7:30 p. m. in the office of Prof. H. R. Smith. Members present: Dr. C. E. Cotton, Dr. M. H. Reynolds, and Prof. H. R. Smith.

The matter of issuing a regulation prohibiting the importation of any cattle, sheep, or swine from states infected with foot and mouth disease was discussed. The following regulation was duly adopted:

"Until further notice it is hereby ordered That no cattle, sheep, other ruminants, or swine, which have originated in any state, having any portion quarantined on account of foot and mouth disease, shall be brought into the state of Minnesota FOR ANY PURPOSE; unless such shipment is accompanied by a PERMIT issued and signed by the Minnesota Live Stock Sanitary Board through its Secretary and Executive Officer.

The states to which this order applies are Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin, or any other state which may hereafter have any portion quarantined on account of foot and mouth disease.

This regulation shall take place of all previous regulations which are herewith cancelled." *trust in conflict*

C. E. Nelson, not being present had endorsed the regulation.

The following letter was formulated to be sent to transportation and express companies:

"The quarantine regulation attached prohibiting the importation of cattle, sheep, other ruminants, swine or poultry for any purpose, from states, having any portion quarantined unless accompanied by a permit issued from this office, is not intended to apply to live stock in transit before noon on Monday, March 1, 1915."

There being no further business the Board adjourned to meet again at the call of the Secretary.

St. Ward
Secretary
Chas. E. Cotton
President.



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MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK
SANITARY BOARD, APRIL 16, 1915.

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The meeting was called to order at 10:30 a. m. by Vice-President Cotton.

Members present: Drs. C. E. Cotton and M. H. Reynolds, and Mr. T. C. Hovde.

The quarterly report was read and discussed.

Regarding the regulations covering importations of livestock the Secretary advised a modification of the regulations from time to time, as individual states were freed from quarantine. The Board left this matter to the discession of the Secretary, he being in touch with the situation.

A communication was then read from President Eaton of the Sioux City Stock Yards, covering the movement of stockers and feeders from that point to Minnesota. It was moved by Dr. Reynolds, and duly seconded, that the Secretary advise the President of the Sioux City Stock Yards Co. that in view of the showing made that shipments of live stock be admitted on special permit.

The Board then considered and adopted the following regulations covering the disinfection of stock cars, as required by Chap. 41, laws of 1915:

"The method of cleaning and disinfection of cars as required by Sec. 1. Chap. 41, laws of 1915, shall be as follows:

Cleaning:

Reg. 1. Stock cars shall be thoroughly cleaned by the removal of all loose litter and excreta.

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Disinfection:

Reg. 2. The floor and interior walls (four feet high from the floor) of the car shall then be disinfected with a solution made with four ounces of cresol compound U.S.P. to each gallon of water, or with a disinfectant approved by the Board.

To the disinfectant shall be added sufficient lime not to exceed $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. to each gallon of the disinfectant used.

Reg. 3. It shall be the duty of the transportation company to place on each car a card, on which shall be marked the date when said car was last cleaned and disinfected, and date when first succeeding loading is made.

Reg. 4. When stock cars have been cleaned and disinfected and are not used within thirty days for transportation of live stock, they shall not be required to undergo further cleaning or disinfecting.

Reg. 5. Whenever it shall be found that cars have contained animals which are suspected of being affected with a contagious or infectious disease, or which died from such disease, such cars shall within forty-eight (48) hours be cleaned and disinfected in the manner herein set forth.

Reg. 6. Suitable provision shall be made for the proper disposition of all scrapings, manure, and litter, removed from stock cars, and must be disposed of in accordance with the regulations of local health boards, and live stock shall not be allowed to come in contact with the same."

The next order of business was the election of officers.

Dr. Reynolds nominated Dr. Cotton as President of the Board for the ensuing year. Mr. Hovde seconded the motion and it was unanimously carried.

Mr. Hovde moved that Dr. Reynolds be elected Vice-President. the motion was seconded and carried.

It was moved that the Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and Field Veterinarians, with the exception of Dr. Law, be continued at the same salaries, and Dr. Law's salary be increased to \$2,000 per year beginning May 1, 1915.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Dr. Ward explained that Dr. Boyd made a trip to Chicago to attend the Association of Live Stock Sanitary Boards and to become familiar with foot and mouth disease. His expenses were \$24.00 and it was requested this amount be allowed by the Board.

It was moved, seconded and carried that this be granted.

Dr. Reynolds moved that it be the policy of the Board to continue the field veterinarian in Renville Co. during the year and that Dr. Evenson be continued in the work at the same salary.

The Board next considered the use of virus and the following motion was adopted:

"That the use of hog cholera virus be prohibited except by men in the state employ, provided further that the use of virus in herds in uninfected territory shall be administered only by regular field veterinarians of the sanitary board, and that herds so double vaccinated shall be quarantined for a period of not less than thirty days."

A committee from South St. Paul consisting of Messrs. Rogers, Weiler, and Page appeared before the Board. This committee desired a conference with the Board in regard to the regulations which required all cattle for dairy or breeding purposes, over one year of age, be tuberculin tested. They suggested that this regulation be amended so as to require all cattle being moved from point to point in the state be tested.

Mr. Rogers stated that the Exchange would instruct the Commission men to mark these cows in Wisconsin before they go out of their yards. They would also provide a penalty for the nonperformance of this; that is, they would try to get such a motion passed by the Exchange.

After the discussion, the Board went into Executive Session and the following action was taken.

Mr. Hovde moved that the Board rescind the regulation adopted Oct. 16, 1914, regarding the testing of cattle over one year of age (Page 159). Seconded and carried.

The following regulation was then adopted:

All milk cows and springers coming into Minnesota



stock yards from other states and offered for movement to points within the state of Minnesota shall be tuberculin tested before leaving such stockyards, by a veterinarian, under the supervision of this board, unless such cattle are accompanied by a certificate of test in accordance with Chap. 355, laws of 1907.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the Secretary be authorized to station a man at South St. Paul for the purpose of enforcing the above regulation, and such other work as ^{he} may be instructed to perform.

The motion was seconded and carried.

Adjourned.

A. Ward

Chas. E. Cotton



MINUTES OF The SPECIAL MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK

SANITARY BOARD, JUNE 7, 1915.

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The Board was called in special session to consider what steps be taken in regard to the return from Chicago, Illinois, of cattle which had been under federal quarantine on account of foot and mouth disease.

The meeting was called to order at 2 p.m. by Pres. C. E. Cotton.

Members present: Drs. M. H. Reynolds, C. E. Cotton,
Messrs. C. A. Nelson and T. C. Hovde.

The following quarantine rules and regulations were adopted, on motion by Dr. M. H. Reynolds, seconded by T. C. Hovde.

"Quarantine rules and regulations covering any herds of cattle returned from Chicago, Illinois, which have been held under Federal quarantine during the months of November and December, 1914, January, February, March, April, and May, 1915, on account of foot and mouth disease.

1. All cattle which have been returned to Minnesota from Chicago, Illinois, and which have been held in quarantine as above described, shall be isolated and kept in barns or lots entirely removed from public highways and line fences so they cannot come in contact with any other susceptible stock thereon shall be quarantined.
2. Where such cattle have, since arrival, come in contact with other susceptible animals, the premises and all susceptible stock thereon shall be quarantined.
3. The quarantine shall extend for a period of ninety days, or so long thereafter as may be deemed reasonably necessary, under the following conditions:
 - (a) No cattle, sheep, other ruminants, or swine shall be removed from such quarantined premises.
 - (b) No bedding, litter, or manure shall be removed from the premises, but shall be disinfected under supervision of a veterinarian of this Board.
 - (c) The owner shall place with the quarantined stock not less than three calves and also three pigs, ranging in weight from 50 to 100 lbs. for each ten head constituting the quarantined stock.
 - (d) No milk or cream shall be removed from the premises, but shall be fed in its raw state to the pigs and calves which are running with the cattle under sub-section c.
4. No person but the regular attendants shall be allowed near the quarantined animals except they are duly authorized by the Board.

5. Members and representatives of the Live Stock Sanitary Board shall, at all times, have free access to the premises to inspect all stock thereon quarantined."

It was the desire of the Board that laymen be employed to supervise and watch the quarantine.

The matter of modifying the regulations covering foot and mouth disease was discussed and the following regulations were adopted subject to the advice of the B. A. I.:

"The shipment or movement of cattle, sheep, other ruminants and swine into the state of Minnesota, is hereby permitted from the "free area" of any state.

Provided all shipments of above described stock must be made in compliance with the orders of the United States Secretary of Agriculture as far as foot and mouth disease is concerned.

Provided further, all shipments of live stock must be accompanied by certificates of health and tuberculin test records in accordance with the requirements of the laws of this state and the regulations of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

These regulations supercede all previous regulations covering foot and mouth disease, which are hereby rescinded."

The Secretary was instructed to write Dr. A. D. Melvin, Chief, Bureau of Animal Industry, and submit a copy of the regulation with the request for an opinion on the advisability of removing all restrictions on live stock originating in "free area".

The Secretary directed the attention of the Board to the large monthly amounts paid out for condemned cattle offered for shipment to other states, which had reacted to the tuberculin test.

The following communication was read to the Board:

"June 3, 1915,

Dr. S. H. Ward,
Secretary, Live Stock Sanitary Board.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of May 29 reads as follows:

"The South St. Paul stock yards ship in a neighborhood of 2,000 head of cattle a month to various states, which states

require the animals to be tested for tuberculosis before shipment. Probably 4 - 5 per cent are found diseased and we have been called upon to appraise and reimburse the owners.

We have reason to believe the state has paid claims for animals which have not been owned in the state for one year, notwithstanding an affidavit has been presented by the claimant that animal originated in Minnesota.

I write to inquire if the Board could refuse, under Chap. 114, laws of 1915, to condemn and order killed animals intended for shipment to other states and which on inspection at South St. Paul are found or suspected of being diseased?"

I am of the opinion that your question should be answered in the affirmative. The statutes do not require that the Live Stock Sanitary Board should order killed any diseased animals; they simply give the board authority so to do when in the opinion of the board, so doing is necessary or desirable for the protection of the health of the domestic animals of the State. Indeed, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board would not be justified in ordering killing and paying for, a diseased animal except where the situation is such as failure to order the animal killed would jeopardize the health of the domestic animals of the State. It follows that if in the judgment of the board the health of the domestic animals of the State would not be jeopardized by failure to order the killing of the animals referred to in your letter, the board can very properly refuse so to do.

Yours truly,

C. Louis Weeks,

Assistant Attorney General."

The following was adopted on motion of C. A. Nelson, seconded by T. C. Hovde:

That from this date the Board will not order killed any cattle which may react to the tuberculin test at stock yards centers and intended for shipment to other states.

Dr. Reynolds moved to consider at a subsequent meeting the advisability of recommending the reduction of reimbursement for animals killed on account of tuberculosis.

After discussion on the matter of reimbursement Dr. Cotton desired to go on record against the state paying for any tuberculous cattle.

S. A. Ward,

Secretary,

Chas. E. Cotton

President.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE LIVE
STOCK SANITARY BOARD, July 16, 1915.

Members present: Drs. Cotton and Reynolds, Messrs. Hovde and Nelson.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The quarterly report was read by the Secretary.

It was moved by C. A. Nelson, seconded by T.C. Hovde that the Secretary send a letter of sympathy to Mrs. F. W. Law. Carried.

Dr. Cotton also requested that the letter be embodied in the annual report.

Dr. Ward stated that the A.V.M.A. meeting was to be held at Oakland, Cal. this year, and in the past a delegate had been sent to such meetings.

Mr. Nelson moved that owing to the fact there was a deficit no representative be sent this year to the A.V.M. A.

Mr. Hovde seconded the motion.

Considerable discussion followed and upon a vote being taken two voted in favor of the motion and Dr. Reynolds voted against it.

Dr. Cotton appointed Mr. Nelson and Drs. Ward and Reynolds to go over the annual report.

Adjourned.

Charles E. Cotton
President

A. Ward
Secretary

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MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE LIVE
STOCK SANITARY BOARD, Aug. 18, 1915.

To CONSIDER FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

The meeting was called to order at 2 p. m. by Pres. Cotton.

Members present: Drs. Cotton and Reynolds, Prof. Smith,
and C. A. Nelson.

The attached regulations were then considered.

It was moved, seconded and carried that these regulations
be adopted.

A Committee representing the State Fair Board was also
present, and they with the members of the Live Stock Sanitary
Board discussed the advisability of notifying intending
exhibitors regarding foot and mouth disease.

It was decided that the Board should wait until Sept. 1
and then give notice by telegrams if necessary.

The Board then adjourned subject to call of the Secretary.

Charles E. Cotton

President

A. W. Ward

Secretary



ORDER OF GENERAL QUARANTINE FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

Effective Aug. 14, 1915

The fact has been determined by the Live Stock Sanitary Board and notice is hereby given that foot and mouth disease, which has been and is adjudged and proclaimed by the said board to be a transmissible disease exists in live stock in certain sections of the State of Minnesota and it is deemed advisable to quarantine the following territory in Minnesota, to-wit: the townships of Kenyon, Cherry Grove, Roscoe in the County of Goodhue, and the townships of Ellington, Concord, Milton, Claremont, Wasioja, Mantorville in the County of Dodge.

Therefore, the Live Stock Sanitary Board under authority conferred by Sec. 4691, R. L. 1913, does hereby establish a general quarantine throughout the aforesaid area, including all cities, villages and towns located within the said area, subjecting to said quarantine all live stock as hereinafter defined, also hides, skins, and hoofs of same, likewise hay, straw, or similar fodder, manure and litter.

The said quarantine area is divided as follows:

- (a) Closed area: All quarantined territory.
- (b) Exposed area: Thirty days after disinfection of infected premises, all territory becomes exposed area.
- (c) Modified area: Sixty days after disinfection of infected premises are completed, all quarantine territory becomes modified area.

For the purpose of this order and the regulations hereinafter prescribed the following words, phrases and terms shall be construed respectively to mean:

(a) The word "live stock" wherever used shall be understood to include cattle, sheep, other ruminants and swine.

(b) The term "official supervision" wherever used shall mean under the supervision of an agent of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, or under the supervision of an inspector of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, First: The movement of domestic animals from or within any closed area is absolutely prohibited and the movement of dressed carcasses of live stock as herein defined, and the hides, skins or hoofs of same, and all hay, straw or similar fodder, manure or litter may be moved only on official permit.

Second: The movement of live stock within, from or into any exposed area is allowed after inspection and certificate for any purpose on official permit.

Also from which the dressed carcasses of live stock, the hides, skins or hoofs of same and all hay, straw or similar fodder, manure or litter may be moved on official permit.

Third: The movement of live stock from or within any modified area is permitted for any purpose without inspection but on official permit.

Also from which the movement of dressed carcasses of live stock the hides, skins or hoofs of same and all hay, straw, or similar fodder, manure or litter is permitted without restrictions.

Fourth: A positive case of foot and mouth disease discovered in a modified or exposed area automatically creates a closed area to be determined on investigation.

Fifth: Collecting hides, skins or hoofs of live stock within the closed area is prohibited. They may be gathered from collecting centers in exposed areas and modified areas on official permit.

All receptacles, cars, or conveyances used in transporting hides, skins or hoofs of live stock from one point to another within or from any exposed or modified area must be cleaned and disinfected under official supervision before being again used for any purpose.

The movement of hides, skins or hoofs of live stock in cars or other conveyances that contain other merchandise is prohibited unless said hides, skins or hoofs are in covered watertight receptacles.

Sixth: The collecting of carcasses of live stock in a closed area is prohibited. Such carcasses may be collected in the exposed and modified area on permits, provided animals have not died as a result of a transmissible disease.

Seventh: All permits must be taken out in advance and must be held by the person in charge of and accompany the live stock, the carcasses, hides, skins or hoofs of same, hay, straw, or similar fodder, manure or litter and must be kept available for inspection. If shipment is made by rail, the permits must be attached to the waybill.

Eighth: When live stock is transported within, from or into any exposed or modified area, cars or conveyances that have been cleaned and disinfected under official supervision must be used. All such cars or other conveyances after being unloaded must immediately be sealed and forwarded to the nearest disinfecting station to be cleaned and disinfected under official supervision.

Ninth: Public sales or exhibitions of live stock within any closed area are prohibited and in exposed or modified area may be held only on official permits.

Tenth: No dairies, creameries or similar establishments within a radius of five miles of infected premises shall operate without a permit from the Live Stock Sanitary Board.

Eleventh: All dairies, creameries or similar establishments operating within the said quarantined areas must require an affidavit of the owner of the dairy herd that no milk will be offered or delivered to said establishment except from herds which are free from foot and mouth disease or any known exposure to the contagion thereof. All cans in which milk is delivered to such establishments must be thoroughly washed and sterilized before being returned to dairy farms and all milk received must be pasteurized at a temperature of not less than 145 degrees F. for a full period of thirty minutes. The shipment of milk from all quarantined areas before pasteurization is prohibited.

Twelfth: All dogs within the said quarantined areas shall be kept tied or in close confinement.

Thirteenth: All unauthorized persons are prohibited from entering any barns, feed lots, or upon any infected premises within said quarantined areas.

Fourteenth: All hunting is prohibited within the said quarantined areas.

Approved August 18, 1915.

LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD,
S. H. WARD, Secretary

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO ORDER OF GENERAL QUARANTINE FOOT
AND MOUTH DISEASE. EFFECTIVE ON AND AFTER
SEPT. 2, 1915.

Under authority conferred by law it is ordered that
Regulation dated Aug. 18, 1915, and effective on that date be, and
the same is hereby amended in the following particulars:

Quarantined area: All territory in Dodge and Goodhue Counties
lying within a radius of three miles of the infected premises of
Mr. A. H. Evarts, Sec. 12, Concord Twp., Dodge Co.

Closed area: All territory within a radius of three miles
of the infected premises of Mr. A. H. Evarts.

Exposed Area: None.

Modified Area: None.

Free area: All territory in the State except that described
as constituting the quarantined and closed area.

This amendment, for the purpose of identification, is designated
AMENDMENT # 1, shall be effective on and after Sept. 2, 1915.

Approved: September 2, 1915.

Charles E. Cottar

President

Vice-President.

Member.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, Oct. 15, 1915.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Board convened at the office of the Secretary at 10 a. m.

Members present: Drs. Cotton and Reynolds, and Messrs. Hovde and Nelson.

Minutes of the last quarterly and special meetings were read and approved.

The quarterly report of the Secretary was then presented and discussed.

The following regulation was then offered:

"To Prevent the Introduction of Foot and Mouth Disease

Effective on and after Oct. 20, 1915.

Under authority conferred by Sec. 4691, Chap. 30, R. L. 1913

It is now ordered, until further notice, that all movement from the State of Illinois into the State of Minnesota of cattle, sheep, goats, other ruminants, and swine, dressed carcasses or the hides and skins of such animals, hay, straw, and similar fodder, hog cholera serum and hog cholera virus is hereby prohibited.

Hay or straw in packing merchandise will be admitted when disinfected with formaldehyde gas and a certificate to this effect signed by an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry, attached to the way bill.

The movement of horses, mules, and asses from the State of Illinois will be permitted, provided feet and tails of same are disinfected and animals loaded in clean, disinfected cars, and not accompanied by hay, straw, or similar fodder.

Transportation companies and all common carriers are forbidden to make shipments into Minnesota in violation of this order."

Approved Oct. 15, 1915.

Dr. Reynolds moved the adoption of this regulation. Seconded by Mr. Nelson, and carried.

The matter of taking care of reacting cattle at the gouth

St. Paul stock yards was then taken up, and the following regulation adopted:

"Under authority conferred by Sec. 4691, Chap. 30, R.L. '13, it is hereby ordered that all cattle reacting to the tuberculin test at South St. Paul Union Stock Yards shall be tagged and at once removed to an enclosure or pen within the stockyards in which no other animals are permitted. Such animals are to remain under quarantine and not to be removed from such enclosure or pen except for immediate slaughter and on permit from an officer of this Board."

Mr. Hovde moved the adoption of the regulation, which was seconded by Dr. Reynolds and duly carried.

The tuberculin testing of cattle under the ordinances of the Twin Cities was discussed at considerable length, and Dr. Reynolds offered the following motion:

"It shall be established as the future plan and policy of this Board to look to the withdrawing of remuneration and using available funds for more extended testing by state employees!"

The motion was seconded by Mr. Hovde and carried by vote, Mr. Nelson voting "nay".

Dr. Reynolds offered the following motion which was seconded by Mr. Nelson:

"That we reaffirm our position concerning municipal milk supplies: that the milk supply of all municipalities should be Pasteurized under official supervision unless herds from which such milk is supplied have been tuberculin tested by this Board."

Mr. Hovde offered the following motion, which was seconded by Mr. Nelson: That no cattle shall be appraised and ordered killed unless condemned by a veterinarian of this Board or a veterinarian delegated by the Board.

Motion carried.

(Amendment 42 to B. A. I. Order 238)

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

AMENDMENT 42 TO B. A. I. ORDER 238—TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE IN CATTLE, SHEEP, OTHER RUMINANTS, AND SWINE.

Effective on and after January 3, 1916.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Under authority conferred by law it is ordered that B. A. I. Order 238, dated April 29, 1915, and effective on and after May 1, 1915, as amended, be, and the same is hereby, further amended in the following particulars:

That portion of said order, as amended, designating the areas quarantined in the State of Illinois is hereby modified to read as follows:

ILLINOIS.

QUARANTINED AREA.

The specified portions of the following counties:

✓ *Fulton County:* The territory within a radius of 3 miles of sections 6 and 21 of Harris Township, and that within a like radius of section 19 of Lee Township.

✓ *Lake County:* The townships of Libertyville and Shields.

✓ *McDonough County:* The townships of Walnut Grove, Prairie City, Bushnell, Macomb, Mound, Scotland, and New Salem, and the territory which lies east of middle of range 3 west through the townships of Sciota, Emmet, and Chalmers.

✓ *Stark County:* The territory lying within a radius of 3 miles of the premises of F. W. Hallock, sections 23 and 24 of Elmira Township, and that within a like radius of section 4 of Penn Township.

CLOSED AREA.

Lake County: The township of Libertyville.

EXPOSED AREA.

McDonough County: All territory lying within a radius of 3 miles of section 5 of Mound Township.

Stark County: The territory lying within a radius of 3 miles of the premises of F. W. Hallock, sections 23 and 24 of Elmira Township, and that within a like radius of section 4 of Penn Township.

Cattle, sheep, goats, and swine may be shipped from exposed areas for immediate slaughter, after inspection and certification, direct to slaughtering establishments within the State which operate under Federal inspection and which have trackage facilities for receiving and handling such shipments of live stock.

MODIFIED AREA.

None.

RESTRICTED AREA.

Fulton County: The territory which lies within a radius of 3 miles of sections 6 and 21 of Harris Township and that within a like radius of section 19 of Lee Township.

Lake County: The township of Shields.

McDonough County: The townships of Walnut Grove, Prairie City, Bushnell, Macomb, Mound, Scotland, and New Salem, and the territory which lies east of middle of range 3 west through the townships of Sciota, Emmet, and Chalmers, excepting the territory therein lying within a radius of 3 miles of section 5 of Mound Township, which becomes exposed area.

FREE AREA.

All territory in the State other than that described as quarantined area.

The effect of this amendment as to Illinois is, in substance, as follows:

Cook County: Status remains unchanged.

Fulton County: The quarantined portion of Fulton County is made restricted area.

Lake County: Status remains unchanged.

McDonough County: The territory lying within a radius of 3 miles of section 5 of Mound Township is made exposed area, and the remainder of the quarantined portion of the county is made restricted area.

Stark County: The quarantined portion of Stark County is made exposed area.

This amendment, which for the purpose of identification is designated as Amendment 42 to B. A. I. Order 238, shall be effective on and after January 3, 1916.



Done at Washington this 31st day of December, 1915.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

CARL VROOMAN,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

The matter of sending representatives to the annual meeting of the U. S. Live Stock Sanitary Association was then taken up and it was moved and seconded that Mr. T. C. Hovde and the Secretary be delegated as representatives to the annual meeting in Chicago, and that the traveling expenses be paid.

The motion was duly carried.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

A. Ward,

Secretary

Chas. E. Cottine

President



MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, Jan. 14, 1916

The regular meeting of the Board convened at the office of the Secretary at 2 p. m. All members present.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The quarterly report of the Secretary was presented and discussed.

The following amendment to the regulation issued Oct. 15, 1915, was then offered and unanimously adopted, on motion of M.H. Reynolds, seconded by T. Hovde:

"Amendment No. 1, to Regulation of Oct. 15, 1915

Prohibiting the movement from the State of Illinois into the State of Minnesota of cattle, sheep, swine, dressed carcasses, or the hides and skins of such animals, hay, straw, and similar fodder, hay or straw used in packing merchandise.

The importation of cattle, sheep, or swine, hay, straw or similar fodder, or hay or straw used in packing merchandise will now be permitted from free area in the State of Illinois when accompanied by the following permit attached to the way bill:

Permission is hereby granted to _____ of _____, to import into the State of Minnesota the following shipment containing _____ and destined to _____, provided in the case of live stock the necessary certificates of health are attached to the way bill.

Sec'y. Minn. Live Stock Sanitary Board

Attach to way bill. "

The matter of maintaining tuberculosis free pure bred herds was discussed and Dr. M. H. Reynolds moved a committee of three be appointed to draft some definite recommendation relative to the listing of tuberculosis free herds. Motion was seconded by Prof. H. R. Smith and duly carried.

President C. E. Cotton appointed Dr. M. H. Reynolds, Prof. H. R. Smith, and the Secretary.



There being no further business the Board adjourned.

Stward
Secretary,

M. H. Reynolds
Vice President.



MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, April 14, 1916 .

The meeting was called to order at 10:30 a. m.

All members were present.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The quarterly report was read and discussed by items.

It having been shown by B. A. I. Order #243, March 31, 1916, that foot and mouth disease was eradicated and all quarantine restrictions removed, Mr. Hovde moved that "this Board remove all restrictions against the movement of live stock, dressed carcasses, hay, straw, and similar fodder, into this state from the State of Illinois. Effective April 15, 1916".

The motion was seconded by Mr. H. R. Smith, and duly carried.

A communication was read from the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry relative to the discontinuance of hog cholera work in Renville Co., and outlining a plan of having districts control the disease with the aid of the Bureau and State officials.

After discussing the matter and the plan as outlined, the Secretary was instructed, on motion of Mr. H. R. Smith, seconded by Mr. T. Hovde, to notify the Bureau of Animal Industry that the agreement to cooperate was acceptable and the Board would be pleased to avail themselves of the same, if conditions were found that would warrant it. At the present time no hog cholera existed.

The Report of the Special Committee on the listing of tuberculosis free herds was read:

"This Committee held a conference at our Board office on April 4, with all members present.

After careful consideration we have unanimously agreed upon the following report.

"We consider the situation unusually favorable in Minnesota because of intelligent public interest and good sentiment among breeders on the tuberculosis question.

We have already not only the royal support of our State Live Stock Breeders Association and of individual breeders all over the State, but we have good existing legislation and very clean herds with which to begin.

We believe that a reasonable plan for this advanced step should be put into operation with little disturbance and little opposition because of the conditions just stated and the further fact that our breeders will have much to gain and nothing to lose by the adoption of such a plan.

The purposes which we can reasonably hope to accomplish are:

'The contol and as nearly as possible complete eradication of tuberculosis from our pure bred herds. Valuable and justly deserved additional advertising for Minnesota pure bred cattle. Free sale and free movement within the State with reference to the law of 1910 and unhampered interstate movement with all states whose laws would permit the introduction of cattle from our State Accredited herds without special test. Minnesota may have the honor of first putting into effective operation a plan which will quite certainly come into rather general operation by other states and which is already under consideration by the Federal Department of Agriculture.

We may reasonably feel great pride in the pioneer work which this Board has already done, and feel that the plan now under consideration will be one more movement that will reflect to the credit of our State work. Several other states are already starting something in this line, but we believe that the conditions of their pure bred herds, their existing legislation and much less favorable public sentiment will not leave it possible for them to establish a system of state accredited herds with anything like the thoroughness and certainty of freedom from tuberculosis which will be easily possible in Minnesota.

The general proposition of State and Federal recognition of tuberculosis free pure bred herds has already been approved by the International Commission on Control of Bovine Tuberculosis, several times by the U. S. Live Stock Sanitary Association and several times by our Minnesota Live Stock Breeders Association.

Some additional work and expense may be entailed on our Board, by the adoption of this plan, but we believe that benefits to be gained will be vastly out of propostion to the relatively small cost and additional work involved. We have drawn up the following statement of plan after agreement that conditions must be rather severe for admission to and continuance on this list:



SPECIFICATIONS.

The thermal tuberculin test according to the existing standards of this Board shall be adopted as the standard for admission and continuance as herein specified; when thought advisable a simultaneous test may be directed by this Board.

ADMISSION

Only herds complying with the following conditions may be admitted to the Specially Accredited List:

1. Herds which have passed two negative annual or three negative semi-annual tests on all animals over six months of age.
2. Herds having not more than two reactors, and these of cattle not of the owner's breeding and which have not been in the herd over ninety days.

CONTINUANCE.

Continuance on the Specially Accredited List shall be permitted to herds under the following conditions:

3. Satisfactory, regular official test once a year.
4. So long as there are not more than two reactions in one test and these only in case of purchased animals which have not been allowed to mingle with the healthy animals during that time, and
5. So long as all cattle over six months old including nurse cows, show steers, etc. introduced into the herd have been officially tested.
6. Reactors must be at once removed from herd and may not be subsequently readmitted to the herd even though subsequent tests are negative.
7. There must be prompt and thorough disinfection of infected premises according to the following:
The method of such disinfection shall be by white-washing 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.
8. Cattle imported from other states or countries must conform to the statutes covering certificate of tuberculin test.
9. The Sanitary Board shall have a special blank form certificate for such herds. Such certificates must be renewed annually.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

1. We recommend that cattle over six months of age for addition to those accredited herds should come from tuberculosis free herds.
2. Cattle over six months of age intended for addition to the herd, e.g. by purchase or otherwise, should be kept in isolation until after a home test can be made and such animals have passed clear. It is rarely safe to risk infection of a valuable herd solely on certificate of tuberculin test made in another herd and perhaps in another state. "



The report of the Committee was duly adopted.

Dr. M. H. Reynolds brought up the matter of the Board assisting in a small way the maintenance of laboratory help under Dr. W. L. Boyd. The matter was left to the discretion of the Secretary.

Election of officers being the next order, Dr. M.H.Reynolds was unanimously elected President for the ensuing year.

Mr. C. A. Nelson was unanimously elected Vice-President.

Dr. Cotton moved, seconded by Mr. Smith, the reappointment of S. H. Ward as Secretary at a salary of \$3600 per annum, beginning August 1.

N. Carroll, M. S. Whitcomb, D. M. McDonald were reappointed.

Dr. Cotton moved, seconded by Dr. M. H. Reynolds the reappointment of D. B. Palmer at a salary of \$2,000 per annum, beginning Aug. 1. Carried.

Therebeing no further business the Board adjourned.

S. H. Ward
Secretary

M. H. Reynolds
President

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK
SANITARY BOARD, HELD JULY 7, 1916.

Members present: Drs. M. H. Reynolds and C. E. Cotton,
and Messrs. T. C. Hovde and C. A. Nelson.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The quarterly report was read and discussed.

The prevalence of rabies in Minneapolis was discussed at
some length and the following was adopted on motion of C. A.
Nelson, seconded by T. C. Hovde:

"In view of the serious prevalence of rabies in
the City of Minneapolis and satisfactory evidence to this
Board that the Minneapolis ordinances are not being
enforced, we would respectfully call your attention
to the fact that this may result not only in loss of
human life and embarrassment and financial losses on
account of required Pasteur treatment, but the health
of the domestic animals within the city limits of your
city and in the adjoining country districts is seriously
threatened; therefore,
Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board be instructed
to notify the Mayor that Minneapolis' evident laxness in
enforcing her ordinances is vigorously disapproved by
this Board."

The matter of editing the annual report was taken
up and Dr. Cotton moved that Dr. Reynolds be appointed a
committee of one, with the Secretary, to go over the
manuscript for the annual report before same is submitted
to the printer. Seconded by T. C. Hovde and carried.

The matter of representation at the A. V. M. A. was
next taken up and it was moved by C. A. Nelson, seconded by
T. C. Hovde that Dr. Reynolds and the Executive Officer be
delegated to attend the meeting which will be held in Detroit
Aug. 21, and that their expenses be paid by the Board.



There being no further business it was moved to
adjourn until 2 p. m. of the regular quarterly meeting date,
Friday, July 14.

A. N. Ward

Secretary

M. H. Reynolds

President



The regular quarterly meeting was called to convene
at 2 p. m. on Friday, July 14. No quorum present.

A. St. Ward
Secretary



MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK
SANITARY BOARD, OCTOBER 13, 1916

Members Present; Drs. Cotton, Reynolds, and Mr. T.C. Hovde.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A communication from E. W. Strecker regarding the restrictions against moving waster corn from the Union Stock Yards was presented. Mr. Strecker appeared in person and discussed the matter with the Board members.

The Board went into executive session again and it was moved by Dr. Cotton, Seconded by T. C. Hovde that the matter be left to the discretion of the Executive Officer.

The quarterly report was read and on motion of Dr. Cotton, seconded by T. C. Hovde, H. R. Smith was delegated to attend the U. S. Live Stock Sanitary Association as representative of this board. C. E. Nelson, alternate.

Also the Secretary and Dr. W. L. Boyd were authorized to attend, the expenses to be borne by the Board.

A communication from A. A. McKechine was presented, in which he asked the Board to arrange to pay rent for office and telephone in the Exchange Building. After discussing the letter the Board instructed the Secretary to write and call the attention of the company to the work the Board's representative was performing and that desk room had been promised at the time the work was instituted.

The matter of adopting a certificate for tuberculosis free herds was taken up and the following form was agreed upon:



This is to certify that the pure bred _____ herd

_____ owned by _____

of _____ was admitted to the state accredited
tuberculosis free herd class for the year _____

----- Secretary and
----- Executive Officer.

The Secretary, by motion of Dr. C. E. Cotton, seconded
by T. C. Hovde, was instructed to arrange to have a supply of
the above printed.

Stward
Secretary

M. H. Reynolds
President.



MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK
SANITARY BOARD, JANUARY 12, 1917.

Members Present: Dr. Reynolds, Messrs. Nelson and
Hovde.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The quarterly report was read and discussed.

The matter of amending the law covering importations
so as to permit the entry of cattle originating from
accredited tuberculosis free herds in other states was discussed
and it was the opinion of all present that some legislation
to this end should be recommended.

A communication from W. Moscrip, suggesting the adoption
of a regulation requiring a retest of pure bred imported
cattle in ninety or sixty days, was read. It was the sense
of the Board that as these were matters concerning the
breeders, a conference should be arranged for, the Board to
be represented by the President and Secretary.

Tuberculin testing of pure bred herds was discussed
and it was the opinion of the members additional temporary
help should be employed for this purpose.

There being no further business the Board adjourned.

J. H. Ward
Secretary.

M. H. Reynolds
President.



MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK
SANITARYBOARD, APRIL 13, 1917.

The regular quarterly meeting was called to order at
11 a. m. by Pres. M. H. Reynolds.

Members present: Drs. M. H. Reynolds, C. E. Cotton, and
Mr. W. M. Moscrip.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The quarterly report was read and discussed.

The following regulation was offered and on motion of
C. E. Cotton, seconded by W. S. Moscrip, was unanimously
adopted to take effect May 1, 1917:

"All pure bred cattle shipped into the State
of Minnesota from other than federal or state
officially accredited tuberculosis free herds must
be shipped into quarantine and held for an official
tuberculin retest, not less than sixty days after
their arrival."

The following recommendation of the North Western
Live Stock Sanitary Association were adopted:

"BE IT RESOLVED that the Northwestern Live Stock
Sanitary Association does hereby recommend to all persons buying
dairy cattle from non-accredited tuberculosis free herds that
they buy them subject to a sixty day retest at destination; and

BE IT RESOLVED by the Northwestern Live Stock Sanitary
Association that whenever a state official makes a retest of
cattle imported into his state and finds positive reactors
or indications that tuberculous cattle are being shipped in with
or without official health certificates, that that information
be immediately reported to all members of this Association; and



BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that at such State Veterinarians' offices a list of such instances be kept available and accessible to intending buyers.

BE IT RESOLVED that all breeders, dairyman and all those interested in the breeding of cattle should take special interest to inform their respective live stock sanitary authorities of the existence of contagious abortion.

The Board instructed the Secretary to communicate with the Secretary of the State Fair and urge the State Fair Association to require a certificate of health, including tuberculin test with all cattle exhibits, and further suggest the removal of all public live stock watering troughs from the Fair Grounds.

The matter of the Board rendering assistance to Federal and State authorities in the conserving of and increasing the food supply was discussed and it was moved by Dr. C. E. Cotton, seconded by W. S. Moscrip, and carried,

That the services of our force of veterinarians be offered to the U. S. Government for any veterinary assistance desired within the State, and that they render every assistance possible to any state commission appointed for the purpose of increasing and conserving the food supply.

This being the annual meeting, C. E. Nelson was unanimously elected president.; W.S.Moscrip, vice-president, and S. H. Ward, secretary and executive officer.

On motion of Dr. Cotton, N. Carroll was reelected assistant secretary at a salary of \$1800; Drs. Whitcomb, McDonald, and Lyon were reelected field veterinarians at a salary of \$2400 per annum each.

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Dr. D. B. Palmer was reelected at a salary of \$2200.

Increases in salaries to begin with the next fiscal year,
August 1, 1917.

There being no further business the Board adjourned.

A. H. Ward
Secretary

L. M. Nelson
President.



MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK
SANITARY BOARD, JULY 13, 1917.

The meeting was called to order at 2 p.m. by Pres. C. A. Nelson
Members present: C. A. Nelson, W. S. Moscrip, T. C. Hovde,
and Dr. M. H. Reynolds.

Minutes of the last quarterly meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary's report was presented and the matter of
carrying an advertisement in the Minnesota farm papers, advising
intending cattle purchasers to consult with the Board before
buying cattle in other states, was discussed.

Dr. Reynolds moved the Secretary write the Breeders'
Association with a view of their bearing the expense of the
paid advertisement, and in the event of their being unable to
do so then the necessary arrangements be made by the Secretary
on behalf of this Board. Seconded and carried.

Representation at the annual meeting of the American
Veterinary Medical Association at Kansas City was considered,
and Dr. Reynolds moved that Dr. C. E. Cotton and the Secretary
be delegated to represent the Board, and that the Secretary's
expenses connected therewith be borne by the Board. Motion
seconded and carried.

The following communication was then read:

"July 11, 1917

Dr. S. H. Ward,
Secretary & Executive Officer,
Live Stock Sanitary Board.

Sir: I beg to inform you that I was recently commissioned
in the Veterinary Reserve Corps of the United States Army.
As I expect to be called into active service very soon, and
would respectfully request leave of absence without pay while
on such service.

Very truly,
(Signed) Donald B. Palmer."



It was moved by T. C. Hovde that the request be granted which motion was duly seconded and carried.

A letter from the Bureau of Animal Industry in regard to control and eradication of tuberculosis was read in which the Bureau anticipated the establishment of a tuberculosis eradication office at South St. Paul, with Dr. R. H. Treacy in charge. This work was expected to extend to the states of Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota, and Montana.

The Secretary informed the Board a conference of the state veterinarians of the above named states was expected to be called by Dr. Treacy at Aberdeen, S. D.

It was moved by W. S. Moscrip, seconded by T. C. Hovde, that the Secretary be authorized to attend such conference and if necessary to call a special meeting of the Board and notify Dr. R. H. Treacy to be present. Motion was carried.

The attention of the Board was directed to the plan submitted by the Bureau of Animal Industry covering the control and eradication of foot and mouth disease or other dangerous contagious diseases, which might at any time be found to exist within the state. The matter was fully discussed and a plan agreed upon.

The termination of the swamp fever cooperation with the Bureau was discussed and the Secretary instructed to close the Board's connection with the same, if it were possible, by Aug. 1.

There being no further business the Board adjourned.

A. H. Ward
Secretary

President.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK
SANITARY BOARD, JULY 13, 1917.

The meeting was called to order by Pres. C. A. Nelson.

Members present; C. A. Nelson, W. S. Moscrip, T. C. Hovde,
and M. H. Reynolds.

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

The Secretary's report was presented and the matter of carrying an advertisement in the Minnesota farm papers, advising intending cattle purchasers to consult with the Board before buying cattle in other states, was discussed. Dr. Reynolds moved the Secretary write the Breeders' Association with a view of their bearing the expense of a paid advertisement. In the event of their being unable to do so then the necessary arrangements be made by the Secretary on behalf of the Board.

Representation at the meeting of the A. V. M. A. was discussed and Dr. M. H. Reynolds moved that Dr. C. E. Cotton be delegated, also the Secretary, to represent the Board, and that their expenses in connection therewith be borne by the Board. Motion was seconded, and duly carried.

The following communication was read:

"Sir:

I beg to inform you that I was recently commissioned in the Veterinary Reserve Corps of the United States Army. As I expect to be called into active service very soon, and would respectfully request leave of absence without pay while on such service.

Very truly,
(Signed) Donald B. Palmer."



A motion was made by T. C. Hovde that the request be granted.
Seconded and carried.

A letter from the Bureau of Animal Industry in regard to the control of tuberculosis was read. The Secretary informed the Board a conference of the state veterinarians of the North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Minnesota was to be called by Dr. R. Treacy at Aberdeen, S.D., July 17.

A motion was made by W. S. Moscrip, seconded by T. C. Hovde, that the Secretary be authorized to attend such a conference and if necessary to call a special meeting of the Board and invite Dr. R. H. Treacy to be present. Carried.

The attention of the Board was called to a plan submitted by the B.A.I. covering the control and eradication of any outbreaks of foot and mouth disease or other dangerous contagious and infectious diseases. The matter was fully discussed.

The termination of the swamp fever co-operation was discussed and the Secretary was instructed to close the Board's connection with the same by August First, if it were possible.

A. H. Ward,
Secretary

W. S. Moscrip,
President.



MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD,
SEPT. 18, 1917.

. . .
A special meeting of the Board was called by the Secretary to consider a memorandum of agreement regarding the eradication of tuberculosis in the State of Minnesota by cooperation with the B. A. I. , U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The meeting was called to order at 2 p. m. by Pres. C.A. Nelson.

Members present; Drs. C. E. Cotton, and M. H. Reynolds, and W. S. Moscrip.

Dr. J. Frütz of the local office, representing Dr. R. H. Treacy appeared before the Board and explained the terms of the agreement, and also a tentative plan for marking reactors and non-reactors.

The Board went into executive session and several changes were made in the agreement submitted by the B. A. I. The agreement was finally amended to read as follows:

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
REGARDING ERADICATION OF TUBERCULOSIS IN THE STATE OF MINNESOTA
BY COOPERATION BETWEEN THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, STATE OF MINNESOTA
AND THE
BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE.

.
I. The Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture agrees:

1. To detail a competent veterinary inspector to be known as the Inspector in Charge of Federal Tuberculosis work.

2. To detail additional veterinary inspectors to the extent of the means at hand and in proportion to the funds expended by the State for the employment of veterinary inspectors who will devote their entire time to tuberculosis eradication work in the State of Minnesota.



3. To pay the salary of Bureau Inspector and such traveling expenses as are incurred under Bureau instructions and authorized by the fiscal regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture.

4. To furnish tuberculin and all necessary blank forms, except the state quarantine blanks adopted as official by the State.

II. The Live Stock Sanitary Board agrees:

1. To detail additional veterinary inspectors to the extent of the means at hand and in proportion to their funds for the employment of veterinary inspectors who will devote their entire time to tuberculosis eradication work in the State of Minnesota.

2. The State Inspector will work in cooperation with the inspector detailed by the Bureau.

3. To enforce state laws and regulations governing the handling and disposition of cattle which react to the tuberculin test.

4. To furnish the required local quarantine and blanks, also copies of the state regulations for the use in tuberculosis eradication work.

III. The Live Stock Sanitary Board and the Bureau of Animal Industry agree:

1. That the work of tuberculosis eradication shall be cooperative.

2. That the Inspector in Charge of the work for the Bureau of Animal Industry shall confer with the Live Stock Sanitary Board at least once every two months and welcome any suggestions offered with a view of improving methods in the work, but any deviation or departure from the established practice of the Bureau of Animal Industry must have the approval of the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry before being adopted.

3. All charts and other reports shall be made in triplicate: one copy sent to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, and the duplicates sent to the Inspector in Charge. The Inspector in Charge shall render the monthly report required by the Bureau of Animal Industry and shall furnish a copy to the Live Stock Sanitary Board.

This agreement applies to the eradication of tuberculosis in pure bred cattle and is made for the purpose of establishing Federal accredited tuberculosis free herds, and may be discontinued on two months' notice given by either party.

(Signed) _____

Acting Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

(Signed) _____

Secretary, Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota.

Apr 18, 1917



A motion was then made and duly carried, that the Secretary be authorized to sign the same on behalf of the Board, and forward to Dr. R. H. Treacy.


The matter of marking cattle was discussed and it was moved by Dr. M. H. Reynolds, seconded by W. S. Moscrip, that the Board approve of the desirability of some form of permanent marking for both reactors and nonreactors to the tuberculin test. Carried.

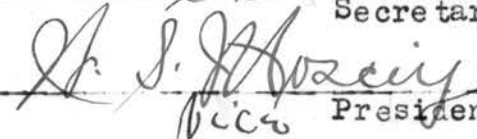
The Secretary informed the Board of the possibility of the Federal Government calling his services, and in the event of their so doing asked what action the Board would take.

Dr. M. H. Reynolds moved that in the event of the Secretary, S. H. Ward, being called into military service that he be granted indefinite leave of absence during the continuation of such service and so far as the members of the Board could act his position of secretary and executive officer be assured him on his release by the War Department.

Seconded and carried.

There being no further business the Board adjourned.


Secretary


President.

MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR

OTTAWA, CANADA

The Hon. Mr. Justice Gauthier

Montreal, Quebec

Dear Mr. Justice:

Reference is made to your letter of the 14th inst.

concerning

the application of the provisions of the

Act respecting the

of the 1st of the month of

of the 1st of the month of

of the 1st of the month of

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MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK
SANITARY BOARD, Oct. 12, 1917.

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

Members present: Pres. C. A. Nelson, W. S. Moscrip,
T. C. Howde, and M. H. Reynolds.

Minutes of the previous and special meetings were read
and approved.

The report for the quarter was read.

The vaccination of stockers and feeders shipped from
South St. Paul was discussed as a preventive against hemorrhagic
septicaemia or stock yards ^{fever} as it is known, ~~was discussed~~. It
was the opinion of the members that inasmuch as the present
method of vaccination was still more or less in the experimental
stage, no compulsory regulation should be issued, but the
secretary should encourage buyers of stockers and feeders
to employ the present means of vaccination as the best way of
preventing the disease.

Representation at the annual meeting of the U.S. Live
Stock Sanitary Asso. was taken up and it was moved and seconded
that C. A. Nelson, W. L. Boyd, and the Secretary represent
the Board and their expenses be paid.

Dr* M. H. Reynolds called attention to the necessity
of the Board obtaining the names of all Minnesota owners of
pure bred cattle and the Secretary was instructed to write
to the Secretary of ^{the} each Breeders' Association and ask for

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK

MANITOWISH BOARD, Oct. 12, 1913.

The meeting was called to order at 2 P. M.

Members present: Pres. C. A. Nelson, W. S. Moorhead,

T. C. Howe, and M. H. Reynolds.

Minutes of the previous and special meetings were read

and approved.

The report for the quarter was read.

The vaccination of stock and feeders shipped from

South St. Paul was discussed as a preventive against hemorrhagic

septicaemia or stock yersinia, as it is known, was discussed. It

was the opinion of the members that inasmuch as the present

method of vaccination was still more or less in the experimental

stage, no compulsory regulation should be issued, but the

secretary should encourage buyers of stock and feeders

to employ the present means of vaccination as the best way of

preventing the disease.

Representation at the annual meeting of the U.S. Live

Stock Sanitary Assoc. was taken up and it was moved and seconded

that C. A. Nelson, W. J. Boyd, and the Secretary represent

the Board and their expenses be paid.

Dr. M. H. Reynolds called attention to the necessity

of the Board obtaining the names of all Minnesota owners of

pure bred cattle and the Secretary was instructed to write

to the Secretary of each Breeders' Association and ask for

such list.

There being no further business the Board adjourned.

A. H. Ward
Secretary

L. P. Wilson
President.

There being no further business the Board adjourned.
at this

Secretary

President

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, Jan. 11, 1918.

.

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

Members present: C. A. Nelson, T. C. Hovde, W.S.Moscrip,
and Dr. M. H. Reynolds,

Report of the Secretary was read and discussed.

A resolution adopted by the United States Live Stock
Sanitary Association covering the shipment of hogs, in crates, by
express, was read and the following regulation adopted:

That the importation of pure bred swine by express in
crates is hereby permitted when accompanied by an affidavit
of the owner, countersigned by the State Veterinarian, to the
effect that said swine, to the best of his knowledge and belief,
are not affected with cholera, necrobacillosis, or other
contagious and infectious swine diseases, and that cholera has
not existed upon the premises from which said swine have been
removed, for a period of not less than three months immediately
prior to date of shipment. Also that said swine have not
been subjected to the serum-virus treatment within thirty
days immediately prior to date of shipment."

Haemorrhagic septicaemia in cattle originating from stock
yards was taken up and the following regulation adopted:

"WHEREAS, a contagious and infectious disease, known as
Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, appears commonly in shipments of
cattle originating from stock yard centers,

Therefore, by virtue of the power and authority vested
by Section 4691, R. L. 1913, the Live Stock Sanitary Board
hereby orders that during the months of October, November,
December, and January, all cattle intended for feeding or
stocking purposes and destined to points within the State of
Minnesota, shall be vaccinated with the Haemorrhagic Septicaemia
vaccine as a preventive against said disease before being
shipped from such stock yard centers."

A letter from Dr. J. A. Kiernan, Chief of the Tuberculosis
eradication work was read, together with proposed uniform
regulations governing the accrediting of tuberculosis free herds.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE

LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, Jan. 11, 1917.

.....

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

Members present: C. A. Nelson, T. C. Howe, W. S. Moscrip,

and Dr. A. H. Reynolds,

Report of the Secretary was read and discussed.

A resolution adopted by the United States Live Stock

Sanitary Association covering the shipment of hogs, in order, by

express, was read and the following resolution adopted:

That the importation of pure bred swine by express in
order is hereby prohibited when accompanied by an affidavit
of the owner, countersigned by the State Veterinarian, to the
effect that said swine, to the best of his knowledge and belief,
are not affected with cholera, neorhabdiosis, or other
contagious and infectious swine disease, and that no person has
not existed upon the premises from which said swine have been
removed, for a period of not less than three months immediately
prior to date of shipment. Also that said swine have not
been subjected to the serum-virus treatment within thirty
days immediately prior to date of shipment.

Microscopic examinations in cattle originating from stock

yards was taken up and the following resolution adopted:

"WHENEVER a contagious and infectious disease, known as
the organic Septicemia, appears commonly in shipments of
cattle originating from stock yard centers,
Therefore, by virtue of the power and authority vested
in me by Section 4631, F. I. 1917, the Live Stock Sanitary Board
hereby orders that during the months of October, November,
December, and January, all cattle intended for feeding or
stocking purposes and destined to points within the State of
Minnesota, shall be vaccinated with the Microscopic Septicemia
vaccine as a preventive against said disease before being
shipped from such stock yard centers."

A letter from Dr. J. A. Kistner, Chief of the Tuberculosis

eradication work was read, together with proposed uniform

resolutions governing the accrediting of tuberculosis free yards.

The Board after a full discussion deemed the proposed regulation to be in the main satisfactory, but decided to postpone definite action on the same until its next meeting, during the meantime the Secretary was directed to obtain further information;

The presence of necrobacillosis in hogs was brought up by Dr M. H. Reynolds and the opinion of the members was that some action looking to its control would be necessary.

There being no further business the Board adjourned.

A. Ward
Secretary

W. P. Wilson
President.

The Board after a full discussion deemed the proposed regulation to be in the main satisfactory, but decided to postpone definite action on the same until its next meeting. During the meantime the Secretary was directed to obtain

Further information:

The presence of neurobacteria in hair was brought up by Dr. M. W. Reynolds and the opinion of the members was that some action looking to its control would be necessary. There being no further business the Board adjourned.

Secretary

President.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, April 12, 1918.

. . . .

The meeting was called to order at 11 a. m., April 12, by
President C. A. Nelson.

Members present: C. A. Nelson, T. C. Hovde, and
M. H. Reynolds.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

There was a discussion concerning necrobacillosis and
the Secretary was instructed to write Dr. J. R. Mohler, Chief,
Bureau of Animal Industry, asking what, if any, action is
being taken toward the control of necrobacillosis in swine
and for suggestions as to method of control in Minnesota.

Dr. Reynolds moved the Secretary draw up suitable
regulations calling attention of the veterinary profession to
necrobacillosis in swine and advise them it is considered a
reportable infectious disease. The Secretary was also
instructed to embody in the regulations some form of quarantine.

The motion was carried.

The importing of pure bred cattle into the state was
discussed and it having been shown that a large number of
animals which the state was called upon to pay for had been
at some time imported into Minnesota, and in order to avoid
further protection to the breeders and the live stock industry,
the Board adopted the following regulation:

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, APRIL 15, 1919.

.....

The meeting was called to order at 11 a. m., April 15, by

President C. A. Nelson.

Members present: C. A. Nelson, T. J. Boyer, and

M. J. Reynolds.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

There was a discussion concerning neorhabdiosis and

the Secretary was instructed to write Dr. J. H. Kohler, Chief

Bureau of Animal Industry, asking what, if any, action is

being taken toward the control of neorhabdiosis in swine

and for suggestions as to method of control in this country.

Dr. Reynolds moved the Secretary draw up suitable

resolutions calling attention of the veterinary profession to

neorhabdiosis in swine and advise them it is considered a

reportable infectious disease. The Secretary was also

instructed to embody in the regulations some form of quarantine.

The action was carried.

The reporting of pure bred cattle into the state was

discussed and it having been shown that a large number of

animals which the state was called upon to pay for had been

recently imported into Minnesota, and in order to avoid

further protection to the breeders and the live stock industry,

the board adopted the following regulation:

By virtue of the authority vested by Sec. 4691, R.L. 1913, the Live Stock Sanitary Board, hereby forbids the importation into the State of Minnesota of any pure bred cattle or cattle represented to be pure bred unless the same originate from herds accredited as tuberculosis free in accordance with federal regulations, or provided a special permit is issued by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, through its executive officer, and when such permit is given such cattle must be subjected to a tuberculin retest in not less than sixty days after arrival.

The Board considered the matter of affording further protection to dairymen against buying diseased milk cows or springers from stock yard centers, and adopted the following regulation:

"Inasmuch as a great many milk cows and springers are shipped from other states to stock yard centers in Minnesota, and if animals are sold to remain within Minnesota there is no way by which it can be ascertained if such animals are free from tuberculosis except by the application of the tuberculin test,

Therefore, by authority vested by Chap. 4691, R.L. 1913, the Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby orders that all milk cows and springers sold at the stock yard centers be tuberculin tested under official supervision, and shown to be free from tuberculosis, before being removed. Effective May 1.

Regarding the removal of lumpy-jaw cattle from stock yards for slaughter, the Secretary advised the Board that some of the commission firms were anxious that restrictive measures be

By virtue of the authority vested in me, I hereby certify that the State of Minnesota, hereby certifies that the State of Minnesota is represented to be free from tuberculosis free in accordance with federal regulations, or provided a special permit is issued by the Live Stock and Dairy Board, through its executive officer, and when such permit is given such cattle shall be subjected to a tuberculin test in not less than six days after arrival.

The Board considered the matter of allowing further protection to be given against tuberculous milk cows to be shipped from stock yard centers, and approved the following regulation:

"Inasmuch as a great many milk cows and springers are shipped from other states to stock yard centers in Minnesota, and if animals are sold to remain within Minnesota there is no way by which it can be ascertained if such animals are free from tuberculosis except by the application of the tuberculin test,

Therefore, by authority vested by Chapter 101, R.S., the Live Stock and Dairy Board hereby orders that all milk cows and springers sold at the stock yard centers be tuberculin tested before official supervision, and shown to be free from tuberculosis before being removed. Effective May 1, 1915.

Regarding the removal of heavy-jaw cattle for slaughter, the Board has advised the Board that some of the commission firms were unwilling to accept the

placed upon such diseased animals. The Board therefore adopted the following regulation:

"It is hereby ordered that hereafter animals affected with actinomycosis or lumpy-jaw shall not be sold for any purpose other than immediate slaughter under federal inspection. "

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Influenza in shipping horses was also discussed and Dr. Reynolds moved the adoption of the following regulation:

The fact has been determined by the Live Stock Sanitary Board that large losses among horses and mules are incurred annually as the result of infection from influenza and its complications, a highly infectious and contagious disease.

It is therefore ordered, under the provisions of Sec. 4691, R.L. 1913:

Sec. 1. That all stock yards and stables operated for the sale, yarding, feeding or distribution of horses and mules in the State of Minnesota, be maintained under sanitary conditions at the expense of the owner, as provided in the following sections:

Sec. 2. That all parts of public stock yards and stables used for the handling of horses and mules, as set forth in Sec. 1, be subjected to thorough cleaning and disinfection at least once each week, or oftener if considered necessary by the State or Federal Inspector authorized to supervise this work. The cleaning and disinfecting shall be conducted as follows:

(a) The original cleaning shall consist of the removal of all manure and litter.

(b) All mangers, watering troughs, racks, fences, and

placed upon the...
the following...
It is hereby ordered that...

with actinomyces or... shall not be sold for any...
purpose other than immediate slaughter under Federal inspection.

Influences in shipping horses was also discussed and...
Dr. Reynolds moved the adoption of the following regulations:
The fact has been determined by the five stock raising...

Board that large losses have been and will be incurred...
annually as the result of infection from influenza and its...
complications, a high infection and contagious disease.
It is therefore ordered, under the provisions of Sec. 491,

E.L. 1913:

Sec. 1. That all stock yards and stables operated for the...
sale, yarding, feeding or distribution of horses and mules...
in the State of Minnesota, be maintained under sanitary...
conditions at the expense of the owner, as provided in the...
following sections:

Sec. 2. That all yards of public stock yards and stables...
used for the handling of horses and mules, as set forth in...
Sec. 1, be subjected to thorough cleaning and disinfection at...
least once each week, or often if considered necessary...
by the State or Federal Inspector authorized to supervise this...
work. The cleaning and disinfection shall be conducted as...

follows:

- (a) The original cleaning shall consist of: the removal... of all manure and litter.
- (b) All manure, water, troughs, racks, fences, and...

walls shall be properly cleaned before each disinfection once each week.

(c) The disinfection shall include watering troughs, racks, mangers, partitions, walls, floors, etc.

(d) Disinfection shall be accomplished by the use of a 3 per cent. solution of compound solution of cresol, U.S.P. or other permitted disinfectant approved by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Sec. 3. That all horses and mules showing symptoms of influenza or any other infectious or contagious disease, shall immediately be isolated in premises not occupied by, or ^{accessible} acceptable to, healthy horses and mules; and such diseased horses and mules shall not be removed from said premises until removal is authorized by the Live Stock Sanitary Board.

Sec. 4. That the operation and enforcement of this order shall be under the immediate supervision of the Inspectors of the Live Stock Sanitary Board, the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry, and the War Department. The management of each yard or stable shall furnish to the Inspectors accurate information as to all matters needed by them for making reports of this work.

Effective on and after April 12, 1918."

The Secretary read a communication from W. S. Moscrip, regarding his inability to be present at the annual meeting and advising he was in entire accord with the regulations suggested in the quarterly report of the Secretary.

The Secretary notified the Board that Prof. H. R. Smith of Chicago had wired requesting representation from the Board

walls shall be properly cleaned before each disinfection
 once each week.

(c) The disinfection shall include watering troughs,
 racks, mangers, partitions, walls, floors, etc.

(d) Disinfection shall be accomplished by the use of a
 5 per cent. solution of compound solution of cresol, U.S.P.
 or other permitted disinfectant approved by the U.S. Department
 of Agriculture.

Sec. 3. That all horses and mules showing symptoms of
 influenza or any other infectious or contagious disease, shall
 immediately be isolated in premises not occupied by, or
 acceptable to, healthy horses and mules; and such diseased
 horses and mules shall not be removed from said premises until
 removal is authorized by the Live Stock Sanitary Board.

Sec. 4. That the operation and enforcement of this
 order shall be under the immediate supervision of the
 inspectors of the Live Stock Sanitary Board, the U. S. Bureau
 of Animal Industry, and the War Department. The management
 of each yard or stable shall furnish to the inspectors
 accurate information as to all matters needed by them for
 making reports of this work.

Effective on and after April 15, 1918.

The Secretary read a communication from W. S. Moscrip,
 regarding his inability to be present at the annual meeting
 and advising he was in entire accord with the regulations
 suggested in the quarterly report of the Secretary.

The Secretary notified the Board that Prof. W. S. Moscrip

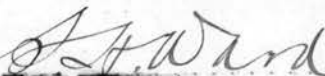
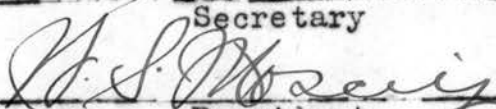
be present at a conference and committee meeting at Washington relative to an appropriation being made by the federal government to assist states in reimburing owners of pure bred cattle condemned on account of tuberculosis. The conference committee meeting was one between representatives of the senate and house as to whether the appropriation should be \$300,000 or \$500,000.

T. C. Hovde moved that the Board authorize S. W. Moscrip, Vice-President, to be present and represent this Board at the conference, and the necessary expenses incurred on the trip be borne from our appropriaton.

Motion seconded and carried.

The next business was reelection of officers. Dr. Reynolds moved that W. S. Moscrip be elected president and T. C. Hovde be made vice-president. The motion carried, and they were declared duly elected for the ensuing year.

Dr. Reynolds moved, seconded by T. C. Hovde, that all employees of the Board be reelected for the ensuing year. There being no further business the Board adjourned.


Secretary

President.

be present at a conference and committee meeting at Washington relative to an appropriation being made by the Federal Government to assist states in relieving owners of land owned by the Government. The conference was held between representatives of the committee meeting and the appropriation committee. The conference was held at the home of the appropriation committee on 10/10/44. \$500,000 or \$200,000.

T. C. Howde moved that the Board authorize S. W. Moscrip, Vice-President, to be present and represent the Board at the conference, and the necessary expenses incurred on the trip be borne from our appropriation. Motion seconded and carried.

The next business was reelection of officers. Dr. Reynolds moved that S. W. Moscrip be elected president and T. C. Howde be made vice-president. The motion carried, and they were declared duly elected for the ensuing year.

Dr. Reynolds moved, seconded by T. C. Howde, that all employees of the Board be reelected for the ensuing year. There being no further business the Board adjourned.

Secretary
 President

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, July 12, 1918.

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The regular quarterly meeting was called to order by
Pres. W. S. Moscrip, at 10:30 a.m.

Members present: W. S. Moscrip, T. C. Hovde, and Dr. M. H. Reynolds

The quarterly report was read and discussed.

Communication from Dr. J. I. Gibson was read regarding
the enforcement of our regulation requiring a permit to accompany
all shipments of pure bred stock unless from accredited herds.
After full discussion the following regulation was offered by
T. C. Hovde, seconded by Dr. Reynolds, and duly carried:

"That from August 1, 1918, it is hereby ordered that no
cattle shall be imported into the state of Minnesota from the
State of Iowa unless such cattle have been tuberculin tested
by a veterinarian of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and a
special permit issued by the Live Stock Sanitary Board of
Minnesota through its executive officer, for their entry,
subject to a sixty day quarantine and retest, provided this
regulation does not apply to acceptable federal or state
accredited tuberculosis free herds. "

A letter was presented from T. F. Hughes, Secretary
of the South St. Paul Live Stock Exchange, suggesting
an amendment to our regulation requiring the tuberculin
testing of all milkers and springers before leaving stockyard
centers. After a thorough discussion of the same, the
Secretary was instructed to communicate with Mr. Hughes, advising
him of the careful consideration of his letter by the Board

and that under the present conditions the suggested amendment presents grave difficulties in enforcement, and that in the interests of the live stock industry and from a health standpoint the Board believes it wise to continue its present regulation.

The matter of necrobacillosis was then taken up and the following regulation offered by T. C. Hovde, seconded by Dr. M.H.Reynolds, and was duly carried:

"Necrobacillosis of hogs being considered an infectious disease, it is hereby ordered

That all herds of swine in which this disease is known to exist under the names of necrobacillosis, necrotic stomatitis, necrotic rhinitis, necrotic enteritis, etc. shall be quarantined until satisfactory proof is presented to the Live Stock Sanitary Board that said disease is known to have been eradicated and the hog pens and enclosures properly disinfected.

Disinfection consists in the removal of all litter and refuse from hog pens and enclosures, the filling in of stagnant wallows and low places, and the daily disinfection of the parts and places named, by sprinkling with a solution containing six ounces of any recognized coal tar or other disinfectant to each gallon of water. "

Representation of the Board at the annual meeting of the A. V. M. A., Philadelphia, was taken up and it was moved that Dr. M. H. Reynolds and the Secretary be authorized to represent the Board at its meeting and that their expenses be paid.

Dr. M. H. Reynolds was appointed a committee of one to go over the annual report of the Secretary.

Following this a discussion ensued covering contagious abortion. It was the opinion of the members that the time was hardly ripe to issue any regulation covering this disease in view of the little light that has so far been shed upon it.

There being no further business the Board adjourned.

A. H. Ward
Secretary

W. S. Horsey
President

The following is a list of the members of the
 committee who have been appointed to study
 the subject of the proposed changes in the
 constitution of the Society. The committee
 will report to the next meeting of the
 Society. The members of the committee are
 as follows:

- _____
- _____

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, OCT. 11, 1918.

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The regular quarterly meeting of the Board was called to order by Pres. W. S. Moscrip at 2 p. m.

Members present: W. S. Moscrip, T.C.Hovde, C.A.Nelson, and M. H. Reynolds.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The quarterly report was read by the Secretary.

The matter of amending our regulations covering the quarantining and removal of serum-virus treated swine from South St. Paul stock yards was considered, and it was moved by T. C. Hovde, seconded by C. A. Nelson that the Board permit the removal of swine three hours after such treatment when consigned to garbage feeders.

Sec. 8 of the regulations governing hog cholera was amended to read: "Hogs shipped from point to point in Minnesota or from another state to Minnesota and not intended for immediate slaughter must be shipped in clean disinfected cars.

The matter of tuberculin tests conducted by Dr. L.T.Dodds of Mankato was taken up. There was submitted by Dr. Reynolds a copy of a tuberculin test chart signed by L.T.Dodds, covering nine head of cattle owned by W. Hanna of Mapleton consigned to Morris, Minnesota. After considerable discussion the Secretary was directed to notify Dr. L. T. Dodds no further tuberculin tests made by him would be recognized by this Board.

THE BOARD OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
MEETING AT BERKELEY, CALIF., ON FEBRUARY 11, 1918.

The following minutes of the Board were
called to order by the President, V. W. Henry, at 10:00 a.m.
The minutes of the meeting of January 22, 1918, were read and approved.
The minutes of the meeting of January 22, 1918, were read and approved.

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The minutes of the meeting of January 22, 1918, were read and approved.
The minutes of the meeting of January 22, 1918, were read and approved.

W. S. Moscrip, S. H. Ward, and W. L. Boyd were elected to represent the Board at the annual meeting of the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association, Dec. 2, 3, and 4, at Chicago.

Secretary
W. S. Moscrip
President.

... ..
... ..
... ..
Chicago



MINUTES OF SPECIAL MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK
SANITARY BOARD, DEC. 26, 1918.

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A special meeting of the Board was called to order by
Pres. W. S. Moscrip at 10 a. m., Dec. 26, 1918.

Members present: President W. S. Moscrip, C.A. Nelson,
T. C. Hovde, Dr. C. E. Cotton, and Dr. M. H. Reynolds.

Dr. Cotton moved that suitable resolutions be drawn up
in regard to the loss of Dr. Ward to the state and nation
at large and that copies be sent to his family, and also be
published in the various professional journals in the country.

Mr. Nelson: I second the motion.

This motion was unanimously carried.

Mr. Nelson moved that the chair appoint a committee
to draw up the resolution. Dr. Cotton seconded this motion
and it was carried.

President Moscrip then appointed Drs. Cotton and Reynolds.

The Board then considered the election of a successor
for Dr. Ward.

A recess was taken .

The meeting was again called to order at 5 p.m.

Dr. Reynolds moved that Dr. Cotton, having resigned as
a member of the Board and the resignation having been accepted
by the Governor and he now being eligible, be elected
Secretary & Executive Officer of this board and the salary be
the same as received by the late Secretary & Executive Officer.
by Mr. Nelson

The motion was seconded and unanimously carried.

W. S. Moscrip

President.

MINUTES OF SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD

SALVATION ARMY BOARD, INC., Dec. 20, 1918.

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A special meeting of the Board was called to order by

Pres. W. B. Moser at 10 a. m., Dec. 20, 1918.

Members present: President W. B. Moser, C. A. Nelson,

T. C. Howe, Jr., C. V. Coffey, and T. A. W. Nelson.

Dr. Coffey moved that suitable resolutions be drawn up

in regard to the loss of Dr. Ward to the Army and Nation

at large and that copies be sent to his family, and also be

published in the various professional journals in the country.

Mr. Nelson: I second the motion.

This motion was unanimously carried.

Mr. Nelson moved that the Board appoint a committee

to draw up the resolution. Dr. Coffey seconded this motion

and it was carried.

President Moser then appointed Drs. Coffey and Nelson.

The Board then considered the election of a successor

for Dr. Ward.

A roll call was taken.

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

Dr. Reynolds moved that Dr. Coffey, having resigned as

a member of the Board and the resignation having been accepted

by the Governor and he now being eligible, be elected

Secretary & Executive Officer of this Board and the salary be

the same as received by the late Secretary & Executive Officer.

by Mr. Nelson

The motion was seconded and unanimously carried.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, JAN. 17, 1919.

The meeting was called to order at 10 a. m.

Members present: President W. S. Moscrip, C. A. Nelson,
T. C. Hovde, and Dr. M. H. Reynolds.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved

A committee of three members of the legislature, representing the southern part of the state, appeared before the Board. They desired the Board to permit the use of serum-virus in Minnesota. After considerable discussion this matter was referred to the next meeting of the Board.

The regulation concerning the importation of cattle from Iowa, was changed to read as follows:

"That from Aug. 1, 1918, no pure bred cattle shall be imported into the state of Minnesota from the State of Iowa unless such cattle have been tuberculin tested by a veterinarian of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and a special permit issued by the Live Stock Sanitary Board of Minnesota through its executive officer, for their entry, subject to a sixty day quarantine and retest at destination, provided this regulation does not apply to acceptable federal or state accredited tuberculosis free herds."

The Board discussed the matter regarding the importation of calves into Minnesota.

It was recommended by Dr. Rode that the regulation requiring the hemorrhagic septicaemia vaccination of cattle be extended to May 1. Dr. Reynolds moved to amend the regulation concerning this, passed on Jan. 11, 1918, to extend the time to include the months of February, March and April.

Seconded and carried.

Dr. Cotton sent a recommendation to the Board that horses imported into Minnesota be mallein tested. The Board deferred action until the next meeting.

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

LIVE STOCK DISEASE BOARD, JAN. 17, 1912.

The meeting was called to order at 10 a. m.
Members present: President W. J. ...
D. Hovey, and Dr. W. H. Reynolds.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.
A committee of three members of the Institute, representing

the southern part of the state, appeared before the Board. They
desired the Board to permit the use of ...
Minnesota. After considerable discussion this matter was
referred to the next meeting of the Board.

The report on concerning the importation of cattle from
Iowa, was changed to read as follows:

"That from Jan. 1, 1912, no more ... shall be
imported into the state of Minnesota from the state of Iowa
unless such cattle have been tuberculin tested by a
veterinarian of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and a special
permit issued by the Live Stock Disease Board of Minnesota
through the respective officers for their state, subject to
sixty day quarantine and a test at destination, provided the
regulation does not apply to susceptible federal or state
sanitized tuberculin free herds."

The Board discussed the matter regarding the importation
of calves into Minnesota.

It was recommended by Dr. Hovey that the regulation
regarding the bacteriologic specimens in regulation of calves
be extended to Jan. 1. Dr. Reynolds moved to amend the
regulation concerning this, passed on Jan. 17, 1912, to extend
the time to include the month of February, March and April.

Adjourned and carried.
Dr. G. ... a recommendation ...


Imported into Minnesota be ...
A ... will ...

The double vaccination of hogs going out of the South St. Paul stock yards onto Minnesota farms was presented by Dr. Hackett of the B. A. I. Action deferred until Dr. Cotton returns.

A letter from the Eastern Iowa Veterinary Association to the Board was considered. This letter referred to the fact that Iowa veterinarians were not permitted to test cattle coming into Minnesota. The Board requested Dr. Reynolds to reply to this letter and resolutions.

A letter from Representative Sydney Anderson was presented, in which he desired information concerning tuberculosis in this state. The Board also requested Dr. Reynolds to reply to this.

The meeting adjourned to be called when Dr. Cotton returns.



President.

MINUTES OF SPECIAL MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK
SANITARY BOARD, FEBRUARY 6, 1919.

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The meeting was called to order at 10 a. m. by Pres. Moscrip.

Members present: Pres. Moscrip, T. C. Hovde, Drs. M. H. Reynolds, and J. N. Gould, and Mr. C. A. Nelson

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Dr. Cotton explained to the Board that the vaccination with hemorrhagic septicemia vaccine did not include dairy cattle at South St. Paul. It was moved that the regulation as amended at the meeting of Jan. 17 be amended to read as follows:

WHEREAS, a contagious and infectious disease known as hemorrhagic septicemia appears commonly in shipments of cattle originating from stock yard centers,

Therefore, by virtue of the power and authority vested by Sec. 4691, R. L. 1913, the Live Stock Sanitary Board hereby orders that during the months of October, November, December, January, February, March and April, all cattle intended for feeding, stocking, breeding, and dairy purposes, and destined to points within the state of Minnesota shall be vaccinated with the hemorrhagic septicemia vaccine as a preventive against said disease before being shipped from such stock yard centers.

Dr. Cotton explained the problems regarding the testing of pure bred animals from Iowa coming into Minnesota.

It was agreed that one pure bred bull or two females in a herd of grade cows should be considered a grade herd.

Dr. Cotton was instructed to draw up an agreement to be signed by those who desire their herds tested and present it at the next meeting.

Dr. Gould: I make a motion that Dr. Cotton be authorized to purchase 100 of the chains for marking reacting cattle, being shipped to stock yards. Motion carried.

Dr. Cotton was instructed to have planks printed stating that owner must notify this office of the time and the

commission firm to which reactors are being shipped, or remuneration would not be paid.

Regarding animal belonging to Manuel Cross of Luverne, tested and reacted in 1914, it was decided to order this animal killed and pay for it.

After discussing the reinstating of Dr. Dodds, and hearing ~~that~~ the report made by Dr. Gould who had been asked by Dr. Ward to make an investigation, the following motion was made by Dr. Reynolds:

That Dr. Dodds be not reinstated . Motion seconded and carried.

Regarding special privileges as to endorsed blank certificates Dr. Gould moved that the regulation regarding the endorsement of the certificates be strictly adhered to.

Dr. Reynolds seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the Board approve the general policy of employing the necessary qualified veterinary help for testing accredited herds in special cases.

Mr. Hovde seconded this motion and it was carried.

There was considerable discussion regarding the appropriation for next two years, and the federal work in the state.

Dr. Cotton presented, at the request of Mr. J. Potter, a resolution relative to testing of cattle for tuberculosis, adopted by the Traverse Co. Farm Bureau on Jan. 31, 1919.

The meeting adjourned until 2 p. m.

The meeting was called to order at 2 p. m. by the President.

The hog cholera double vaccination question was taken up. Representative Curtic was present with a bill he had introduced

into the legislature, also Representative Jacobson and Mr. Jensen of Rock Co. After considerable discussion the following motion was made by Dr. Reynolds:

Moved that it shall be the future interpretation of our regulations relating to the use of virus that the issuance of permits shall not be restricted to individual herds, but shall apply during the prevalence of an outbreak in infected territory as officially defined.

Dr. Gould seconded the motion and it was carried.

The next question considered was the double vaccination of hogs at South St. Paul.

Dr. Gould moved that the regulation (page 155 of Minute Book) be changed from 14 to 21 days.

Dr. Reynolds seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Cotton was then authorized to hire extra office help.

Regarding the testing of horses Dr. Reynolds moved the adoption of the following regulation:

"All horses, mules and asses imported into Minnesota, must be accompanied by a health certificate, including mallein test, certifying that animals have been examined and mallein tested within thirty days prior to date of shipment and found to be free from glanders and other dangerous transmissible diseases.

In lieu of such health certificate and mallein test chart a permit may be obtained from the office of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board to import any apparently healthy horses, mules, or asses, in quarantine and to remain in quarantine at destination until the animals shall have been examined and tested at the owner's expense by an approved veterinarian and released from quarantine by notice from the Board."

Dr. Gould seconded the motion and it was carried.

Dr. Cotton made a report of outbreaks of sheep scabies and after discussion it was suggested Dr. Cotton write to the government authorities that sheep scab came through *yards that had* government inspection.

Dr. Gould: I move that we ask the legislature for a special appropriation of \$15,000 available for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1919, and an appropriation for the biennium of \$241,440.

Seconded and carried.

Regarding the tuberculin test Dr. Gould moved that the regulation, adopted May 1, 1911 relative to tuberculin test, be made to read as follows:

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

The temperature after injection shall be taken at intervals of not less than two hours nor more than three hours, beginning the eighth hour after injection and continuing to the twentieth hour.

The veterinarian applying the test must personally take all temperatures and make the injection of tuberculin.

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

Mr. Nelson seconded the motion and it was carried.

Adjourned.

J. S. Morcay

President

Charles E. Cotton

Secretary & Executive Officer.

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, March 21, 1919.

; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;

The meeting was called to order 1:30 p.m.

Members Present: President Moscrip, Dr. J. N. Gould,
and Mr. C. A. Nelson.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Sheep Scabies: It was moved and seconded that the
Secretary draw up regulations controlling importation of sheep
into the state, to be presented at the next meeting of the
Board. Carried.

Quarantine placards. It was moved, seconded and carried
that placards be printed for quarantining premises on which
hogs have been double treated, such placards to read hogs have
been given serum-virus treatment.

The board was of the opinion that health certificates
from the assistant state veterinarians of the states of
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and the Dakotas should be endorsed
by the state veterinarian of the Live Stock Sanitary Boards
of the respective states.

Moved by Dr. Gould, seconded by Mr. Nelson, and carried,
that the Secretary Notify Dr. G. Ed. Leech of Winona that
his appointment as representative of this Board is rescinded
and that he should not represent himself as state or assistant
state veterinarian, and should remove his star.

Moved by Mr. Nelson, seconded, by Gould, and carried, that
the same notice be sent to Dr. McKay of Duluth.

After some discussion it was the opinion of the Board that

permits should not be granted to transport hogs which had been exposed to hog cholera or other swine diseases to abattoirs for slaughter.

It was moved by Dr. Gould that the regulations governing importation of pure bred cattle into Minnesota be amended to read : "permit granted for importation subject to a tuberculin test not earlier than sixty nor later than ninety days." Seconded by Mr. Nelson, and carried.

The Secretary requested a ruling on the percentage of diseased cattle in a herd which would warrant the board in refusing to give a certificate of health for nonreacting cattle in said herd. After discussion it was the unanimous opinion that it was a question which depended on the condition of the herd and the individual cattle reacting and should be left to the discretion of the Secretary and Executive Officer.

Moved by Dr. Gould, seconded by Mr. Nelson, that the Executive Officer notify Dr. O. W. Stanley that this Board would in the future not recognize his professional work or endorse his certificates of health. Motion carried.

Moved by Dr. Gould, seconded by Mr. Nelson, that the question of double treatment of hogs at public stock yards be deferred to the next meeting and that the Secretary be authorized to give special permits temporarily to commercial feeders of hogs at his discretion and subject to rigid quarantine. Carried.

Dr. Gould moved that the Secretary purchase ear tags to be supplied to all veterinarians of the state to be placed in cattle, except registered, which pass the tuberculin test in the state. Seconded and carried.

The first part of the report deals with the general situation in the country. It is noted that the economy is showing signs of recovery, but that there are still many problems to be solved. The government is working hard to improve the situation, and it is hoped that the people will be able to enjoy a better life in the future.

The second part of the report deals with the social situation. It is noted that there are still many people living in poverty, and that there are many social problems to be solved. The government is working hard to improve the situation, and it is hoped that the people will be able to enjoy a better life in the future.

The third part of the report deals with the political situation. It is noted that there are still many political problems to be solved, and that the government is working hard to improve the situation. It is hoped that the people will be able to enjoy a better life in the future.

The fourth part of the report deals with the economic situation. It is noted that there are still many economic problems to be solved, and that the government is working hard to improve the situation. It is hoped that the people will be able to enjoy a better life in the future.

The fifth part of the report deals with the cultural situation. It is noted that there are still many cultural problems to be solved, and that the government is working hard to improve the situation. It is hoped that the people will be able to enjoy a better life in the future.

The sixth part of the report deals with the environmental situation. It is noted that there are still many environmental problems to be solved, and that the government is working hard to improve the situation. It is hoped that the people will be able to enjoy a better life in the future.

The seventh part of the report deals with the international situation. It is noted that there are still many international problems to be solved, and that the government is working hard to improve the situation. It is hoped that the people will be able to enjoy a better life in the future.

The eighth part of the report deals with the future of the country. It is noted that there are still many problems to be solved, and that the government is working hard to improve the situation. It is hoped that the people will be able to enjoy a better life in the future.

187.3



Moved by Dr. Gould, and seconded by Mr. Nelson that the Board extend to Dr. H. C. Lyon their best wishes and hope for a speedy recovery in his present sickness and also their appreciation of his past work and his interest in the eradication and control of disease of animals in this state. Motion carried.

Adjourned.

A. S. Moscrip

President

Chas. E. Cotton

Secretary & Executive Officer.

I have been thinking of you very much lately
 and wondering how you are getting on. I hope
 you are well and happy. I have been very busy
 lately but I will try to write to you more often.
 I am sure you will understand. I love you
 and miss you very much.

Yours truly,
 [Name]



MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, APRIL 11, 1919.

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The meeting was called to order at 10:30 a.m.

Members Present: President W.S. Moscrip, C. A. Nelson,
T. C. Hovde, Dr. M. H. Reynolds, and Dr. J. N. Gould.

The minutes of the last meeting were read.

Mr. Hovde moved that the paragraph relative to the opinion of the Board that permits should not be granted to transport hogs exposed to hog cholera or other swine disease to abattoirs for slaughter, be stricken from the record; seconded by Dr. Reynolds. Motion carried.

The minutes were then approved.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the Board adopt a policy that the retests of pure bred cattle imported into the state may be done by local veterinarians at the expense of the owner, each retest to be authorized and approved by the Secretary & Executive Officer. Seconded by Mr. Hovde, Carried.

Moved by Dr. Gould and seconded by Mr. Nelson that the agreement for owners to sign, for the federal-state accredited tuberculosis free herd list, as furnished by the Bureau of Animal Industry, be adopted and the Secretary be instructed to have sufficient number printed. Carried.

The Secretary presented the history of uncovering of tuberculous animals in herd of Hagen & Covington of Hallock which had not been reported by Dr. A. Spence. It was moved by Dr. Gould and seconded by Dr. Reynolds that the Secretary instruct Dr. A. Spence that the Board in the future will not

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Held at the City of New York, on the 11th day of May, 1919.

The meeting was called to order at 10:30 a. m.
Members Present: President W. L. Rosser, Jr., J. A. Hain, Jr.,
J. C. Boyde, Jr., J. L. ... and J. ...
The minutes of the last meeting were read.

Mr. Hove moved that the ...
of the Board that ... should not be granted to
transport ... exposed to ... of swine disease
to ... be stricken from the record;
seconded by Dr. ... Motion carried.

The minutes were then approved.
Dr. ... moved that the Board adopt a policy that
the results of ... be
done by local veterinarians at the expense of the owner,
each ... to be authorized and approved by the Secretary
Executive Officer. Motion carried.

Moved by Dr. ... and seconded by Dr. ... that the
agreement for owners to sign, for the ... to ...
to have ...
to have ...

The Secretary presented the ... of ...
tuberculosis ... in ... of ...
which had not been ... by Dr. A. ... It was moved
by Dr. ... and seconded by Dr. ... that the Secretary
instruct Dr. ...

recognize or endorse his professional work, health certificates or records of tuberculin or mallein tests, pending a hearing of his case before the Board. Motion carried.

Dr. Gould moved that the Board will approve an expenditure up to and not exceeding three hundred (300) dollars ^{annually} for the Veterinary Division, University of Minnesota, for special traveling expenses, in return for the services of its members in laboratory diagnosis and field investigation work. Seconded by Mr. Hovde. Carried.

The Secretary presented correspondence with the Bureau of Animal Industry relative to control of sheep scabies and presented the following regulation which on motion of Dr. Reynolds and seconded by Dr. Gould, was duly carried:

" All sheep imported into Minnesota for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by a health certificate indicating that they are free from any symptoms of scabies or exposure thereto within thirty days prior to shipment and they must be shipped in clean and disinfected cars.

All sheep shipped through stock yards into Minnesota for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be dipped, before entry, under the supervision of an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry".

The Secretary reported cattle scabies on a few farms in Redwood Co. It was the opinion of the Board that the expense of dipping should be sustained by the owners.

Moved by Dr. Reynolds, and seconded by Mr. Hovde, that the following regulation restricting the distribution of hog cholera virus be adopted. Motion carried.

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

REGULATION GOVERNING THE CONTROL OF HOG CHOLERA.

By virtue of the power and authority vested by law in the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, under the provisions of Sec. 4691, R.L. 1913, the Board has duly amended the regulation adopted Feb. 6, 1919, to read as follows:

Paragraph 1. Public stock yards of Minnesota shall be considered infected and no intrastate movement of swine therefrom shall be made for feeding, stocking, or breeding purposes except as hereinafter provided.

Paragraph 2. Swine may be shipped, transported or otherwise moved from public stock yards for purposes other than immediate slaughter to points within the state, provided such shipments are segregated and quarantined on consignee's premises, for a period of not less than twenty-one days and in compliance with the requirements of Amendment 3 to B. A. I. Order 245, U.S. Department of Agriculture as follows:

(a) The swine shall be inspected by a Bureau inspector and if found free from symptoms of cholera and other contagious, infectious or other communicable diseases, and in thrifty condition they shall be treated by a competent veterinarian under Bureau supervision in a portion of the yards set aside for that purpose in accordance with one or the other methods set forth in 1 and 2 following, provided that the temperature of this animal is taken before treatment and that only those which exhibit a temperature less than 104 degrees F. shall be permitted to be shipped.

1. "Serum alone method". The swine may be given the serum alone injection with hog cholera serum prepared under license from the Secretary of Agriculture. The dose of serum administered shall be in conformity with the amount specified in Paragraph (b). After receiving this treatment they shall be disinfected in a two per cent solution of compound solution of cresol U.S.P., or a permitted substitute and be held in noninfectious pens for at least three hours before being loaded for transportation.

2. "Simultaneous inoculation method". The swine may be given the simultaneous inoculation with anti hog cholera serum and hog cholera virus prepared under license from the Secretary of Agriculture. The doses of serum and virus administered shall be in conformity with the amount specified under Paragraph (b). After receiving this treatment they shall be disinfected in a two per cent solution of compound solution of cresol U.S.P., or a permitted substitute and be held in noninfectious pens for at least three hours before being loaded for transportation or otherwise moved intrastate.

(b) The doses of serum and virus used for the treatment of swine ~~xxxxx~~ under the provisions of (a) 1 and 2, paragraph 2, of this section shall in no instance be less than recommended in the following table:

Doses of Serum

<u>Weight of Swine</u>	<u>Doses of Serum</u>
20 to 40 pounds	30 cubic centimeters
40 to 60 pounds	30 to 40 cubic centimeters
60 to 90 pounds	40 to 50 cubic centimeters
90 to 120 pounds	50 to 60 cubic centimeters
120 to 150 pounds	60 to 70 cubic centimeters
150 to 180 pounds	70 to 80 cubic centimeters
180 pounds and over	80 to 100 cubic centimeters.

Doses of Virus

<u>Weight of Swine</u>	<u>Doses of Virus</u>
20 to 40 pounds	1 cubic centimeter
Over 40 xxxx pounds	2 cubic centimeters

(c) The shipment shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by a Bureau Inspector.

(d) The swine shall be transported in clean and disinfected cars or other vehicles.

After consideration of some problems which had arisen relative to testing of pure bred cattle imported from Iowa, it was the opinion of the Board that all pure bred cattle imported from Iowa must be tested by a Federal inspector according to our regulation, but in instances where cattle had been tuberculin tested a few days prior to sale the Secretary may issue permit for their entry, provided the federal inspector in charge of tuberculosis eradication in Iowa personally endorses or approves certificates.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the Secretary be instructed to write to the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry urging the necessity of using B. A. I. tuberculin in testing of all cattle involving state reimbursement, and recommending that the Bureau of Animal Industry use all means to supply sufficient tuberculin for this work.

A letter from Dr. O. W. Stanley was then read, apologizing and asking that the board rescind its ruling at the last meeting. Dr. Reynolds moved that the Secretary communicate with Dr. Stanley and inform him that the Board is of the opinion that it is not justified in rescinding its action at this time. Motion seconded by Dr. Gould. Carried.

The next business was election of officers, for the ensuing year.

Dr. Reynolds moved that T. C. Hovde be elected president. Motion carried and he was declared elected.

Mr. Nelson moved that Dr. M. H. Reynolds be elected vice-president. Motion seconded and carried.

Dr. Reynolds moved that all employees of the Board be reelected for the ensuing year; motion duly seconded and carried.

After consideration of the report which had been
relative to the...
it was the opinion of the Board that...
imported from Iowa should be tested...
according to our regulations, but in instances where...
had been laboratory tested a few days prior to sale...
Secretary may make arrangements for...
laboratory in charge of...
low personnel...
Dr. Reynolds moved that the Secretary be instructed to
write to the Director of the Bureau of Animal Industry...
the necessity of...
the...
that the Bureau of Animal Industry use all means to supply
sufficient...
A letter from Dr. G. C. Stanley...
and asking...
meeting. Dr. Reynolds moved that the Secretary...
with Dr. Stanley and inform him that the Board is of the
opinion that it is not justified in recording the action
at this time. Motion seconded by Dr. Goffe. Carried.
The next business was election of officers for the
 ensuing year.
Dr. Reynolds moved that T. C. Hovde be elected president.
Motion carried and he was declared elected.
Mr. Nelson moved that Dr. M. B. Reynolds be elected
vice-president. Motion seconded and carried.
Dr. Reynolds moved that all employees of the Board
be re-elected for the ensuing year; motion duly seconded and
carried.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the salary of Dr. Rode be twenty-two hundred(2200) dollars for the ensuing year. Seconded by Dr. Reynolds, and carried.

Mr. Hovde moved that the salary of Drs. Whitcomb, McDonald, and Lyon be twenty-six hundred(2600) dollars for the ensuing year. Seconded and carried.

Mr. Nelson moved that the salary of the Secretary & Executive Officer be thirty-seven hundred, and the salary of the Assistant Secretary be nineteen hundred dollars for the ensuing year. Motion seconded and carried.

There being no further business the Board adjourned.

F. L. Hovde
President
Charles E. Cotton
Secretary & Executive Officer.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the salary of Dr. Reynolds be
 twenty-two hundred (\$2200) dollars for the ensuing year. Resolved
 by Dr. Reynolds, and carried.

Mr. Howe moved that the salary of Mrs. Williams,
 Kolonoid, and Lyon be twenty-six hundred (\$2600) dollars for
 the ensuing year. Seconded and carried.

Mr. Nelson moved that the salary of the Secretary &
 Executive Officer be thirty-seven hundred, and the salary
 of the Assistant Secretary be nine hundred dollars
 for the ensuing year. Motion seconded and carried.

There being no other business the board adjourned.

 President

 Secretary & Executive Officer

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, MAY 16, 1919 .

The meeting was called to order at 10:30 a. m.

Members present: President T. C. Hovde, M. H. Reynolds,
J. N. Gould, C. A. Nelson, and W. S. Moscrip.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Moscrip moved that the President or Vice-president should sign vouchers presented to state auditor for payment of claims and expenses; motion seconded by Dr. Gould. Carried.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the Secretary write to the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry and request that the Bureau place the regulation relative to sheep scabies on the same footing as the regulation relative to glanders and tuberculosis and request that instructions be given to the inspectors to carry out the provisions requiring the dipping of sheep that pass through public stock yards into Minnesota. Motion seconded by Dr. Gould. Carried.

The secretary recommended the following quarantine regulation for hogs from public stock yards which have been vaccinated with hog cholera serum virus. This quarantine to be issued in triplicate and signed by owner or agent and the signature to be subscribed and sworn to before a notary public; the original to be mailed to office of the Board, the duplicate copy to be attached to way bill and delivered to owner at destination and the triplicate to be filed in railway office at point of origin:

(A-13)

ORIGINAL

(To be mailed to the LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, St. Paul)

308

State of Minnesota
Live Stock Sanitary Board.

In accordance with the provisions of Sec. 4691, R.L. 1913, you are hereby ordered to isolate and place in quarantine on your premises the following described animals: _____ hogs vaccinated with hog cholera serum-virus under supervision of the Bureau of Animal Industry, dipped and loaded in clean and disinfected car No. _____ at South St. Paul, Minnesota, on _____ 1919

You are hereby forbidden to receive or permit to be removed from said premises any or all of the above described animals, or any article or thing that is likely to convey contagion, and you are required to make complete report to the office of the Live Stock Sanitary Board of any unthrifty condition, sickness or death of the above animals immediately at the time such condition is discovered.

You are further ordered to keep posted in conspicuous places quarantine placards furnished by the Live Stock Sanitary Board.

This quarantine remains in force for at least twenty-one days or until revoked by the Live Stock Sanitary Board. Your attention is directed to Sec. 2165, R.L. 1913, which provides that any person violating the quarantine is guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable accordingly.

Live Stock Sanitary Board

Per _____

XX

I (the owner or agent) _____
Name Address

_____ do hereby agree to abide by the
(destination of stock)
above order of quarantine of the Live Stock Sanitary Board,
State of Minnesota.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____ 1919

Notary Public _____ County, Minnesota

My commission expires _____

On motion of Dr. Gould and seconded by Dr. Reynolds, the regulation was duly adopted.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the Board adopt the policy and notify owner that this board on application would double treat pure bred hogs in noninfected territory as soon as possible after the application; seconded by Dr. Gould. Carried.

The secretary presented correspondence from the state veterinarian of North Dakota and the chief veterinarian of the Department of Agriculture relative to the regulation controlling importation of pure bred cattle. It was moved by Mr. Moscrip, seconded by Dr. Reynolds, that the secretary require that all regulations should be strictly adhered to without exception. Carried.

The secretary then submitted a report of correspondence relative to cooperative work with Federal Bureau of Animal Industry for balance of the fiscal year and for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1919. He explained that the federal government now has five men working on grade area in this state, for which no agreement has been officially signed by this Board. Other neighborhood states have been encouraged to pass legislation this winter under which they will appraise cattle much higher than Minnesota allows under our law, and the federal government will pay one-third the appraisal up to fifty dollars for a pure bred and twenty-five dollars for a grade. As our law requires us to pay three-fourths the value, the government pay only one-fourth which averages in this state eighteen to twenty dollars for pure bred cattle and about eight dollars for a grade animal. Thus states which are now passing new legislation will require much ^{more} money from

the federal government to meet their requirements than will Minnesota. In other words, the same amount of money allotted to Minnesota will go much farther in the eradication work.

After considerable discussion on the question, the Board adjourned for luncheon.

Board reconvened at 1:30 p.m. The Federal Inspector in charge of federal tuberculosis eradication work in Minnesota was present. A discussion followed relative to future of the cooperative work and the agreement for same, with the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry.

W. S. Moscrip moved that providing the federal government will specifically allot money for tuberculosis eradication work jointly with this Board according to assurances that they have given us, and that the government in determining the amount of the allotment to Minnesota from future appropriations will recognize all conditions, this board will accept the grade area work ^{free} in addition to our agreement of September 18, 1917. Seconded by Dr. Gould. Carried.

There being no further business the Board adjourned.

T. L. Howde
President

Charles E. Cotton
Secretary

