Minnesota. Board of Animal Health. Minutes.

FRONT

Remove rod in front of book, take out the sheets to be typewritten and return rod to former position; place written sheets in back of book in consecutive order, and when all are written and thus filed the rods may be broken and the book locked.

McMillan Book Co.,
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

_ I N D E X _

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE

LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, JULY 11, 1919.

. . . . .

The regular quarterly meeting was called for July 11, but as it was impossible for the two veterinary members to be present, the meeting was deferred to July 18, 1919.

Charles E. Cotton
Secretary

F. E. Hende
President

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE

LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, July 18, 1919.

. . . . . .

The meeting was called to order by President Hovde.

Members Present: T. C. Hovde, M. S. Moscrip, J. N. Gould, and M. H. Reynolds.

Minutes of the meeting in April were read and approved.

The Secretary recommended that the regulation governing the quarantining of hogs at destination, which have been given the serum virus treatment, under supervision of the Bureau of Animal Industry at public stock yards be amended by inserting in the fourth paragraph after the word "days", the following words: "when hog enclosures must be thoroughly cleaned and then disinfected before the quarantine is revoked by the Live Stock Sanitary Board".

Dr. Gould moved that the recommendation be accepted and the regulation be so amended. Seconded by Dr. Reynolds, Carried.

Mr. Moscrip moved that the regulation requiring the vaccination of cattle for beef or feeding shipped from public stock yards at South St. Paul during the months of October, November, December, January, February, March, and April be amended to read that the vaccination be required at all times. Seconded by Dr. Gould. Carried.

The Secretary recommended the adoption of a regulation requiring the quarantining of hogs which have been given the serum virus treatment in noninfected territory by the regular field veterinarian of the Board.

After due consideration the Board adopted the following:

This order to be made in duplicate: original to be retained by the owner, and duplicate copy filed in office of Live Stock Sanitary Board. 316

State of Minnesota
Live Stock Sanitary Board.

(Circular A 16)

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 by a regular Field Veterinarian in the employ of the Live Stock Sanitary Board, on _____1919.

You are hereby forbidden to remove 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 and until the hog enclosures have been thoroughly cleaned and then disinfected, when the quarantine will be revoked by the Live Stock Sanitary Board or the Chairman of the Local Board of Health. 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_____

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

I (the owner or agent)_____
Name Address

do hereby agree to abide by the above order of quarantine of the Live Stock Sanitary Board, State of Minnesota.

_____

The question of continuing the advertisement in the Farmer, and the Farm, Stock & Home was discussed. Mr.Moscrip moved that Dr. Reynolds be appointed to revise the advertisement Motion was seconded by Dr. Gould and carried.

The Secretary reported that Dr. Spence had appeared for the meeting on July 11, to explain his action and neglect of duty in failing to report the existence of contagious disease in live stock. Dr. Spence stated that he had failed to do his duty for the reason that he understood the owner of the cattle would make report to this Board. Dr. Spence promised to conform to all laws and regulations and instructions of the Board in the future.

Dr. Reynolds moved that Dr. Spence be reinstated and his professional work accepted by the Board. Seconded by Dr. Gould. Carried.

The Secretary then presented correspondence from Dr. D. B. Palmer relative to his returning as a field veterinarian. Dr. Reynolds moved that the Secretary be instructed to notify Dr. Palmer that a position as field veterinarian was open to him at a salary of twenty-two hundred (2200) dollars per annum . Motion seconded by Dr. Gould. Carried.

The Secretary presented the claim of Henry Klindt for reimbursement for tuberculous cattle, for discussion and recommendation. Dr. Gould moved that Mr. Klindt be indemnified for his cattle destroyed because of tuberculosis on a basis of grade cattle appraisal, and to offer complete settlement on a pure bred basis provided Mr. Klindt produced copies of certificates of registry within ninety days. Seconded by Mr. Moscrip. Carried.

The Secretary a recommendation that during the drouth conditions in the western states that cattle and sheep be admitted for feeding and grazing purposes on a health certificat approved by the proper officials. Dr. Reynolds moved that during the present emergency of drouth in western states, cattle will be temporarily admitted from such states for purposes other than immediate slaughter, on intradermal tuberculin test when it can be secured, otherwise on properly approved health certificate; all such cattle to be subject to subcutaneous tuberculin test when sold to remain in the state, and that sheep will be admitted on properly approved health certificate. Motion seconded by Mr. Moscrip. Carried .

Dr. Reynolds moved that the Secretary, at his discression, be empowered to deputize city milk inspector for specific purpose of assisting in the disposal of cattle reacting to the tuberculin test made by city veterinarian.

Seconded by Mr. Moscrip, and carried.

The subject of cooperative work with the Bureau of Animal Industry for the fiscal year was then discussed. Dr. Reynolds moved that the Secretary write to the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry acknowledging the receipt of his letter of July 2, and inform him that the Board is pleased to learn that $33,000 will be allotted for federal work in cooperation with this Board in the tuberculosis eradication work and that $88,500 has been allotted for indemnity in Minnesota for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920. Also to assure him that we would continue to cooperate with the Bureau of Animal Industry to the fillest extent and according to agreement dated September 18, 1917.

There being no further business the Board adjourned.

Charles E. Cotton
Secretary

T. B. Hovde
President

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, AUG. 18th,1919.

The meeting was called to order by President Hovde.

Members present: T. C. Hovde, C. A. Nelson, J. N. Gould and M. H. Reynolds.

Minutes of the Regular Quarterly meeting on July 11th, 1919, and the special "deferred" meeting on July 18th,1919, were read and approved.

The Secretary and Executive Officer submitted a verbal report of the outbreak of anthrax in the vicinity of Montevideo, the measures adopted for the control and eradication.

Dr. H. C. Lyon, field veterinarian, also gave a detailed verbal report (with reference to voluminous notes) of the work in the control of the outbreak.

After a full and thorough discussion of the condition,work and measures adopted, Dr. Reynolds moved that the Board fully approve the management of the Executive Officer and the assistants in the control of anthrax in the vicinity of Montevideo. The motion was seconded by Doctor Gould and unanimously carried.

The Secretary then reported on the changes of certificates of health and requirements called for in Regulation Seven of the Bureau of Animal Industry, for interstate shipment of heifers and other cattle. He explained the rulings of the Attorney General with reference to same.

He also explained the condition of the public stock yards at South St. Paul relative to the shipments of cattle for feeding and grazing cattle therefrom. After a lengthy discussion, the members decided that at the present time the regulation would not be modified.

The Secretary reported that the Bureau of Animal Industry had called a conference of State Veterinarians, sanitary authorities of the various States, and Inspectors in Charge of Tuberculosis Eradication, at Chicago, on October 8th,1919. Dr. Gould moved that the Secretary attend this meeting. Motion seconded and carried.

There being no further business, the Board adjourned.

Charles E. Cotter
Secretary

T. C. Hovde
President

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK

SANITARY BOARD, OCT. 17th, 1919.

The meeting was called to order at 10:30 A. M., by President T. C. Hovde.

Members present: T. C. Hovde, C. A. Nelson, J. N. Gould and M. H. Reynolds.

Minutes of special meeting on August 18th, 1919, were read and approved.

Moved by Doctor Reynolds that the Secretary be instructed to present the situation of the crowded condition of office and the necessity of increased space, to the Governor, and request larger quarters. Motion seconded by C. A. Nelson. Carried.

Moved by Doctor Reynolds that T. C. Hovde and the Secretary represent the Board at the annual meeting of the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association, December 1st, 2nd and 3rd, at Chicago, Illinois. Seconded by C. A. Nelson. Carried.

Doctor Reynolds moved that Doctor Gould and the Secretary represent the Board at the annual meeting of the American Veterinary Medical Association, November 17th to 21st, 1919, at New Orleans, La. Doctor Gould stated that it would be impossible for him to attend the meeting and moved to amend that Doctor Reynolds attend the meeting as his alternate. Amendment adopted. Mr. Nelson recorded the motion as amended. Carried.

The question of increasing the payment for services of the veterinarians on the extra force as field men, was discussed. The opinion of the Board was unanimous that the pay should not be increased at this time.

The Secretary then reported the condition of the outbreak of Anthrax in vicinity of Montevideo. The quarantine had been released on all territory except a few of the infected farms and the restrictions on shipment of live stock had been withdrawn on October 14th, 1919.

The Secretary reported the rulings of the Attorney General relative to the State laws and regulations controlling movement of live stock into Minnesota and the status of all cattle at South St. Paul stock yards. The Attorney General rules that our laws and regulations, in so far as they conflict with Regulation Seven of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture are abrogated. That all cattle consigned to South St. Paul stock yards from points outside of the State and from points within the State are Minnesota cattle and that Minnesota laws and regulations may control their movement, if shipped from the stock yards to points within the State.

Doctor Gould moved that the following regulation governing the tuberculin testing of cattle moved from public stock yards within the State to other places within the State be adopted subject to the approval of the Attorney General. Motion seconded by C. A. Nelson. Carried.

"BE IT RESOLVED by the Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota that the regulation hereinafter set forth be and the same hereby is adopted as a rule and regulation under and pursuant to the authority of Section 4691, General Statutes Minnesota 1913.

Section 1 No female cattle or bulls, six months or more old, shall be driven or transported from any public stockyard within this state to any other place within this state, without a permit therefor issued by the Live Stock Sanitary Board or its authorized agent.

The words "public stockyards within this state," for the purposes of this order, shall mean any stockyard in this state where trading in live stock is carried on, where yarding, feeding and watering facilities for livestock are provided by the person or corporation owning, managing or controlling the same, and where inspection is maintained for the discovery of the existence of communicable diseases in animals, by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

Section 2 Such permit shall be issued by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, the executive officer thereof, or any authorized agent of said Board stationed at any such public stockyard, in either of the following contingencies:

(1) When it shall be made to appear to such Board, executive officer thereof, or such authorized agents thereof, by a certificate of inspection and tuberculin test

record issued and signed by a duly licensed veterinarian of this State or a veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, or a veterinarian of any other State, approved by the Live Stock Sanitary authorities of such other State that such cattle have, within a period of thirty days prior to the application for such permit, been tuberculin tested, in a manner substantially in accordance with the regulations of this Board, and found to be free from tuberculosis.

(2) When it shall be made to appear to the said Board of the executive officer thereof, or one of its authorized agents stationed at such public stockyard, by a certificate issued by an authorized state or federal inspector, that the cattle to which the permit applied for relates, originated within thirty days prior to the application for the transportation permit, from a federal-state accredited tuberculosis free herd.

Section 3 There shall be furnished to the Board, the executive officer thereof, or its authorized agent stationed at such public stockyard, by the person applying for the transportation permit, two copies of the certificate of inspection and tuberculin test record (one copy for this Board and one for attachment to waybill in case the cattle are transported by common carrier) on which the application is based, together with the original certificate of inspection and tuberculin test record.

If the Live Stock Sanitary Board, its executive officer or its authorized agent stationed at the stockyard where the application for the transportation permit is made, shall find such original certificate and test records authentic and made by a person authorized to make the same, under the provisions of this regulation, and that the cattle therein named and for which application for a transportation permit is made are free from tuberculosis, and that the copies of the certificate and tuberculin test record are true copies of the original thereof, then and in such case the executive officer of the Board, or its authorized agent stationed at any such public stockyard, shall endorse his approval thereon, subscribing and dating such approval as of the day when made, and thereupon such copies of certificates of inspection and tuberculin test records shall constitute a "permit" to transport animals therein named or described as being free from tuberculosis, within the meaning of that word as used in this regulation.

Section 4 No railroad company or other common carrier shall receive for transportation or transport from any public stockyard in this state to any other place within this state, any female cattle or bulls, six months or more old, unless there shall be furnished to such carrier by the shipper or his agent, a permit issued as hereinbefore provided. Such permit shall be attached to and kept with the waybill relating to the cattle so received by such carrier for transportation."

Doctor Gould moved that this Board employ sufficient veterinarians to tuberculin test cattle from South St. Paul stock yards destined to points in Minnesota. Seconded by C. A. Nelson. Carried.

The Secretary reported results of the Conference on Tuberculosis Eradication called by the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture in Chicago, October 6th to 8th. The conference recommended that Regulation Seven be amended (as suggested by C. Louis Weeks, Deputy Attorney General of Minnesota, to the Secretary) to include heifers in the class of cattle that can be shipped interstate, without the tuberculin test, for feeding and grazing purposes, to States that have regulations providing for quarantining such cattle, and to strike out the paragraph relative to shipment of heifers on certification of owner that they were to be used for feeding and grazing purposes. If these changes are adopted by the Federal Department of Agriculture, the live stock interests of Minnesota can then be safely guarded and protected.

There being no further business, the Board adjourned.

Charles E. Cotton
Secretary

T. L. Hovde
President

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY

MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, JANUARY 16, 1920.

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The meeting was called to order at 11:30 A. M. by President T.C.Hovde.

Members present: T. C. Hovde, M. H. Reynolds, C. A. Nelson, J. N.Gould and W. S. Moscrip.

Minutes of the quarterly meeting of October 17th, 1919, were read and approved.

The report of Secretary and Executive Officer was read and accepted.

The Secretary reported that the field veterinarian stationed at South St. Paul Stock Yards to tuberculin test cattle destined to points in Minnesota, without expense to owner or shipper, has done comparatively little testing and that evidently the commission firms and cow dealers do not wish to avail themselves of the free services which the Board is offering. The private veterinarians located at the yards, however, have now ceased to employ men to solicit the work. The veterinarians at South St. Paul sent Doctor D. B. Palmer to represent them, who, accompanied by Mr. Wells(the State Superintendent of Public Stock Yards) appeared before the Board relative to the tuberculin testing by private veterinarians at the yards. After a general discussion of the conditions, Doctor Palmer was informed that our field veterinarian would be removed from the yards and that the Board would discontinue the tuberculin testing of cattle at the yards; however, if in the future the veterinarians failed to do the work properly or if they reverted to the former system of soliciting work, that this Board would place sufficient veterinary personnel at the yards to tuberculin test all cattle destined to points in Minnesota and would request the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture to test all cattle shipped interstate from the yards.

Doctor Gould moved that the Secretary remove the field veterinarian now stationed at South St. Paul yards to tuberculin test cattle. Seconded by Dr. Reynolds. Carried.

The Secretary reported that, by direction of the Board, he had attended the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association meeting in Chicago Dec. 6th to 8th, 1919, and that he had the honor to be a member of the joint committee with representatives of the National Breeders on the Accredited Herd Plan. The report of the joint committee was adopted by the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association and approved by the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture on December 6th, 1919. The Secretary read the report of the committee as approved by the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry and recommended that it be approved by the Board.

"Your committee on the accredited herd plan had the honor of meeting jointly with a committee of five breeders of registered cattle, who represented pure-bred cattle associations and who were appointed at the meeting of the breeders held at the Saddle and Sirloin Club, December 1, 1919.

The joint committee discussed the accredited herd plan and the numerous suggestions offered as amendments to it.

It was the unanimous decision of the joint committee that no step should be taken to lower the high standard of the present plan. It was the decision of the joint committee that no herd should be accredited if it contains a tuberculous animal, male or female. It was agreed however, that the joint committee recommend to the U. S. Live Stock Sanitary Association that a supplementary list be made to the accredited herd list to contain the names of the owners of pure-bred herds that are found free from tuberculosis on two annual tuberculin tests but in which the herd bull reacted. Such herds shall not receive an accredited herd certificate. The reacting bull may be used under the following conditions:

1. He shall have passed a satisfactory physical examination and be kept in isolation and quarantine under State supervision.

2. When it is desired to breed cattle to the reacting bull, such cattle shall be taken to the bull and bred on neutral ground. The bull shall be controlled on a staff or halter.

It was further unanimously agreed to recommend to strike out paragraph (4) of the accredited herd plan and substitute the following paragraph : "An accredited herd in which not more than one reactor is found at a subsequent tuberculin test, may be reinstated to the list if the entire herd passes a successful test without reactors, said test to be applied not less than six months from the date when the reactor is removed from the herd and farm, providing the owner has complied with all requirements with reference to the introduction of additional animals to the herd, and also all other requirements of the accredited herd plan."

It was further unanimously agreed to recommend to this Association the following provisions with reference to additions to accredited herds: "No cattle other than those of an accredited herd, shall be added to an accredited herd or to a herd that is in process of accreditation until they have passed two tuberculin tests applied at intervals of not less than sixty days or more than ninety days by a regularly employed State or Federal veterinarian or by a veterinarian specially authorized by the State and Bureau to conduct such tests.

The cattle may, after passing the first test, be placed on the farm or premises containing an accredited herd or one in the process of accreditation, but must not be allowed to associate with said herd until after passing the second test."

It was further unanimously agreed to recommend to this Association the following provisions for the testing of accredited herds by private veterinarians:

(a) When a herd has been officially accredited continuously by the United States Department of Agriculture and State for a period of two years, it may then be tuberculin tested annually by any veterinarian whose name is upon the accredited list of veterinarians approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, provided that before any veterinarian other than one who devotes his entire time to the work of any State or the Bureau of Animal Industry can be approved for accredited herd work, he shall have passed an examination conducted by the proper livestock sanitary official of the State in which he resides, and the Bureau of Animal Industry. He then shall be eligible to conduct annual tuberculin tests upon herds which have been officially accredited upon dates approved of by the proper State livestock sanitary official and the Inspector in Charge of the Bureau of Animal Industry in the State wherein the herd is located.

(b) No herd test can be made by such an approved veterinarian unless he has instructions in writing from the State official to that effect. The dates of the annual tests for each herd shall be recorded in the State office and also in the office of the Inspector in Charge. On any annual test, the State and Bureau reserve the right to have a regularly employed official present on the farm to supervise the testing done by the approved veterinarian.

(c) The approved veterinarian shall conduct each test strictly in accordance with instructions issued by the Bureau of Animal Industry to employes engaged in co-operative tuberculosis eradication work. At the conclusion of each test, the approved veterinarian shall submit to the State Veterinarian and the Inspector in Charge of the Bureau of Animal Industry, a copy of the record of the test.

(d) Any animal of a herd under supervision which may react in any herd tuberculin tested by an approved veterinarian shall be marked for the purpose of identification in accordance with the regulations of the State in which the animal is located.

(e) Tuberculin tests applied by veterinarians other than those regularly employed by the State and the Bureau of Animal Industry shall be paid for by the owner of the herd.

It was further unanimously agreed to recommend to this Association that paragraph eight (8) shall be amended by adding the following: "Before a herd can be accredited, the stables and premises shall be placed in a sanitary condition. When reactors are disclosed as the result of any test, they must be immediately removed from the farm, and the stables thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before the herd shall be identified as in process of accreditation.

It was further unanimously agreed to recommend to this Association that we recommend that all live stock exhibitions, state and county fairs provide separate sections for the use of accredited herds and herds in the process of accreditation in order that they may not be exposed to cattle which may be infected with tuberculosis.

It was further unanimously agreed that this Association recommend that State or Federal authorities supervise the cleaning and disinfecting of all barns used for live stock exhibitions."

Respectfully submitted by the Joint Committee.

United States Live Stock Sanitary Committee:

J. A. Kiernan, Chief, Tuberculosis Eradication Division, Washington, D.C.

Peter F. Bahnsen, State Veterinarian, Atlanta, Ga.

W. W. Wright, Supt. Div. of Animal Industry, State Dept. of Agriculture, Springfield, Illinois.

C. E. Cotton, Sec. and Executive Officer, Live Stock Sanitary Board, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Fred Torrance, Veterinary Director-General, Ottawa, Canada.

Pure-Bred Breeders' Committee

A. B. Cook, Pres. American Hereford Breeders' Association.

Fred Pabst, representing the Holstein-Fresian Assn. of America

Geo. P. Grout, representing the Guernsey and Red Polled Cattle Cluns

J. C. White, President American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Assn

John R. Tomson, Pres., American Shorthorn Breeders' Assn.

Approved:

J. R. Mohler,

Dec. 6, 1919. Chief of Bureau

Moved by Doctor Gould that the report be accepted and approved by this Board. Seconded by Mr. Nelson. Carried.

Doctor Gould moved that the following regulation be adopted. Seconded by Doctor Reynolds. Carried.

"Be it resolved by the Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota that the regulation hereinafter set forth be and the same hereby is adopted as a rule and regulation under and pursuant to the authority of Section 4691, General Statutes Minnesota 1913:- All cattle which have been found to be affected with tuberculosis, as disclosed by physical examination, tuberculin test or any other means, made by a field veterinarian of this Board, a veterinarian of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, or any legally qualified veterinarian in the State, and when the record of the tuberculin test or examination has been approved by the Secretary and Executive Officer or other duly authorized agent of the Board, shall be marked by branding the letter "T", three inches high, on the left jaw, and by attaching to the left ear a metal tag bearing a serial number and the inscription"Minn.L. S. S. B." or by such branding and placing a chain around the neck, with tag bearing a serial number. The branding shall be of such character that the marking will be plain."

Approved by Attorney General on Feb. 4,1920.

The Secretary then presented correspondence from the St. Paul Union Stock Yards Company requesting that this Board in the future pay rent for the office in the Exchange Building. Doctor Reynolds moved that the Secretary be instructed to make such arrangements for office and rent as he may think wise. Seconded by Mr. Nelson. Carried.

Doctor Reynolds moved that the regulation governing the importation of sheep be amended to read as follows:

"WHEREAS, The State Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota has power and authority, under and pursuant to the provisions of Section 4691, General Statutes 1913, to make such rules and regulations as it may deem expedient for the protection of the health of the domestic animals of the State.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota that ~~that~~ certain regulation governing the importation of sheep, adopted April 11, 1919, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. All sheep imported into Minnesota for purposes other than immediate slaughter must be accompanied by a certificate, signed by a duly licensed veterinarian or a veterinarian in the employ of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, which certificate, when not made by an employe of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, shall be approved by the Live Stock Sanitary authorities of the State in which the shipment originates, showing that to the best knowledge, information and belief of the veterinarian and the Live Stock Sanitary authorities, when approved by them, the sheep therein described have not, within thirty (30) days next prior to the date of such certificate, been exposed to the disease, scabies, and that they are, at the date of making the certificate, free from all symptoms of that disease. All sheep shipped into the State must be shipped in cleaned and disinfected cars.

Section 2. All sheep shipped from public stock yards into Minnesota, and all sheep shipped from public stock yards within the State to any other place within the State, for purposes other than immediate slaughter, must be dipped under the supervision of an inspector of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry before shipment.

The provisions of Section 2 (as to dipping) may be suspended as to sheep shipped for feeding purposes only, when weather conditions render it impracticable to dip, viz: when the temperature is below twenty degrees above zero Fahrenheit, upon compliance with the conditions hereinafter set forth. When sheep shipped for feeding purposes cannot be dipped before shipment because of weather conditions as above, the same may be shipped upon a permit to be issued by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, or any duly authorized agent thereof, but not otherwise. Such permit will be issued upon the execution and delivery of the owner or agent of the owner of such sheep, of a quarantine agreement (in triplicate), which shall be substantially in the following form:

I, _____, residing at _____
in _____ in the county of _____
do hereby agree to and with the Live Stock Sanitary Board to isolate and place in quarantine on my premises the following described animals: _____ purchased from _____
and shipped from _____ on the _____ day of _____
192__ for feeding purposes only.

I further agree not to remove or permit to be removed from said premises any of the above described animals, or any article or thing that is likely to convey contagion, and I will forthwith make complete report to the Secretary of the Live Stock Sanitary Board if any symptoms of scabies develop in the above described animals.

This quarantine agreement to remain in force for at least sixty (60) days, and if scabies develop during such sixty (60) days, the same to remain in force until revoked by the executive officer or a duly authorized agent of the Live Stock Sanitary Board.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name at _____, Minnesota, this _____ day of _____, 1920_____.

_____

WITNESSES TO SIGNATURE

_____

Section 3. Every person receiving or having custody of sheep shipped under a permit issued pursuant to an agreement as set forth in Section 2 hereof, shall keep and observe the terms and provisions of such agreement.

MEMORANDUM:

(1) Attention is directed to Section 4701, General Statutes 1913, which provides that every person violating any rule or regulation made by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. The minimum punishment therefor shall be a fine of Twenty-five Dollars ($25.00) or imprisonment for thirty (30) days.

(2) If symptoms of scabies develop within the period of the agreement, a permit will be issued by the Live Stock Sanitary Board for the shipment, for immediate slaughter, of the diseased or exposed sheep, to a point within the State where the United States Government maintains inspection.

Approved by Attorney General,
Feb. 6th,1920.

Seconded by Doctor Gould. Carried.

The Secretary explained that it was impractical to thoroughly clean and disinfect stock cars during severe winter weather. Doctor Reynolds moved that the Secretary be instructed to take the necessary measures to have the law relative to cleaning and disinfection of stock cars, amended at the next legislative session. Seconded by Doctor Gould. Carried.

The Secretary explained that, under the law, it is necessary to ship cattle for slaughter to St. Paul, when if they could be shipped to Sioux City or Chicago with other shipments, would save freight. Doctor Reynolds moved that proper steps be taken to have the law relative to the slaughtering of cattle condemned for tuberculosis, at a point within the State where the Government maintains inspection, amended in order that they may be shipped to points in other States where such inspection is maintained.

The Secretary then reported that the manure from the Union Stock Yards at South St. Paul was being shipped to points in Minnesota, and recommended that some measure should be taken and means adopted by which the manure could be disinfected or so rendered that it may not be a carrier of infections to

animals on the farms. He also reported that the refuse corn from the stock yards was sold to the highest bidder. Doctor Reynolds moved that the Secretary confer with the Stock Yards Company and also other sanitary authorities relative to the proper disposal of the manure, and report the findings at the next meeting of the Board. Seconded by Mr. Nelson. Carried.

Doctor Gould moved that the Secretary be authorized to make the necessary rulings relative to the disposal of the refuse corn from the stock yards. Seconded by Mr. Nelson. Carried.

The Secretary then reported that there are forty-nine farms in the State on which anthrax has existed and which must be considered as infected with the organism of this disease. He requested that the Board outline a definite policy of control. Doctor Gould moved that the Board authorize the Secretary and Executive Officer to outline a definite policy of control for anthrax, such outline to include the requirement of vaccination of all susceptible animals on farms where the soil is infected with anthrax organisms but on which the disease does not exist in the animals, by the one and two vaccine method each spring; and the use of the serum virus (simultaneous) method will be permitted only on farms where the disease exists in the animals. All farms and premises on which there is reason to believe the soil is infected with anthrax organisms and all farms or premises on which animals were infected the preceding year, shall be quarantined if the owner refuses to have the animals vaccinated each spring, and the quarantine will continue until the animals have been subjected to the vaccination. Seconded by Doctor Reynolds. Carried.

It was the opinion of the Board that owners should be encouraged to have their animals vaccinated by the local veterinarians.

There being no further business, the Board adjourned.

April 26th, 1920 Charles E Cotton
Secretary

W H Reynolds
Vice President

MINUTES OF SPECIAL MEETING HELD APRIL 2ND, 1920.

Meeting called to order by President Hovde at 10:45 A. M.

Members present: President Hovde, W. S. Moscrip, Dr. M. H. Reynolds and Dr. J. N. Gould.

Professor H. R. Smith, Live Stock Commissioner, Live Stock Exchange, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., a former member of the board, and Dr. R. F. Eagle, representing Wilson & Co., Chicago, were also present.

Mr. Moscrip moved that the Executive Officer purchase a fireproof cabinet or safe if necessary to protect the records of the Board, seconded by Dr. Reynolds - carried.

Mr. Moscrip then explained the reason for calling the meeting. The Congressional Joint Commission of Reclassification of salaries for civil service employees of the Federal Government has reported to Congress and the part of the report relating to veterinarians is unsatisfactory as it reduced the salaries of the veterinary inspectors detailed to Minnesota in the cooperative tuberculosis eradication work materially and will result in the loss of capable men and necessarily in inefficient service.

After a general discussion the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

RESOLUTION ADOPTED AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD HELD APRIL 2ND, 1920.

WHEREAS: There is now before your honorable body a report of the special Committee on salary and reclassification of all Civil Service employes, and this report places the Veterinarian in the employ of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry in a lower classification than any other scientifically or technically trained employee, with the exception of the veterinary pathologists and bacteriologists, and reduces their salaries to a standard which is lower than that of teamsters and drivers of milk wagons and on a parity with that of day laborers and street sweepers in lare cities. This class of veterinarians represents ninety five percent of the

personnel of the Bureau and includes the men now detailed for field service throughout the United States in the cooperative Federal-State Tuberculosis Eradication work with the livestock sanitary officials of the respective states.

The report recommends that the initial salary of all field men will be $1380 per annum and, provided they remain in the employ of the Government for three full years they will be advanced to $1560 per annum, which is $60.00 more than is now paid to the same class of men as the initial salary. The best salary that a field man can hope to obtain under the new classification is $1980.00 per annum and this can only be attained after eight years of service, while the salary of a veterinary inspector, in charge of the large field or meat inspection station, will be $2880.00 after thirteen years of successive increases and efficient service, and -

WHEREAS: The Minnesota Live Stock Sanitary Board in September, 1917, entered into an agreement with the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry for co-operative Federal-State tuberculosis eradication in Minnesota. The Federal Bureau of Animal Industry agreed, at that time, to furnish qualified veterinary field inspectors for co-operative work in Minnesota, in addition to the field veterinarians employed by this Board, and, at the present value of livestock, each field veterinarian is responsible for the efficient annual tuberculin testing of cattle to the value of $500,000. and -

WHEREAS: This Board, the livestock breeders of this State and all others interested in the eradication of tuberculosis from our herds, realize that if the salaries of the Federal field force are not materially increased, instead of decreased as provided in this report, that the Bureau will be unable to carry out their part and obligation under the co-operative agreement.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That this Board, whose duty, under the State law, is to protect the health of the domestic animals of the State, respectfully protests against any measure which may influence or impair the obtaining and maintaining of an efficient veterinary service in the co-operative work of the Federal Government with this Board in Minnesota, and urge that the classification and salaries submitted by the Chief of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry to the Reclassification Commission be recommended by your honorable Committee and accepted by the Congress of the United States.

Mr. Moscrip moved that the Executive Officer communicate with the chairmen of the Appropriation Committee of the United States Senate and the Chairman of the Committee on Reform in the Civil Service, House of Representatives, requesting that a date in the near future be fixed in order that representatives from this board, other state live stock sanitary authorities and representatives of state and national breeder's associations could be given a hearing on the report, and that a copy of the resolutions be sent to the two

chairmen. Motion seconded by Dr. Reynolds - carried.

Mr. Moscrip moved that the Secretary send copies of the resolution to the live stock sanitary authorities of all states that are cooperating with the Federal Department of Agriculture in Tuberculosis Eradic ation work, and request them to use all honorable means to assist in prevailing on Congress to accept the classification and salaries submitted by the Chief of Bureau of Animal Industry to the Reclassification Commission. Seconded by Dr. Gould _ carried.

It was also suggested that the secretary send copies of the resolution and letters to Minnesota's representatives and senators in Congress.

Dr. Gould moved that Mr. Moscrip and the Executive Officer attend a hearing before the Committees in Congress as representatives of and at the expense of this board. Seconded by Dr. Reynolds. Carried.

Dr. R. F. Eagle then stated that the object of Professor Smith's and his presence was to discuss the condition at the Albert Lea Packing Company Plant, owned by Wilson & Co., where 33 percent of hogs slaughtered are found affected with tuberculosis and one percent of all carcasses are condemned. He explained that at Waterloo, Iowa, and Kansas City, the percentage found tuberculous was also high. He stated that hogs from Black Hawk and Buchanan Counties in Iowa run sixty per cent. A general discussion followed. The Secretary stated that nine per cent of hogs killed at South St. Paul were found tuberculous, twenty-four per cent at Austin and about the same at Winona. He also explained that Minnesota laws do not require the pasteurization of buttermilk

that is returned by creameries to the farm but that the law requires the pasteruization of skimmilk and cheese by-products. The Dairy & Food Commissioner had investigated the creameries in vicinity of Albert Lea at the Secretary's request and reported that practically all the creameries in the neighborhood received cream only from the farmers and that sixty per cent of the cream is pasteurized at the creamery.

The members of the board directed the Secretary to ask the Attorney General if this board can make a regulation requiring that buttermilk be pasteurized before it can be returned to the farmers or leave the creamery.

It was suggested that the Inspectors at the various packing plants furnish reports to this Board with information as to the source of the shipments of hogs which are found tubercular and that the Secretary would then communicate with the owner of such hogs, advising him of the necessity of having his cattle tuberculin tested as a protection to the health of his family as well as the cattle in his herd, the hogs and chickens on the farm.

Dr. Gould moved that the Secretary be instructed to cooperate with packing plants at points within the state looking to the control of tuberculosis in swine. Seconded by Dr. Reynolds - Carried.

There being no further business the board adjourned.

April 16th. 1920 - Charles E. Cotton
Secretary.
M. H. Reynolds
Vice President

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

APRIL 16, 1920.

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The meeting was called to order by Vice-President ,M.H.Reynolds,

Members present: Chas. A. Nelson, C. H. March, Dr. J. N. Gould,and Dr. M. H. Reynolds.

The minutes of the last quatterly meeting wereread and approved.

The minutes of the special meeting, April 2,were read.

Dr. Gould moved to amend the paragraph relating to request for information from the Attorney General,concerning the pasteurization of buttermilk to read that"buttermilk shall not be returned to farms for stock feeding purposes except that whichis derived from cream that has been pasteurized." Seconded by Dr. Reynolds and carried.

The minutes as amended were then approved.

The report of the Secretary for the past quarter was read and accepted.

Dr. Gould moved that a resolution be adopted ruling that actinomycosis is recognized as an infectious and contagious disease and quarantinable, and authority be delegated to the Executive Officer of the Board to take such action for quarantining as is necessary to control the disease and protect thelive stock of the state from this infection. Seconded by Mr. Nelson. Carried.

Dr. Reynolds moved that a regulation for the quarantining of swamp fever be drawn.

Mr. C. H. March moved that a regulation be adopted in a simple form and as short as possible, listing all the dangerous transmissible diseases including black leg, swamp fever, and actinomycosis, and delegating authority to the Secretary & Executive Officer to act for the Board in the control and eradication of all these infectious and contagious diseases. Seconded by Dr. Gould. Carried.

The secretary presented the charges againsr Dr. C. P. Hecklin of Excelsior, of falsification of report of tuberculin testof cattle belonging to Miss Hetta Norris of Excelsior.

Dr. Hecklin appeared before the board to answer the charges.

Mr. March moved that the case be continued to a special meeting and that the Secretary direct Miss Hetta Norris to appear at such meeting to give testimony regarding the tuberculin test made by Dr. Hecklin. Seconded by Dr. Reynolds, and carried.

The secretary then presented the charges against Dr. C. B. Estey of St. Cloud of falsification of tuberculin testof cattle belonging to Wm. Alexander of Rockville. Senator J. D. Sullivan of St. Cloud had informed the Secretary that he had been retained by Dr. Estey to represent him in the case and that because of court cases in Benton County he was unable to attend this meeting. Senator Sullivan through the Secretary requested the Board to waive the Secretary's ruling dated March 25, refusing to accept Dr. Estey's test records and all other professional work in connection with the control of contagious diseases of animals until such time as he appeated before the Board in answer to the charges. Mr. Sullivan requested this waiver until the next quarterly meeting in July when he would appear before the Board, representing Dr. Estey. He requested that if the Board would not waive the Secretary's ruling, that a special meeting be held on or about May 18, for the purpose of the hearing.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the Board should not waive the Secretary's ruling. Seconded by Dr. Gould. Carried.

Mr. March moved that a special meeting be called to hear the Estey case. Seconded by Dr. Gould. Carried.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, M. H. Reynolds; Vice-President J. N. Gould; Secretary and Executive Officer, Charles E. Cotton; Assistant Secretary, N. Carroll.

The following field veterinarians were elected for the ensuing year: M. S. Whitcomb, D. M. McDonald, H. C. Lyon, W. F. Rode, J. V. Ramler, R. Fenstermacher, F. W. Hansen, Daniel T. Grady.

Moved by Mr. Nelson that the Secretary and Executive Officer receive $4,000 for the ensuing year, the Assistant Secretary $2,000, Drs. McDonald, Whitcomb, and Lyon $2800, Dr. W. F. Rode $2400, and the other field veterinarians $2,000.

Seconded by Dr. Gould, and carried.

Dr. Gould moved that the salaries of the stenographers and office help be left to the discretion of the Executive Officer. Seconded by Mr. March. Carried.

The Board then discussed the cooperative work with the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, also the official notice by the Chief of that Department to the Executive Officer, dated March 1, 1920, that they would approve the intradermal tuberculin test in connection with the accredited herd plan in cooperation with twenty-two states.

Mr. March moved that this Board continue its previous recognition of the thermal test as the basis for recognition of cattle for importation into the state and also for reimbursement for cattle in the state. Seconded by Dr. M. H. Reynolds. Carried.

The Board then adjourned.

Charles E. Cotton
Secretary

M. H. Reynolds
President.

MINUTES OF SPECIAL MEETING OF BOARD

HELD MAY 18th, 1 9 2 0

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The meeting was called to order by President Reynolds. Members present: M. H. Reynolds, J.N.Gould, W.S.Moscrip and C.A. Nelson.

Mr. C. Louis Weeks, Deputy Attorney, was also present.

The Secretary explained that the meeting was called in order to permit the hearing of the case of Doctor C.B.Estey, St. Cloud; the case of Dr. O.P. Hecklin which had been continued from the last quarterly meeting; and to also permit Dr. H.B. Newell, Thief River Falls,to answer charges of the same character.

The Secretary explained that Dr. H. B. Newell, Thief River Falls, was charged with falsifying his tuberculin test of cattle belonging to H. Hayes, dated April 12th and 13th,1920.

Doctor Newell and his attorney, Mr. Theo. Quale, of Thief River Falls, were heard and Doctor Newell was questioned by his attorney, Mr. Weeks and members of the Board. Affidavits of Messrs Weckwerth and McCrum were read at the request of Mr. Quale. The case was continued and it was agreed that Messrs Weckwerth and McCrum would be examined by representatives of the Board and Doctor Newell's attorney, and the findings reported at the quarterly meeting in July.

The case of Dr. O.P.Hecklin was re-opened, and Miss Hetta Norris appeared as a witness. Doctor Hecklin was questioned relative to his test of Miss Norris' cattle.

It was moved and seconded that the Board refuse to accept or approve Doctor O.P.Hecklin's tuberculin test records and health certificates of cattle until further action.

Motion carried with Mr. C.A.Nelson voting in the negative.

Doctor Reynolds then explained that at the last quarterly meeting of the Board, that the members had elected him as President, thinking that he was the

retiring member. (Since the meeting he had learned that Dr. Gould's term would expire January 1st, 1921. He therefore wished to resign as President.) The resignation was accepted.

Doctor Reynolds moved that Doctor J. N. Gould be elected President. Seconded by Mr. Moscrip. Carried.

Mr. Moscrip then moved that M.H. Reynolds be elected vice-president. Carried.

After discussion, the following proposed regulation was read by the Secretary.

BE IT RESOLVED by the Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota that the following regulation is deemed expedient and necessary for the proper protection of the domestic animals of the State of Minnesota, and be it further resolved that pursuant to the authority granted by the provisions of Section 4691 the following rule and regulation be and the same is hereby adopted, to-wit:

The owner or person in charge of any domestic animal affected with or which shows symptoms of, or has been exposed to the following diseases: glanders, tuberculosis, actinomycosis (lumpy jaw), infectious anaemia (swamp fever), anthrax, scabies, hog cholera, necro bacillosis, epizootic lymphangitis, black leg, foot and mouth disease, and Texas fever, shall forthwith upon discovery of the existence of such disease or symptoms thereof or upon ascertainment that any such animal has been exposed to any of said diseases, cause each and every animal so affected, exposed or showing symptoms of the existence of such disease to be isolated from all other well or unexposed domestic animals and to thereafter continue to have each such animal isolated, as aforesaid, on the premises of the owner of such animal or of the person in charge thereof until such time as the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, its executive officer or a duly authorized agent or officer of said board, shall certify in writing that such animal is free from any such disease, or that there is no longer any reasonable necessity to keep such animal isolated from other domestic animals.

It shall be the duty of local health officers when directed so to do by the executive officer of the Live Stock Sanitary Board or any officer or agent thereof, to place in a conspicuous place, or places on the premises where any such animal may be isolated, as aforesaid, a placard or notice of the existence of such disease. No person except the owner, attendants or medical advisers shall enter any enclosure where any animal so isolated is being kept and upon which a placard shall have been placed, as hereinbefore provided for, during the time such placard is so displayed. No person shall remove, obliterate, mutilate or destroy any such placard so posted until the executive officer or a duly authorized agent or officer of the Live Stock Sanitary Board shall have certified in writing that said isolated animal or animals referred to in the placard, are free from the disease specified in such placard, or that there is no longer any reasonable necessity of keeping the animal or animals referred to in the placard isolated from other domestic animals.

(Cont'd on Page 369)

NOTICE

Section 4701, Stat. 1913, provides that every person violating any rule or regulation made by the Live Stock Sanitary Board shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, the minimum punishment whereof shall be a fine of $25.00 or imprisonment for 30 days. Said section also provides that any member of a local Board of Health who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty imposed upon him by law or by the direction of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board or who refuses or neglects to enforce the regulations of said State Board shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, the punishment whereof shall be a fine of $25.00.

Mr. Moscrip moved that it be adopted. Seconded by Dr. Reynolds. Carried.

Dr. C.B.Estey of St. Cloud was given a hearing on charges of falsifying tuberculin test record of cattle made for Wm. Alexander on December 22nd and 23rd,1919. Dr. Estey was represented by Senator J.D.Sullivan of St. Cloud.

It was moved and seconded that the Board refuse to accept or approve Dr. C. B. Estey's tuberculin test records and health certificates of cattle, until further action. Motion carried, Mr. C. A. Nelson voting in the negative.

The Board directed the Secretary and Executive Officer to notify Drs. Estey and Hecklin of their action and also to notify the Chief of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry.

Mr. Moscrip moved that the Executive Officer confer with C. Louis Weeks, Deputy Attorney General, relative to appointments of veterinarians throughout the State for inspection of horses and cattle which are killed for glanders and tuberculosis. Seconded by Doctor Reynolds. Carried.

There being no further business, the Board adjourned.

Charles E. Cotton
Secretary

J. W. Goued
President

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, July 16,1920.

The meeting was called to order by Vice-president Reynolds at 11:30 a.m.

Members present: C. A. Nelson, W. S. Moscrip,and M. H. Reynolds.

The case of Dr. H. B. Newell of Thief River Falls for falsification of tuberculin test,which had been continues from the last meeting was considered, Mr. Theo Quale,attorney,representing Dr. Newell,was present. Mr. Quale read transcript of examination of Messrs. Weckworth and McCann,which was made in Thief River Falls before the Executive Officer on June 29,1920.

It was moved and seconded that the Secretary & Executive Officer notify Dr. H. B. Newell that the Board and its Executive Officer will refuse to approve his health certificates, certificates of mallein and tuberculin tests and also all other professional work in connection with the control and eradication of contagious diseases of live stock until further action by this Board. Carried.

The Secretary read a communication from Dr. C. B. Estey of St. Cloud requesting that he be reinstated for the testing of cattle pursuant to regulations. There was no action taken relative to this letter.

The Secretary reported that he had written to Dr. M. B. Purdy of Perham, Minnesota, as directed by the Board on May 18,1920, notifying him that we must refuse to accept or approve his tuberculin tests and health ertificates of cattle and to extend to him the privilege of appearing before the Board at this meeting. The Secretary read Dr. Purdy's reply in which he stated that he could not appear, and also the Secretary's letter to him advising him that he should appear.

It was moved seconded and carried that the Secretary notify Dr. M.B. Purdy that the Board and its Executive Officer will refuse to approve his health certificates, certificates of mallein and tuberculin tests and also all other professional work in connection with the control and eradication of contagious

diseases of live stock until such time as he appears before the Board in answer to charges of improper method of conducting and falsification of tuberculin test of cattle belonging to Mrs. L. Bunkowskie.

Mr. Moscrip moved that because of the importance of the subjects to be considered and the necessity of the presence of all members that the Board adjourn until Tuesday, July 27,1920, at 10 a. m. Carried.

The meeting adjourned.

Charles E Cotton
Secretary

J W Freed
President

MINUTES OF ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE LIVE

STOCK SANITARY BOARD, July 27th,1920.

The meeting was called to order by President Gould.

Members present: C.A. Nelson, J.N.Gould and M.H.Reynolds.

Minutes of the quarterly meeting on April 16th, the special meeting on May 18th, and the quarterly meeting on July 18th were read and approved. The Secretary read his quarterly report which was accepted.

At the request of the Executive Officer, Mr. W.C.Davies, P.O. Chester, Iowa, whose farm is located in Minnesota, was present. Mr. Davies has been extended the privilege of conducting a Bang herd by Dr. Ward and also by the present Executive Officer. The Secretary reported that he had visited Mr.Davie's farm on July 23rd and found that Mr. Davies was not carrying out instructions and his agreement with the Secretary relative to methods of isolation and feeding of the calves born from tuberculous mothers. After a general discussion, Mr. Davies stated to the Board that inside of thirty days he would have a pasturizing plant installed and that he would carry out the provisions for the conducting of Bang herd as directed in detail by the Executive Officer. He also stated that if he could not show that he is making "A No. 1 progress" in the next eight months, he would "give up" and slaughter the diseased cattle. Mr. Nelson moved that the Board give Mr. Davies an opportunity to carry out the conditions which he voluntarily agreed to do. Seconded by Doctor Reynolds. Carried.

The State Dairy and Food Commissioner, Mr. ~~Gus~~ Chris Heen, appeared before the Board in response to an invitation from the Secretary. The subject of pasturization of cream and buttermilk was discussed. Mr. Heen stated that sixty per cent of creameries throughout the State pasturized the cream, and he was of the opinion that all cream should be pasturized.

Doctor Reynolds moved the adoption of the following regulation subject to the approval of Attorney General:

REGULATION GOVERNING THE DISPOSAL OF BUTTERMILK BY CREAMERIES.

. . . . . .

WHEREAS, the state live stock sanitary board of the state of Minnesota has power and authority, under and pursuant to the provisions of Section 4691, General Statutes 1913, to make such rules and regulations as it may deem expedient for the protection of the health of domestic animals of the state;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the said state live stock sanitary board of the state of Minnesota that it is expedient that the regulation hereafter set forth be adopted; Therefore

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the regulation hereinafter set forth be and it is hereby adopted.

Section 1. No person, firm, association, or corporation conducting a creamery in this state shall sell, deliver or otherwise dispose of, to any person any buttermilk for use as food for domestic animals unless such buttermilk shall first have been pasteurized by heating the same to temperature of at least 160 degrees Fahrenheit, provided, however, that this regulation shall not apply to buttermilk which is the product of residuum of cream that has been pasteurized by heating the same continuously to 150 degrees Fahrenheit for a period of twenty minutes.

The Secretary reported the result of his conference with Attorney General relative to appointing veterinarians to represent the Board in the testing and condemning of cattle and horses reacting to tuberculin and mallein tests. The Deputy Attorney General, C. Louis Weeks, stated that our method of directing veterinarians to represent the Board and tag, brand and appraise cattle which their reports to Executive Officer show to be diseased, in his opinion is legal and satisfactory.

The Secretary requested a ruling of the Board on payment of indemnity for a pure bred heifer which had been destroyed because of tuberculosis, but for the reason that she was one of twins it was impossible to have her registered until it had been determined if she was capable of breeding, and she was slaughtered

before she was old enough to decide the question. Mr. Nelson moved that the Secretary act according to the ruling of Attorney General. Seconded by Dr. Reynolds. Carried.

The Secretary recommended the amendment of the ruling of the Board of an acceptable subcutaneous tuberculin test adopted February 6th, 1919, to read as follows:

WHEREAS, under the provisions of Section 4691, General Statutes Minnesota, 1913, the Live Stock Sanitary Board is authorized to make such rules and regulations as it may deem expedient for the protection of the health of the domestic animals of the state and to carry out the provisions of Chapter 30, General Statutes, Minnesota, 1913, now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the said Live Stock Sanitary Board that it is expedient that the following regulation concerning the application of the tuberculin test be adopted.

Therefore, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the following regulation be and it is hereby adopted:

Section 1, When by the laws of this state a tuberculin test of cattle is required or permitted or when by the rules and regulations of the Live Stock Sanitary Board a tuberculin test of any cattle is required or permitted for any purpose such test shall be applied or made in the following manner, to wit;

(a) The tuberculin used shall be that manufactured and distributed by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or any manufacturer of tuberculin licensed to manufacture the same by said United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

(b) The veterinarian making and certifying the test must personally take and certify all temperatures and injections.

(c) The tuberculin shall be injected subcutaneously.

(d) The veterinarian making the test shall take three temperatures immediately before the injection, at intervals of not less than two hours between the taking of each such temperature, the first of these temperatures to be preferably a forenoon temperature.

(e) A temperature shall be taken at the eighth hour after the injection of tuberculin and thereafter at two hour intervals until the eighteenth hour after injection, when, if there is no tendency for the temperature to rise, the test may cease.

Section 2. No person shall make or certify to the Live Stock Sanitary Board any tuberculin test, or certify any purported tuberculin test not made in substantial accord with the provisions of this regulation.

Section 3. Every person certifying a tuberculin test to the Live Stock Sanitary Board shall accurately and truthfully set forth therein the exact time of the injection of the tuberculin and the time of taking the ante and post injection temperatures.

The Secretary recommended that all qualified veterinarians now holding certificates from the Federal Department of Agriculture authorizing them to make tuberculin tests and issue health certificates for cattle to be shipped inter-state, be furnished with official blank health certificates to be used for shipments inter-state of all livestock other than cattle, and stamped with the following statement: "The veterinarian issuing this certificate has been authorized by the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board to make inspection and issue health certificates for inter-state shipments of livestock, and his inspections are endorsed by _____"
Sec. & Executive Officer

The veterinarian issuing such endorsed certificate will mark it as duplicate copy and present it to owner to be attached to shipping bill, and he will immediately mail the original and triplicate copies of the certificate to this office, when the Executive Officer will endorse the original copy and mail it to the Live Stock Sanitary authorities of State to which the animals are consigned. The triplicate copy will be placed on file in office of the Board

Doctor Reynolds moved the adoption of the recommendation of the Secretary. Seconded by Mr. Nelson. Carried .

Doctor Reynolds moved that Dr. J.N.Gould and the Executive Officer represent the Board at the annual meeting of the American Veterinary Medical Association to be held August 23rd to 27th, 1920.

Doctor Gould stated that it would be impossible for him to attend the meeting this year. Mr. Nelson moved to amend the motion and that Doctor Reynolds attend the meeting in the place of Doctor Gould. Amendment carried. Motion, as amended, carried.

The Secretary reported that he had information that a company had organized a rendering plant at Alpha, Jackson County, and that there is another company at Windom. These companies are advertising that they will

carcasses of all animals in the territory. It was the opinion of the Board that the Secretary consult the Attorney General before taking any action in the case.

The Executive Officer presented correspondence with the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry relative to their demand that the Board should place the same number of inspectors on the co-operative accredited herd work as the Federal Department.

The meeting adjourned.

Charles E. Cotton
Secretary

J. W. Gaines
President

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY

MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, OCTOBER 15, 1920.

Meeting called at 10 A. M.

Dr. Reynolds being the only member present, instructed the Secretary that the meeting would be postponed until Tuesday, October 19th at 10 A. M.

Oct. 19th, 1920.

Meeting called to order at 10:30 A. M. by President Gould.

Members present: M. S. Moscrip, C. A. Nelson, J. W. Gould and M. H. Reynolds.

Minutes of the last quarterly meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary's quarterly report was read and accepted.

Dr. C. B. Estey appeared before the Board and stated that if the Board would direct the Secretary & Executive Officer to approve his tuberculin tests and certificates of health of cattle that he would carry out the work and testing properly. Mr. Moscrip moved that Dr, Estey be reinstated and that the Secretary notify him that the Board would accept and approve his tuberculin tests provisionally on the condition that he conduct all tests according to the regulations and requirements of the Board. Mr. Nelson seconded, the motion. Motion carried unanimously.

The control of Abortion Disease was discussed.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the Secretary consult with Deputy Attorney General, C. Lewis Weeks, and request that he draw a regulation requiring the issuance of a permit for the use of living virus of any disease by the Secretary & Executive Officer of the Board, and that the Board hereby adopt such regulation that the Attorney General may

approve. Seconded by Mr. Moscrip. Carried.

The Secretary stated that frequently cases arose where pure bred cattle entered in consignment sales react to the tuberculin test at point of sale and the owners refuse to permit the testing of the herds from which such animals originate. Also, not infrequently, owners who have signed agreements to place their herd on the Federal State Accredited list and whose herds show reactors on the initial test refuse to permit the test when the field man arrives to make the second test.

The Board has the power to quarantine such herds but has no authority to enforce the test. The Secretary recommended the adoption of the following regulation which was drawn by C. Lewis Weeks, the Deputy Attorney General.

REGULATION AUTHORIZING THE ADMINISTRATION OF A TUBERCULIN TEST TO CATTLE UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS, ADOPTED OCTOBER 19TH, 1920.

Whereas, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board of the state of Minnesota has power and authority under and pursuant to the provisions of section 4691, General Statutes of Minnesota 1913, to make such rules and regulations as it may deem expedient for the protection of the health of the domestic animals of the state;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the said Live Stock Sanitary Board that the rule and regulation hereinafter set forth be and the same is hereby adopted as a rule and regulation under ~~the~~ and pursuant to the authority aforesaid.

Section 1. Whenever the executive officer of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, or any of the officers or agents of said board, have reason for believing that any cattle within this state are infected with tuberculosis or have been exposed to infection

with said disease, so that it is possible that they may be so infected, said executive officer or any of the officers or agents of said Live Stock Sanitary Board shall have the right, power and authority to administer the tuberculin test, so-called, to such animals for the purpose of determining whether any such cattle are so infected and for that purpose shall have the right and authority to go upon any premises and into any buildings, structures or inclosures where any such animals may be kept.

Section 2. Such tuberculin test shall be administered and reported to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board in the manner and in accordance with the rules and regulations of said board relative to the administration of tuberculin tests for tuberculosis.

Section 3. No persons owning or having the custody of any cattle, or possession or control of any premises, buildings, structures, or inclosures whereon or wherein any cattle are kept or may be, shall refuse to permit any person authorized to test any such cattle, as hereinbefore provided for, to have access thereto, or obstruct or in any way interfere with the obtaining of access to such cattle or the administration of such tuberculin test to any such cattle.

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

The Secretary and Executive Officer presented correspondence with the Chief of the Tuberculosis Eradication Division of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, relative to report of the committee, on the three Tuberculin tests, at the Tuberculosis Conference. The Secretary had advised the Chief that this Board, at the present time, could not accept a tuberculin test as an initial test, or the second test in order to fully accredit herds identified on the Federal-State Accredited Herds unless such test

consisted of the subcutaneous applied singly or in combination with the intradermic or ophthalmic, or all three tests combined. Dr. Reynolds moved that the Board approve the position the Secretary had taken relative to the requirements of the testing and also his proposed letter to the Chief. Motion seconded by Mr. Moscrip. Motion carried.

Dr. O. P. Hecklin appeared before the Board and requested that he be reinstated and that his tuberculin tests in the future be accepted and approved by the Secretary & Executive Officer. Mr. Moscrip moved that the Executive Officer notify Dr. Hecklin that the B oard would accept and approve his tuberculin tests provisionally on the condition that he conduct all tests according to the regulations and requirements of the Board. Mr. Nelson seconded the Motion. Motion carried.

A committee from the South St. Paul Commission Exchange, Dr. M. O. Hackett, Dr. C. N. Hackett and the Mr. Gus Heen the State Dairy and Food Commission, in response to an invitation of the Secretary, conferred with the Board relative to the Board placing an assistant to Dr. Rode at the Union Stock Yards at South St. Paul in order to tag lumpy jaw cattle to insure that such cattle are killed under Federal Inspection as required by regulation.

The Federal Department of Agriculture has discontinued all antemortem inspection of live stock except hogs, in the yards with the exception of inspection made in packer's pens.

Meeting adjourned until Thursday, Octover 21st, 1920. at 2 P.M.

ADJOURNED MEETING, OCTOBER 21ST, 1920.

Meeting called ot order at 2:30 P.M. by Vice President Reynolds.

Mr. Moscrip moved that the Secretary employ an assistant for Dr. Rode in tagging lumpy jaw cattle and also other work at a salary not to exceet $150.00 per month. Motion seconded by Mr. Nelson, Motion carried.

The Secretary stated that the Govenor had requested the Board to submit an estimate of the amount necessary to carry out the work for the bienium beginning July 1st, 1921.

The subject was thoroughly discussed and the Secretary advised that the Federal Department of Agriculture had notified him that they would insist on the Board fulfilling the Federal Govern. present interpretation its part of the agreement and detailing an equal number of veterinarians to accredited herd testing as the Federal Bureau assigns for the work in the state. This will necessitate the employment of at least five more field veterinarians and will necessairly result in the expenditure of a larger amount for indemnity for tuberculous cattle. The amount of tuberculin testing of cattle throughout the state by private veterinarians is also increasing as a result of the education of the owners and their desire to maintain healthy cattle, This will also require a larger expenditure for indemnity.

Mr. Moscrip moved that the Executive Officer submit an estimate to the Govenor for an appropiation of $420,000, for total expenditure by the Board for the bienium beginning July 1st, 1921. Seconded by Mr. Nelson, Carried.

Mr. Moscrip moved that the Secretary write to the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry protesting against the wording of the title of the Federal Inspector assigned to this state for cooperative work in accrediting herds as free of tuberculosis, and to request that the title used be according to first paragraph of the joint agreement, namely "Inspector in Charge of Federal Tuberculosis Eradication Work", also to call attention to wording of paragraph six, section one, amendment three of Federal Regulation Seven and the provisions contained therein. Seconded by Mr. Nelson. Carried.

Mr. Moscrip moved that the Secretary consult Mr. C. Lewis Weeks, the Deputy Attorney General relative to the disparity in the law and if necessary to request that he draw a regulation requiring railroad companies to hold shipments of live stock in quarantine until properly inspected; when such shipments are consigned from outside the state through Minnesota to another state and on which the billing is changed and shipment diverted to a point within the state, also that the Board hereby approve such regulation provided it is approved by the Attorney General. Motion seconded by Mr. Nelson. Carried.

Mr. Nelson moved that Mr. Moscrip and the Secretary attend the meeting of the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association, Nov. 29th to Dec. 1st and the Tuberculosis Conference with Bureau of Animal Industry Officials and live stock sanitary officials of the states on November 27th, 1920 in Chicago, as representatives of the Board. Seconded by Dr. Reynolds, Carried.

Mr. Moscrip moved that Dr. Reynolds be ~~accredited~~ appointed as a representative of the Board to the conference on Tuberculosis, without expense to the Board. Seconded by Mr. Nelson, Motion carried.

Mr. Moscrip moved that Dr. Reynolds constitute a committee to read the annual report prepared by the Secretary and approve the same for submission to the Govenor. Seconded by Mr. Nelson, Motion carried.

The testing of herds for accredited list was discussed and it was the consensus of opinion of the members that herds which disclose reactors on the initial test should be retested in six months and if the test proved negative that the next test should be made one year thereafter.

The Secretary explained that the issuance of health certificates and copies of tuberculin tests for pure bred cattle which have been tested within the state, requires two-thirds of the time of two

office clerks and suggested that a blank health certificate form stating that such animal has been tested within the past year and passed a satisfactory test, to be issued for cattle sold within the state; this form also to read that if purchasers desire copy of tuberculin test, it will be furnished upon request and that if animals are sold to be moved inter-state, the health certificate will be issued. Mr. Moscrip moved that the Secretary be authorized to issue such certificates. Seconded by Mr. Nelson. Carried.

There being no further business the Board adjourned.

approved Jan. 14th, 1921.

Charles E. Cotton
Secretary

J. M. Gaines
President

MINUTES OF SPECIAL MEETING OF THE
LIVE STOCK SAN ITARY BOARD, DECEMBER 21st, 1920

Meeting called to order at 3 P.M. by President Gould.

Members present: C. A. Nelson, M. H. Reynolds and J. N. Gould.

The Secretary reported the result of the conference on Tuberculosis held November 27th and 28th, 1920 at Chicago. The special committee on Tuberculin Tests submitted a report to the conference which permitted the initial test in herds in process of/accredited being by the intradermic, ophthalmic or subcutaneous methods, and the final testing by the combination of the ophthalmic and intradermal, or intradermal and subcutaneous, or ophthalmic and subcutaneous. Your Secretary as a member of the committee presented a minority report which required that the initial tuberculin test of herds in process of accrediting, at the present time, should be by the subcutaneous method and that the final test should be by the subcutaneous test or by the subcutaneous in combination with the ophthalmic or intradermal or by the combination of all three methods.

After an extended discussion the majority report was adopted by the conference. However, Dr. Mohler, the Chief of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry who presided at the conference, announced that he as Chief would not accept the ophthalmic test as a single or individual test for the initial test.

The Secretary presented the amendments to the Uniform Methods andRules for the Tuberculosis-Free Accredited Herds of cattle adopted by the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association and reported that the United States Bureau of Animal Industry had approved them on December 6th, 1920, as follows:

UNIFORM METHODS AND RULES FOR TUBERCULOSIS-FREE ACCREDITED HERDS OF ~~PURE-BRED~~ CATTLE.

Unanimously Adopted by the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association, December 3, 1920, and Approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, December 6, 1920.

1. A tuberculosis-free accredited herd is one in which no animal affected with tuberculosis has been found upon two annual or three semi-annual tuberculin tests, and by physical examination, applied by a veterinary inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry or a regularly employed veterinary inspector of the State in which cooperative tuberculosis eradication work is conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture and the State.

Section (a). The subcutaneous, intradermic and ophthalmic methods of applying the tuberculin test are approved.

Section (b). The initial testing in accredited herd work may be by either the subcutaneous or intradermic method, but the ophthalmic method shall only be used in combination with the subcutaneous or intradermic method.

Section (c). The final test on herds shall be by such combination of methods as may be deemed most advisable by the state and federal officials.

2. The entire herd, or any cattle in the herd, shall be tuberculin tested or retested at such time as is considered necessary by the federal and state authorities.

3. No cattle shall be presented for the tuberculin test which have been injected with tuberculin within sixty days immediately preceding, or which have at any time, reacted to a tuberculin test.

4. An accredited herd in which not more than one reactor is found at a subsequent tuberculin test, may be reinstated to the list if the entire herd passes a successful test without reactors; said test to be applied not less than six months from the date when the reactor is removed from the herd and farm, providing the owner has complied with all the requirements with reference to the introduction of additional animals to the herd, and also all other requirements of the accredited herd plan.

5. No cattle other than those of an accredited herd, shall be added to an accredited herd or to a herd that is in the process of accreditation until they have passed two tuberculin tests applied at intervals of not less than sixty days or more than ninety days by a regularly employed state or federal veterinarian or by a veterinarian specially authorized by the state and bureau to conduct such tests. The cattle may, after passing the first test be placed on the farm or premises containing an accredited herd or one in the process of accreditation, but must not be allowed to associate with said herd until after passing the second test.

6. (a). When a herd has been officially accredited by the United States Department of Agriculture and state, it shall be when ordered by the Live Stock Sanitary Officials of the state, tuberculin tested annually by any veterinarian whose name is upon the accredited list of veterinarians approved of by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, provided that before any veterinarian other than one who devotes his entire time to the work of any state or the Bureau of Animal Industry can be approved for accredited herd work, he shall have passed an examination conducted by the proper live stock sanitary officials of the state in which he resides, and the Bureau of

Animal Industry. He then shall be eligible to conduct annual tuberculin tests upon herds which have been officially accredited upon dates approved of by the proper state live stock sanitary official and the inspector in charge of the Bureau of Animal Industry in the state wherein the herd is located.

(b) No herd tests can be made by such an approved veterinarian unless he has instructions in writing from the state officials to that effect. The date of the annual tests for each herd shall be recorded in the state office and, also, in the office of the inspector in charge. On any annual test the state and bureau reserves the right to have a regularly employed official present on the farm to supervise the testing done by the approved veterinarian.

(c) The approved veterinarian shall conduct each test strictly in accordance with instructions issued by the Bureau of Animal Industry to employes engaged in cooperative tuberculosis eradication work. At the conclusion of each test, the approved veterinarian shall submit to the state veterinarian and the inspector in charge of the Bureau of Animal Industry, a copy of the record of the test.

(d) Any animal of a herd under supervision which may react in any herd tuberculin tested by an approved veterinarian shall be marked for the purpose of identification in accordance with the regulations of the state in which the animal is located.

(e) Tuberculin tests applied by veterinarians other than those regularly employed by the State and the Bureau of Animal Industry shall be paid for by the owner of the herd.

7. Before a herd can be accredited the stables and premises shall be placed in a sanitary condition. When reactors are disclosed as the result of any test, they must be immediately removed from the farm and the stables thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before the herd shall be identified as in process of accreditation.

8. Prior to each tuberculin test satisfactory evidence of the identity of the registered animals shall be presented to the inspector. Any grade cattle maintained in the herd, or associated with the animals of the herd, shall be identified by a tag or other marking satisfactory to the State and Federal Officials.

9. All removals of cattle from the herd, either by sale, death or slaughter, shall be reported promptly to the said State or Federal officials, giving the identification of the animal and, if sold, the name and address of the person to whom transferred. If the transfer is made from the accredited herd to another accredited herd, the shipment shall be made only in properly cleaned and disinfected cars. No cattle shall be allowed to associate with the herd which have not passed a tuberculin test approved by the State and Federal officials.

10. All milk and other dairy products fed to calves shall be that produced by an accredited herd, or, if from outside or unknown sources, it shall be pasteurized by heating to not less than 150° F. for not less than 20 minutes.

11. All reasonable sanitary measures and other recommendations by the State and Federal authorities for the control of tuberculosis shall be complied with.

12. Cattle from an accredited herd may be shipped interstate, by certificate obtained from the office of the State live stock sanitary officials of the State in which the herd is located or from the office of the Bureau of Animal Industry, with-

out further tuberculin test for a period one year, subject to the rules and regulations of the State of destination.

13. Strict compliance with these methods and rules shall entitle the owner of a free herd to a tuberculosis free accredited herd certificate to be issued by the Federal and State departments. Said certificate shall be good for one year from date of test unless revoked at an earlier date.

14. A supplementary list shall be made to the accredited herd list to contain the names of the owners of pure-bred herds that are found free from tuberculosis on two annual tuberculin tests but in which the herd bull reacted. Such herds shall not receive an accredited herd certificate. The reacting bull may be used under the following conditions:

1. He shall have passed a satisfactory physical examination and be kept in isolation and quarantine under State supervision.

2. When it is desired to breed cattle to the reacting bull, such cattle shall be taken to the bull and bred on neutral ground. The bull shall be controlled on a staff or halter.

3. After the bull is no longer used in the herd, that herd may be fully accredited after two successful tuberculin tests applied not less than six months apart.

15. Failure on the part of owners to comply with the letter or spirit of these methods and rules shall be considered sufficient cause for immediate cancellation of cooperation with them by the State and Federal officials.

December 6, 1920.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the Board approve the above amended Uniform methods and Rules - Seconded by Mr. Nelson. Motion carried.

The Secretary stated that immediately after the adoption of amendments by the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association that be made the following statement to the Association.

"In order that there may be no misunderstanding as a result of the discussions during the conference on tuberculosis on Saturday and Sunday, and at the various committee meetings, relative to the position of Minnesota on the Accredited Herd Plan, I wish to assure this Association that Minnesota will co-operate to the fullest extent with the Bureau of Animal Industry, and will live up to the letter of the requirements of the Accredited Herd Plan as laid down by this Committee. However, the Minnesota Live Stock Sanitary Board under the present condition and at this time, will not permit the shipment of cattle into Minnesota on the intradermic test and cattle originating from herds in process of being Federal State Accredited and which have passed the initial test by the intradermic method must pass a satisfactory subcutaneous test before shipment into Minnesota. Cattle originating from fully Accredited herds which have been accredited by any test or combination of tests that does not include the subcutaneous test, may be shipped to Minnesota as permitted by Federal Regulation Seven, but such cattle, if pure bred, will be subject to quarantine and retest at destination not earlier than sixty or later than ninety days after entrance. Cattle from herds so accredited will not be allowed to associate with fully accredited herds in

Minnesota until subjected to a retest which will be a combination of the subcutaneous with the ophthalmic or intradermic"

Dr. Reynolds moved that the approved methods and Rules for tuberculin testing for accredited herds be complied within Minnesota; that the initial testing in accredited herd work shall be by the subcutaneous method alone or in combination with the ophthalmic or intradermic, or by the combination of all three methods, and that the final test on herds shall be by the combination of the subcutaneous method with the ophthalmic or intradermic or by the combination of all three methods. Seconded by Mr. Nelson. Carried.

Mr. Nelson moved that the Board adopt a ruling that when a herd has been officially accredited by the United States Department of Agriculture and this Board, it shall be tuberculin tested annually by any veterinarian who has passed an examination approving him for this work, at the expense of the owner, as provided in Paragraph VI. of "Uniform Methods and Rules for Tuberculosis-Free Accredited Herds of Cattle," approved by Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, December 6th, 1920, and by this Board on this date. Seconded by Dr. Reynolds. Motion carried.

The Secretary recommended that an Executive Committee be appointed to act for the Board on emergency questions that may arise in the future. Mr. Nelson moved that the President appoint a committee of three members to act on emergency questions and to direct the Secretary and Executive Officer relative to his duties on questions of emergency not covered by laws and regulations of the Board. Seconded by Dr. Reynolds. Motion carried.

President Gould appointed the following members on the Executive Committee:

W. S. Moscrip, Chairman

C. A. Nelson and

M. H. Reynolds.

There being no further business, the Board adjourned.

approved Jan 14th, 1921.

Charles E Cotter
Secretary

J. H. Gould
President

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY

MEETING OF THE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, JAN 14th, 1921

Meeting called to order by President Gould, at 2 P. M.

Members Present:

~~President~~ J. N. Gould,

C. H. March,

C. A. Nelson and

President M. H. Reynolds.

The minutes of the quarterly meeting of October 15th and 19th, 1920, and the special meeting of December 21st, 1920 were read and approved.

The report of the Secretary and Executive Officer for the last quarter was read and accepted.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the Secretary request the Attorney General to draw a bill for introduction in the legislature to reimburse owners of live stock which may die as result of vaccination anthrax when the vaccination is ordered by the Executive Officer of this Board or duly authorized agent of the Board: Seconded by Mr. Nelson. Carried.

C. H. March moved that the Secretary request the Attorney General to draw a bill to be introduced in the legislature for permitting the removal by owners of

carcasses of animals dead of contagious or infectious diseases, and by rendering plants, under special permission. Seconded by Mr. Nelson. Carried.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the Board will not recommend any changes in legislation relative to use of the virus of hog cholera. Seconded by Mr. March. Carried.

The amendments to the state laws were considered and on motion duly carried the secretary was instructed to request the Attorney General to draw the necessary bills for introduction to the legislature, to include the following amendments: Amend Section 4696 - General Statutes of Minnesota, 1913, as amended by Chapter 114 - General Laws of 1915, and Section 4697, General Statutes of 1913, in order to read that no indemnity will be paid ~~when~~ until all the horses and cattle on the premises are inspected and tested, no indemnity shall be paid ~~when~~ until animals have been owned within the State for a period of one year next before the condemnation, and that condemned cattle can be shipped to any abbatoir where the Bureau of Animal Industry maintains inspection.

To repeal Chapter 41, General Laws of 1915 and introduce a similar bill with the exception of Section 2 and insert word "cleaning" before the words "and disinfection" in section three.

Amend Section 4721 and 4722, General

Statutes of Minnesota 1913 relating to sale of pure bred cattle to read "when sold for purposes other than immediate slaughter", etc.,

The Secretary then read the regulation prepared by Attorney General controlling the sale and use of vaccine for contagious and infectious diseases other than hog cholera serum and virus as follows:

"WHEREAS, The State Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota has power and authority, under and pursuant to the provisions of section 4691, General Statutes 1913, to make such rules and regulations as it may deem expedient for the protection of the health of the domestic animals of the State.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota that the regulation hereinafter set forth is deemed expedient for the protection of the health of domestic animals of this state, and the same is hereby adopted for and as a regulation promulgated by this board.

Section 1. No person, firm or corporation, shall sell, give away or distribute in the State of Minnesota any active virus, other than hog cholera virus, containing the infective agent or living virus of any contagious or infectious disease of domestic animals unless a permit so to do has first been granted by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

Section 2. A permit to sell, give away or distribute in the State of Minnesota any active virus, other than hog cholera virus, containing the infective

agent or living virus of any contagious or infectious disease of domestic animals, may be issued by the Executive Officer of the Live Stock Sanitary Board upon written application made to him upon blanks furnished by him and delivery to him of the name and address of the person, firm or corporation to whom it is desired to deliver any such virus. The permit will continue for such length of time as the conditions of this regulation are not violated by the distributor or the receiver of the active virus, but in no event later than the 30th day of June following its issuance.

Section 3. No person, firm or corporation shall inject into, or administer to, any domestic animal in this State, any active virus, other than hog cholera virus, containing the infective agent or living virus of any contagious or infectious disease of domestic animals unless a permit so to do has first been granted by the Live Stock Sanitary Board or the executive officer of said Board.

Section 4. A permit to administer to any domestic animal or animals in this state, any active virus, other than hog cholera virus, containing the infectious agent or living virus of any contagious or infectious diseases of domestic animals, may be issued by the exeuctive officer of the Live Stock Sanitary Board, upon the execution and delivery to him by the owner,

or agent of the owner, of the animals to which it is desired to administer any such virus, of a quarantine agreement, in triplicate, and covering all such animals owned or controlled by the person applying for the permit as shall be specified by the said executive officer and described in such agreement, which agreement shall be substantially in the following form:

"I, _____, residing at _____, county of _____, state of Minnesota, having made application to the executive offier of the Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota for a permit to administer _____ to _____, do hereby afree, that in case such application for such permit is granted, I will isolate and place in quarantine on my premises the following described animals _____. _____ _____. I further agree not to remove any of such animals from said premises or to permit any of such animals to be removed from said premises until permission in writing so to do is granted by the executive officer of the Live Stock Sanitary Board or a duly authorized agent of said board, nor will I remove or permit to be removed from said premises any article or thing that is likely to convey contagion."

Section 5. No person having the custody or control of any animal quarantined as set forth in section 3 thereof, or having custody and control of premises wherein or whereon any such animals may be so quarantined, shall suffer or permit any violation of such quarantine agreement.

Dr. Reynolds moved the adoption of above regulation. Seconded by C. H. March. Carried.

The Secretary stated that he had been invited to a conference of veterinarians of neighboring states at Ames, Iowa, on January 16th and 17th, to undertake to have uniform requirements for health certificates for cattle that are moved interstate. C.H. March moved that the Secretary attend the conference at the expense of the State. Seconded by C. A. Nelson. Carried.

The secretary presented claim of Twohy for payment of bull which reacted to tuberculin retest and which was purchased from W. C. Davies. Dr. Reynolds moved that Board should indemnify for the animal. Seconded by C. H. March. Carried.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the Secretary write to Honorable Sidney Anderson, Chairman of Agricultural Sub-Committee of the Appropriation Commitee of the House of Representatives and urge his support of Federal Appropriation of the $3,000,000 appropriation requested by the Secretary of Agriculture for co-operative tuberculosis eradication work for the next fiscal year. Seconded by Mr. March. Carried.

There being no further busines the Board adjourned.

Charles E. Cattin
Secretary

M. H. Reynolds
President

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STATE OF MINNESOTA

LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

St. Paul

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING
OF THE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, APRIL 15, 1921.

Members Present:

Drs. J. N. Gould and M. H. Reynolds.

As there was not a quorum, the meeting was adjourned until Thursday, April 21, 1921.

MINUTES OF ADJOURNED QUARTERLY MEETING,
APRIL 21, 1921.

Meeting called to order by President Gould at 11 AM.

Members Present:

~~President~~ J. N. Gould
C. H. March
W. S. Moscrip
M. H. Reynolds President

The minutes of the quarterly meeting of January 14, 1921 were read and approved.

The following report of the meeting of Executive Committee on January 31, 1921 was read. Meeting called to order by Mr. Moscrip.

Members Present:

W. S. Moscrip and M. H. Reynolds.

The Secretary presented the bills that had been prepared by the Attorney General at the request of the Board at its quarterly meeting on January 15th. The

Committee requested the Secretary to have the amount of indemnity for glandered horses and tuberculous cattle amended to read: "two-thirds of the remainder between the value of the carcass and the appraised value."

The Committee approved the bills prepared for introduction to the legislature.

Dr. Reynolds moved that the following legislation be adopted:

WHEREAS, under the provisions of Section 4691, General Statutes, Minnesota, 1913, the Live Stock Sanitary Board is authorized to make such rules and regulations as it may deem expedient for the protection of the health of the domestic animals of the State and to carry out the provisions of Chapter 30, General Statutes, Minnesota, 1913, now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, by the said Live Stock Sanitary Board that it is expedient that the following regulation concerning the importation of pure bred calves for purposes other than immediate slaughter be adopted.

THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the regulation hereinafter set forth be and it is hereby adopted; Pure bred calves or calves represented to be pure bred, under six months of age, shall not be shipped into Minnesota for purposes other than immediate slaughter, except they originate from acceptable federal-state accredited tuberculosis free herds, unless a special permit is issued by the Live Stock Sanitary Board through its Executive Officer, for their entry

subject to quarantine and tuberculin test, such test to be approved by the Executive Officer of the Live Stock Sanitary Board."

Mr. Moscrip communicated with C. A. Nelson by telephone informing him of the regulation and the urgent necessity, under the emergency, of the enactment of same. Mr. Nelson voted aye as did Mr. Moscrip and Dr. Reynolds.

Mr. Moscrip moved that the report of the meeting of the Executive Committee be accepted and that its action be approved. Seconded by Mr. March. Carried.

The Secretary reported that the above Regulation was approved by the Attorney General on Feb. 18, 1921.

The report of the Secretary & Executive Officer for the last quarter was read and accepted.

The Secretary reported the receipt of a letter from the Chief of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry inquiring if the Board would accept shipments of calves under six months of age that have passed the intradermic test, provided Federal Regulation seven was amended to require the tuberculin test. The Board agreed unanimously that at the present time the intradermic test applied as a single or individual test could not be accepted.

The Secretary reported that he had appeared three times before the Finance Committee of the Senate and once before the Appropriation Committee of the House to represent the Board in its request for an annual appropriation of $210,000 for the next bienium.

" We have succeeded in keeping the expenditures of the Board each month to within approximately one twelfth of the annual appropriation. However, beginning about January 25th, a very large number of cattle were condemned by private veterinarians as a result of making tests of cattle supplying milk to cities which had recently passed milk ordinances requiring that all cattle supplying raw milk must be tuberculin tested. We had a large number of reactors reported from the cities of Lakefield, Fairmont, Jackson and Austin.

We made an estimate of the amount of indemnity necessary to meet the obligations resulting from these condemnations and as a result, on March 1st, learned that we were facing a deficit. On March 1st, I conferred with the Chairmen of the Finance Committee of the Senate and the Appropriation Committee of the House and requested that an emergency bill be immediately passed appropriating $60,000 for this Board. Both legislators refused to permit the entrance of such a bill. I then immediately issued an order that all tuberculin testing throughout the state be discontinued until sufficient funds were available to pay indemnity.

We succeeded in keeping our force and the fourteen Federal Inspectors busy testing the herds on the accredited list, whose tests were due. The Attorney General prepared an identification and valuation blank for owners to sign when reactors were disclosed, in which the owner agreed to waive indemnity unless the state legislature

appropriated money for that purpose.

The legislature before adjournment appropriated the amount recommended by the Finance Committee of the Senate as follows:

Annually for the next biennium--

$29,400 for salaries- $12,000 contingent fund, $10,000 for indemnity for animals killed, and $50,000 immediately available for cattle killed for tuberculosis.

The item for salaries represents the amount required for that purpose for the present fiscal year. It will therefore be impossible for the Board to employ any additional Field Veterinarians in the testing of the large number of herds whose owners have signed agreements and requested that their herds be tested in order that they might become identified on the Federal State Accredited List.

The two bills and the amendments to three other bills recommended by the Board, passed the legislature and are now laws. The law controlling the use of hog cholera virus was also amended by which it is necessary for this Board to issue permits to qualified, licensed veterinarians to double treat hogs on individual farms in non-infected territory, under quarantine provisions as required by regulation."

Dr. Reynolds moved that the ruling requiring owners of farms in non-infected territory to sign a quarantine agreement in duplicate, be amended to read that such agreements must be signed before a private veterinarian holding a special permit from this Board to double treat hogs on the farm, could subject the hogs to the double treatment. Seconded by Mr. Moscrip. Carried.

appropriated money for that purpose.

The legislature before adjournment appropriated the amount recommended by the Finance Committee of the Senate as follows:

Annually for the next biennium--

$29,400 for salaries, $12,000 contingent fund, $10,000 for indemnity for animals killed, and $50,000 immediately available for cattle killed for tuberculosis.

The item for salaries represents the amount required for that purpose for the present fiscal year. It will therefore be impossible for the Board to employ any additional field veterinarians in the testing of the large number of herds whose owners have signed agreements and requested that their herds be tested in order that they might become identified on the Federal State Accredited List.

The two bills and the amendments to three other bills recommended by the Board, passed the legislature and are now laws. The law controlling the use of hog cholera virus was

Dr. Reynolds moved that the Secretary write to the Chief of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry informing him of the amount of the appropriation for our activities for the next biennium and to request that the Federal Department will continue to cooperate as in the past. Seconded by Mr. Moscrip.

The Secretary submitted a plan of requiring chairmen of Town Boards, City Health Officers or City Dairy Inspectors to report on blanks furnished, to the Board that owners have cleaned and disinfected the stables and premises before indemnity will be paid for animals killed for tuberculosis, glanders, etc. After discussion, it was decided that it was not necessary to make new regulations or rulings to cover this requirement. The Board unanimously approved the plan and directed the Secretary to put it into effect.

The Secretary proposed that some of the field veterinarians should be stationed in cities in different sections of the state in order to save expense of railroad travel. Mr. Moscrip moved this arrangement should be left to the discretion of the Executive Officer. Seconded by Mr. March. Carried.

Election of Officers.

Mr. Moscrip moved that Dr. M. H. Reynolds be elected President for the ensuing year. Seconded by Mr. March. Carried unanimously.

Mr. Moscrip moved that C. A. Nelson be elected Vice President for the ensuing year. Seconded by Mr. March. Carried unanimously.

Mr. Moscrip moved that the Secretary and Executive

Officer, the Assistant Secretary and the eight Field Veterinarians at present employed be elected and employed at the present salaries, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1922. Seconded by Dr. Reynolds. Carried.

The Board then gave Dr. A. A. Keys, Minneapolis, a hearing on charges that he had falsified a tuberculin test record of herd test made for Victor Johnson, St. Louis Park, Minn., on April 5, 1921. The Secretary had notified Dr. Keys that he would refuse to accept his test records or approve the same and extended Dr. Keys the courtesy of a hearing before the Board.

Mr. Victor Johnson appeared as a witness.

Mr. Moscrip moved that the Secretary confer with the Minneapolis Health Department officials relative to affidavits and if necessary, in his judgment, to call a meeting of the Executive Committee to conduct further hearing. Seconded by Mr. March.

There being no further business, the Board adjourned.

Approved July 15th 1921,

Chas. E. Cotton
Secretary.

W. H. Reynolds
President.

St. Paul, Minn.

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.

ATTACH TO WAY BILL

_____

Sec'y Minn. Live Stock Sanitary Board

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING
OF THE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, JULY 15, 1921.

Meeting called to order by President Reynolds at 10.30 A. M.

Members Present:

President, M. H. Reynolds

C. A. Nelson

~~M. H. Reynolds~~ J N Gould

The minutes of the quarterly meeting of April 21st, 1921, were read and approved.

The following report of the meeting of the Executive Committee on May 9th, 1921, was read and on motion of Dr. Gould was accepted and its action approved.

" Members Present: Dr. Reynolds, who conferred May 9, 1921, by telephone with Mr. Moscrip, relative to both problems that were considered. Mr. Barnett, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Ackerman and Dr. Foster appeared and gave evidence under oath, on the Dr. Keys' case.

The Committee decided to continue the case until the next quarterly meeting of the Board, and to request the Minneapolis Health Department officials to try to locate Mr. Johnson's hired man and obtain an affidavit from him relative to the test conducted by Dr. Keys.

The letter received by the Secretary from the Chief of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry in answer to a letter written by direction of the Board, relative to continuance of cooperative tuberculosis work for the next biennium

next biennium was considered.

The Committee decided that the Minnesota Breeders' Association should be requested to send their President and that the Secretary and Executive Officer should also go to Washington at expense of the Board, to confer with him and request that the verbal statement of April 9, 1920, of Chief of the Tuberculosis Eradication Division that the Board must maintain an equal number of inspectors on the Federal Department of Agriculture in the cooperative work, be withdrawn and that the Federal Department maintain the same number of inspectors (fourteen) as it had during the past year.

The Secretary communicated immediately with Mr. McKerrow, the Secretary of the Minnesota Breeders' Association, who arranged for a conference with Mr. Thomas Cashman, the President, Mr. L. E. Potter, a member of the Executive Committee and Mr. Winship, the President of the Minnesota Holstein Fresian Association. It was agreed that Mr. Cashman should go to Washington to confer with the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry in company with the secretary. It was stated that there were no funds in the treasury to meet Mr Cashman's expenses.

The Secretary explained the result of the conference to Mr. Moscrip, Dr. Reynolds and Dr. Gould by telephone, and all members stated that it was their wish that Mr. Cashman and the Secretary proceed to Washington for conference with the Chief of Federal Bureau of Animal Industry at the Board's expense."

The report of the Secretary and Executive Officer for the last quarter was read and accepted.

The financial statement of the Secretary and executive officer was thoroughly discussed. The annual appropriation for the next biennium is $141400 divided in separate funds as follows: $12000 contingent, $29400 salaries, and $100000 indemnity.

The Secretary explained that it would be necessary to exercise the strictest economy in the administration of the work in order to succeed in keeping the expenditures within the amount allowed for the three funds.

Dr. Gould moved that the annual expenditure of $300 to the veterinary division of the University of Minnesota be discontinued temporarily. Seconded by C. A. Nelson. Carried.

Dr. Gould moved that there be no division of the Indemnity Fund. Seconded by C. A. Nelson. Carried.

The maintenance of an assistant to Dr. Rode at Union Stock Yards was discussed with the Dairy & Food Commissioner, Mr. Chris Heen. Mr. Heen had deputized our inspector at the yards in order that he could tag animals affected with pathological conditions other than "lumpy jaw." It was explained to Mr. Heen that because of his statements at the conference with our Board on October 19th, 1920, that his department had no funds to maintain inspection, that this Board added an assistant for Dr. Rode. It was also explained

that the legislature had limited our salary list.

Mr. Heen stated to the Board that he could see no way by which he could pay the salary of Dr. Rode's assistant or any part of the salary.

Dr. Gould moved that we discontinue the employment of an assistant to Dr. Rode. Seconded by C. A. Nelson. Carried.

Dr. Gould moved that all permits issued to veterinarians to use hog cholera virus within a radius of six miles of an infected farm or premises shall continue not later than the 30th day of June following its issuance. Seconded by C. A. Nelson. Carried

The secretary reported the condition of Marlow and Randall's herd at Mankato, and the result of his inspection of their farm, the method and the so-called isolation of the reacting cattle and the disposal of the milk.

Dr. Gould moved that the Board approve the action taken by the Secretary & Executive Officer. Seconded by C. A. Nelson. Carried.

The Secretary reported that at the present market price, the average amount received for condemned tuberculous cattle is twelve dollars for a grade and twenty dollars for a pure bred. The Secretary also reported that he had advised all the inspectors of the Federal Department of Agriculture, our field veterinarians and veterinarians throughout the state that appraisals of condemned cattle should be made according to present market prices.

The case of Dr. Keys' was then considered. The Secretary reported that Mr. J. H. Barrett, Inspector of the Minneapolis Department of Health had informed him by telephone on July 12th that they had been unable to locate Mr. Johnson's hired man.

C. A. Nelson moved that the Secretary notify Dr. Keys that he will accept his tuberculin tests and health certificates of cattle in the future, on the condition that he conduct all tests according to the regulations and requirements of this Board and the Federal Department of Agriculture. Seconded by Dr. Gould. Carried.

Dr. Gould moved that for the reason that the contingent fund for the present fiscal year is limited, that the Board will send no representative to the annual meeting of the American Veterinary Medical Association. Seconded by C. A. Nelson. Carried.

There being no further business the Board adjourned.

Chas. E. Cotton
Secretary.

M. H. Reynolds
President.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING
OF THE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, October 15,1921.

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Meeting was called for October 14th, 1921, but it was impossible to obtain a quorom on that date and the Board convened at 10:30 A. M., October 15th, 1921.

Members present:

President M. H. Reynolds,
W. S. Moscrip,
C. A. Nelson,
J.N. Gould.

Mr. Moscrip moved to dispense with the reading of the minutes. Carried.

Dr. Gould moved that the salary of Dr. Harry Hedin be increased to $2000.00 per year, beginning with November 1st, 1921. Seconded by Mr. Moscrip. Carried.

Mr. Moscrip moved that Dr. J. N. Gould and the Secretary attend the Tuberculosis Conference called by the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Federal Department of Agriculture November 25th to 27th, and the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association November 28th to December 1st, 1921 at Chicago, as representatives and at the expense of the Board. Seconded by Dr. Gould. Carried.

Mr. Moscrip moved that because of the limitation of appropriations for the fiscal year, the Board do not send the field veterinarians to attend the tuberculosis conference at Chicago. Seconded by Dr. Gould. Carried.

Mr. Moscrip moved that the Board have a special meeting on November 23rd, 1921 at 10 A. M. and that the Secretary invite the Directors of the Minnesota Live Stock Breeders Association and other prominent breeders to attend this meeting in order to confer relative to future policies and methods of the co-operative tuberculosis eradication work in Minnesota. Seconded by Dr. Gould. Carried.

Dr. Gould moved to adjourn until November 23rd, 1921 at 10 A.M. ~~Carried~~

Chas. E. Cottam
Secretary

President.

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL

MEETING OF THE BOARD on
Wednesday, Nov. 23rd,1921.

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Meeting called to order at 10:30 A. M. by President Reynolds. Members present: C. H. March, W. S. Moscrip, J. N. Gould and M. H. Reynolds.

There was also present, at the invitation of the Board, a representative body of Minnesota breeders and a special committee representing the Board of Directors of the Minnesota Live Stock Breeders Association, and Dr. W. J. Fretz, the Inspector In Charge of Federal Tuberculosis Eradication Work in co-operation with the Board in Minnesota.

The methods and rules of the accredited herd plan of tuberculosis eradication work of the Board co-operating with the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry and the official recognition by the Board of the intradermic tuberculin test when applied as a single or individual test at the present time and under present conditions, were thoroughly discussed by President Reynolds, Drs. Cotton, Fretz; Messrs Marlow, Moscrip, Ovestrud, Scott, Glotfelter, Grout, Irwin, Salisberry and McKerrow.

Mr. McKerrow, the Secretary of the Minnesota Breeders' Association, stated that as a large number of the Directors of their Association could not attend the meeting, they had held a special meeting on November 16th, at which time Drs. Cotton and Fretz had explained the conditions and methods and rules adopted by adjoining States in accredited herd testing. He stated that the Board of Directors were unanimously agreed that the rulings of the Board of not recognizing the intradermic test as a single test, but requiring a combination of all three tests in herds that had history of infection, met with their unqualified approval.

He then read the following resolutions which had been unanimously adopted by the Board of Directors of the Minnesota Live Stock Breeders Association on November 16th, 1921:

RESOLVED, That the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' Association go on record as being in thorough accord with the work of the Minnesota Livestock Sanitary Board, realizing their very careful and efficient methods for the eradication of bovine tuberculosis, which is in advance of any other State. This Association stands for every regulation established by this Board.

RESOLVED, That the Minnesota Livestock Breeders' Association petition the United States Livestock Sanitary Association that no changes be made in the Federal rules and regulations relating to cooperative control and sanitary rules with the several States, without conference with representatives of the State Livestock Breeders' Associations.

On motion of Mr. Glotfelter and seconded by B. D. Scott, the Secretary of the Minnesota Holstein-Fresian Association, the breeders adopted both of the above resolutions.

Mr. Moscrip moved that the meeting adjourn for luncheon. Carried.

The Board again convened at 3 P. M. The minutes of the last two quarterly meetings were read and approved.

Mr. Moscrip moved that the following resolution be sent to the packers who conducted abbatoirs in the State of Minnesota and the contiguous States. Seconded by Dr. Gould. Carried.

Whereas, - the State in the past has not received the full market price for cattle that have been officially tagged as reactors to the tuberculin test, at the meat packers' plants where the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry maintains inspection; and

Whereas- the packers are fully protected in purchasing such cattle subject to Federal inspection, and

Whereas- it has been brought to our attention that at times such cattle are purchased as canners or cutters, and after being dressed and hung in the coolers, are classed and sold at better grades; and

Whereas,- the appropriation for indemnity for tuberculous cattle is limited and its conservation is necessary in order that it may be of the greatest assistance in the extension of the work of the elimination of the disease from the cattle and hogs of the State,-

Be it Resolved, that the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board respectfully requests the packers operating plants in Minnesota and contiguous States, to pay the market price for cattle that are officially identified as reacting tuberculous cattle. (Passed Nov. 23rd,1921)

The circular A-11 of requirements for admission of livestock as revised on June 16th was approved by the motion of Mr. Moscrip and recorded by Dr. Gould.

Dr. Gould moved that the Secretary should communicate with the Chief of the Bureau and request that Drs. M. H. English and I. W. Martin of Sheldon, Iowa be removed from the approved list to issue health certificates for shipments of cattle into Minnesota. Seconded by Mr. Moscrip. Motion carried.

Mr. March moved that the Secretary write to Dr. B. H. Cooper, Flandreau, S.D., relative to his tuberculin test and health certificate of Pettigrew & Son's shipment to Balaton, Minnesota, dated August 2nd and 3rd, 1921.

After some discussion the Board advised the Secretary to confer with the Attorney General relative to payment of indemnity to dealers for cattle condemned and killed under direction of the Board until such time as the herd from which they originate are tested and the reactors killed or removed from the premises and quarantined.

Mr. March moved that the meeting adjourn. Seconded by Mr. Moscrip. Carried.

Chas. E. Cotton
Secretary

M H. Reynolds
President