Minnesota. Board of Animal Health. Minutes.

FRONT

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Glenwood, Minn., Tribune
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1927

A BATTLE TO A FINISH

There seems to be no end to the battle between the State Livestock board and the governor. The battle is creating quite a sensation among the newspapers of the large cities and the smaller towns. Although the newspaper boys have as a rule stood behind the governor on all his acts they are not all doing so this time. The Pioneer Press says in an editorial:

GOVERNOR MAKES A MISTAKE

"Gov. Christianson made an honest mistake but it certainly was a mistake to insist upon the appointment of his own selection for state livestock quarantine officer, even to the extent of ordering the Administration and Finance commission to set aside the will of the Legislature, by abolishing the office after an appropriation was made to pay the salary contemplated.

The people will give the Governor credit for entire sincerity in believing that the former Dawson chief of police is better fitted for the position than the Livestock Sanitary board's choice, but it is worthy of notice that the Governor's purpose was to test the need of having any quarantine officer. He nominated an investigator, not a person who would have the sole idea in mind of carrying out the intent of the board. This investigator would work to make out a case against the necessity for the existence of his own job as appears to have been predetermined by the Governor, which would be difficult to do while at the same time trying to give as good service as possible.

The benefit to all the people that might reasonably be expected to flow from diminishing the ravages of livestock epedemic is out of all comparison with saving $1,800 a year.

There is another question whether the judgment of any man, no matter how wise and honest he may be, should be substituted for the deliberative wisdom of the various boards charged with special duties of administration, investigation and decision. No man is great enough to assume the details of management of all or any of the state board's business.

No one will doubt that the Governor is actuated by the best intention, but his actions would set a precedent for autocratic power that might be infamously used by some successor less scrupulous."

To the Tribune it seems that the governor simply lost his temper and for that reason he is not thinking clearly. We believe that when the controvercy has time to cool off, that Gov. Christianson will see that he made a mistake and that he will wish that he had not said or done the things he has done in this particular case. A man as big as Henry Ford, made a mistake and apologized for it, and even Governor Christianson may find that the thing he has started is not such a small matter after all and that even he may have to take back things he had said and done.

After all the Livestock Board is not such a small matter in the state. In fact our big industry is dairying and the protection of our livestock and dairying is one of the most important functions of our state. For that reason the Governor cannot treat the appointment of a quarantine officer as a minor matter. We also believe that the men that are serving on that board and who represent the various livestock organizations in the state are better qualified to judge who should be the quarantine officer than the governor.

The Tribune does not take any delight in airing this matter as we still believe that, in spite of this mistake, Governor Christianson is one of the best, if not the best, governor that Minnesota has ever had—and that is saying a great deal.

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27TH, 1927.

The meeting was called to order at Ten A. M. Members present: O. W. Healy, W. S. Moscrip, Doctor C. P. Fitch and Doctor H. A. Greaves.

The minutes of the regular quarterly meeting of the Board held July 15th and 16th, 1927, were read, and upon motion, unimously approved. The minutes of the meetings of the Executive Committee held on July 25th, July 26th, and July 30th, 1927, were read and upon motion, unanimously approved, together with the actions of the Executive Committee on these dates.

The minutes of the special meeting held on August 11th, 1927, were read, and upon motion, unanimously approved.

The Secretary reported that he was in receipt of a letter from the Department of Administration and Finance, dated August 26th, and also a letter dated August 27th, which corrected a mistake in their letter of August 26th, advising that the Commission of Administration and Finance had determined the classes, grades and titles of the employes of the Board and fixed the salary scales effective July 1st 1927, and that included in such classification there was created the position of Quarantine Officer and the salary thereof fixed at One Hundred Fifty Dollars($150.00) per month, and that on August 20th, 1927, the Commission of Administration and Finance had given further consideration to the classification and had thereupon amended such classification by the elimination of the position of Quarantine Officer. They further state that in the budget estimate of salaries to be paid by this Board covering the period ending December 31st, 1927, there was included an item of Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars ($750.00), to cover five months' salary of the Quarantine Officer, and that they had approved it on July 27th, 1927, subject to

amendment or modification. They further stated that inasmuch as the position of Quarantine Officer originally provided for in the classification has now been abolished they deem it proper that the release approved on that date be modified by the deduction to the sum of Twenty-six Thousand Seven Hundred Twelve Dollars and Fifty Cents $(26,712.50), and advised that a formal order of the modification has been issued and that a copy of this order will be furnished to us. They further stated that we have submitted in our abstract for the payroll for the month of August an item of Eighty Dollars ($80.00) to be paid to Lester Tate, and that because of the amendment of the classification reducing the amount of the release for the salary purpose, and as the position of Quarantine Officer was removed from the classification under date of August 20th, they could not approve the payment of Eighty Dollars ($80.00) for Mr. Tate's services from August 15th to 31st, inclusive, but that they would approve a voucher to the amount of Thirty Dollars ($30.00) for the six days' services as Quarantine Officer from August 15th to August 20th, inclusive. They returned our warrant for the Eighty Dollars which had been approved by the Secretary and submitted with the abstract.

After a general discussion, the Secretary was directed to present the abstract to the amount of Eighty Dollars ($80.00) directly to the State Auditor and the State Treasurer.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Board proceed to retain an attorney and become personally responsible for the cost thereof, in maintaining its (the Board's) position in hiring the Quarantine Officer, the funds for the payment of whose salary were appropriated by the Legislature, as stated in its letter to Governor Theodore Christianson under date of August12th, 1927, and to take such legal action to maintain this position as is deemed advisable by the attorneys.

It was moved, seconded and carried that all of the correspondence with the Governor relative to the position of Quarantine Officer, that has not been included in the minutes of prior meetings of the Board, be included in the minutes of this meeting.

The following is a copy of the letter which was written to the Governor, dated August 2nd, 1927:

August 2, 1927.

Governor Theodore A. Christianson,
Governor of Minnesota,
State Capitol,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Governor Christianson:

Enclosed herewith find copies of letters, for your information. These letters are self explanatory.

If the date which I have outlined as the first available date on which we will be able to have the Board convene does not meet with your convenience, will you please advise me?

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Charles E. Cotton

CEC b

Secretary and Executive Officer.

The following are copies of the two letters, addressed to the members of the Board and to Mr. Lester Tate, copies of which were inclosed with the above letter addressed to the Governor:

August 1st, 1927.

Mr. Lester Tate,
Cannon Falls, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:-

I am pleased to inform you that you have been selected for the official position of quarantine officer of this Board.

Will you please advise me by return mail the date on which you can conveniently report for duty?

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Chas. E. Cotton,
Secretary and Executive Officer.

CEC b

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August 2, 1927.

Mr. O. W. Healy,
Mapleton, Minnesota.

Mr. W. S. Moscrip,
Lake Elmo, Minnesota.

Col. C. H. March,
Litchfield, Minnesota.

Doctor H. A. Greaves,
Glenwood, Minnesota.

Doctor C. P. Fitch,
University Farm, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sirs:-

An unfortunate situation has arisen in connection with the selection of a man to fill the position of quarantine officer, and in endeavoring to carry out the instructions given to me I have encountered certain difficulties that seem to make it necessary to have a meeting of the Board at an early date.

I am inclosing herewith a carbon copy of a letter I have forwarded to Mr. Lester Tate of Cannon Falls, who has been selected to fill this position of quarantine officer. I have not heard from Mr. Tate as yet as to when he will take up his official duties.

I was called on the 'phone today by Governor Christianson and in our conversation concerning the position of quarantine officer the Governor expressed his displeasure because of the selection made by the Board. He insists that the party ordered to this position by him must be given the position. He further stated to me that he had ordered the Commission of Administration and Finance to change their classification of positions for this Board and to do away with the official quarantine officer. The carrying out of this order is conditioned on the rescindment of the selection of Mr. Tate and upon the appointment of Mr. Sever Nelson, the party ordered to the position by the Governor.

There is no particular reason for a meeting of our Board at this time, so far as the affairs of the Board are concerned; however, the Governor has instructed the Board members to meet with him. This explains the sending of this letter, and the selection of August 11th as the first opportunity for the meeting.

I have tried to communicate with various members of the Board since receiving this communication from the Governor and I have learned that one of the Board members is in Northern Minnesota, where he cannot be communicated with, one member is in Ottawa, Canada, and one member is convalescing from a recent operation and is away from his home. For this reason the first available date on which a meeting of the Board can be held is Thursday, August 11th, 1927.

Will you please assure me in the inclosed stamped envelope that you will attend this meeting as you realize that it is of great importance.

If it develops that the Governor cannot meet with us on that date I will advise you of the date it will be agreeable to him.

The reason for this letter is explained by the fact that I am trying to carry out, to the best of my ability, the various instructions given by the Board and by the Governor, and I am powerless to act further until directed by the Board.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Chas. E. Cotton,
Secretary and Executive Officer.

CEC b

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The following is a copy of the letter received from Mr. Lester Tate, dated August 3rd, 1927, and copy of our reply to him, dated August 4th, 1927.

Cannon Falls, Minn., Aug. 3rd, 1927.

Dr. Chas. E. Cotton, Sec'y,
Live Stock Sanitary Board,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:-

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 1st instant, advising me that I have been selected for the official position of quarantine officer of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board. I can assure you that I appreciate very much the confidence that the Board has in me as indicated by my appointment and I shall endeavor to perform my duties to the best of my ability.

I can report for duty on Monday, August 8th, which I trust will meet with your approval.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Lester F. Tate.

August 4, 1927.

Mr. Lester F. Tate,
Cannon Falls, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of August 3rd, replying to my letter of August 1st, is received. I regret to have to inform you that because of some unusual circumstances that have arisen relative to your appointment for the position of quarantine officer of this Board, I am compelled to advise you that it will be impossible for me to have you report for duty in this position until after a meeting ofthis Board, which I find it necessary to call relative to your appointment. We expect to have a meeting of this Board on August 11th.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Chas. E. Cotton,
Secretary and Executive Officer.

CEC am

The following is a copy of a letter received from the Governor, dated August 4th.

STATE OF MINNESOTA

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT - ST. PAUL

Theodore Christianson, Governor.

August 4, 1927.

Dr. Charles E. Cotton,
Secretary Live Stock Sanitary Board,
Old State Capitol,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

My dear Dr. Cotton:-

I have your letter of August 2nd, relative to the selection of a quarantine officer for the Live Stock Sanitary Board. I shall not be able to be here on August 11th, as I am leaving tomorrow (Friday) for Cass Lake, and will not return until August 21st. There is no occasion for my meeting with the Board. I have stated my position and I am not disposed to change it.

Very truly yours,

C LMS

(Signed) Theodore Christianson.

A copy of the letter written to the Governor and signed by the members of the Board, under date of August 12th, 1927, is included in the minutes of the special meeting held August 12th, 1927.

The following is a copy of the letter received from the Governor, dated August 24th.

STATE OF MINNESOTA

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

St. Paul - Theodore Christianson, Governor.

August 24, 1927.

Live Stock Sanitary Board,
Old State Capitol,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:-

This will acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 12th instant. Your letter contains so many inaccuracies, mis-statements and untruthful insinuations that it is hard for me to realize that it comes from mem in whom I reposed the confidence which is implied by appointment to public office.

Some time ago you asked the Commission of Administration and Finance for permission to create a new position, that is, quarantine officer. Mr. Hayes, an employee of the Finance Commission, who had made a survey of your department, reported to his chief, Mr. Peterson, the director of personnel, that he seriously doubted the necessity and wisdom of authorizing the creation of the new position. Mr. Peterson, in turn, brought the matter to me. I stated that I was not in sympathy with the proposal; that I was not aware of any new condition in the State that would justify the creation of any additional agencies to deal with quarantine matters; that I assumed that if one quarantine officer were provided, he would be but the first recruit of another army of inspectors; that I had in several campaigns pledged my opposition to expanding an already too complex and too expensive structure of government, and that I would not sanction the addition of new employees to the State payroll unless the necessity therefor clearly appeared.

Dr. Cotton, secretary and executive officer of your board, continued to insist on the inclusion of the position of quarantine officer in the classification of your department. Thereupon the Finance Commission, again taking the matter up with me, suggested that the project be given a trial, stating that it might be advisable to give your department a chance to prove the necessity and utility of the new office, and in order that this might be done to the satisfaction of the Finance Commission and myself, without adding another name to the State's pay-roll, that Mr. Sever Nelson, who had already for some time been a state employee in an investigational capacity, be transferred to the new post. It was pointed out

that I could have full confidence in Mr. Nelson's report on the success and value of his own activity; first, because already holding a state position to which he could be returned he would have no incentive to perpetuate the post if its utility could not be adequately demonstrated; second, because I had known him personally for thirty years as a man of the greatest integrity and most self-sacrificing disinterestedness. Furthermore, we had been assured by Dr. Cotton, both in a telephone conversation with my Secretary and in a statement to Mr. Hayes, that the proposed position required no technical qualifications - a conclusion which should be fully sustained by the fact that the salary was to be $150.00 per month.

Thereupon, upon assurance that the proposed arrangement would not involve any addition to the state's pay-roll, I gave my consent to it, directing that the position of quarantine officer be included in the classification of your department and that you be notified that I desired to have Mr. Nelson appointed.

I assumed, and every precedent gave me a right to assume, that my recommendation would be given consideration; I assumed that you would either appoint Mr. Nelson, thereby giving effect to my plan, or give some reason why he should not be named. But you gave no such reason. Indeed, you could give none. No fair and candid person would say that Mr. Tate, a young retired farmer in the thirties, who has had no technical training, who has had no particular experience as investigator or in law enforcement - excellent citizen though he be - has any points of superiority over a man in the maturity of the fifties, who has had considerable experience as farmer, business man and police officer at different periods in his life, and who has had some experience as an investigator;, a man whose general capacity and worth kept him in the office of mayor of his city as long as he would consent to serve.

Needless to say, your intimation that Mr. Nelson was recommended in order to pay a personal or political debt, is unworthy and untrue. I have never been under any obligation to him. I had no debt to pay.

Finally, may I ask you why you have found it necessary to assume the attitude that you should be independent of administrative suggestion? Since when has it been an innovation in government for the Chief Executive to exercise the right to recommend appointments or to outline the policies of his appointees, for the administration of whose departments he, and he alone, is responsible to the people?

Are we to understand that there are four co-ordinate departments of government - The Executive, the Judicial, the Legislative,and the Live Stock Sanitary Board?

Yours very truly,

C-LMS (Signed) Theodore Christianson

After some discussion, relative to the Governor's letter to the Board dated August 24th, the following letter was prepared, and after receiving authority from Col. C. H. March, by telegram, from Spokane, Washington, to sign his name to the letter, each member signed the same and instructed the Secretary to mail the letter to the Governor.

August 27, 1927.

Honorable Theodore Christianson,
State Capitol,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:-

We have your letter of the 24th instant. We think it undignified to continue to correspond about the differences which have arisen, but there are several statements in your last le tter which we cannot overlook.

1. Your sweeping statement that our letter to you of August 12th contained many falsehoods followed by your utter failure to indicate them is, of course, as admission of the entire accuracy of the statements we made.

2. Your letter sets forth what you now claim to be your reasons for ordering us to appoint Mr. Nelson as quarantine officer. It is the very first knowledge we have obtained of them. Through all the correspondence we had with you, and through all the phoned and personal communications between this Board and you, and between the Board of Administration and Finance and this Board, not once did you or the Department of Administration and Finance even indicate the reasons you now urge for the appointment of Ex-Chief of Police Nelson. We advised you that we were to meet on August 11, 1927, and asked you to name a date when we might call upon you if that date were not agreeable to you. You replied that your mind was made up and refused to attend our meeting or give us an audience. (See your letter of August 4, 1927).

3. You say that you are not aware of any new condition in the state that would justify the creation of any additional agencies to deal with quarantine matters. Evidently you are not aware that two years ago there were only four accredited tested counties in this state and that within the past two years thirteen additional counties have been tested; that the last legislature, deeming this work of great importance, appropriated large amounts of money in order that this work might be carried forward more rapidly than ever before and in order to enable this Board to meet the demands of the counties then on our waiting list. If these funds are to be wisely and efficiently expended it is, of course, perfectly clear that measures for the enforcement of our quarantine rules and regulations be taken. To our mind the appointment of a quarantine officer was real economy. We are satisfied that your action in abolishing the position of quarantine officer will cost the taxpayers of this state far more in one month than the amount of his salary for the entire year.

We are amazed that you are not familiar with the enormous increase in the work of the Sanitary Board during the last few years.

4. When this Board examined Mr. Nelson as to his experience he informed us that he had been Chief of Police of Dawson, Minnesota, for a time in the real estate business, for a time an automobile salesman, and for the past two months a sleuth in the Department of Administration and Finance. Do you honestly think such a man better qualified to determine the necessity for a quarantine officer than the five members of the Board who for years have been engaged in livestock disease control work in this state?

5. You say you felt your "recommendation" of Mr. Nelson would be given consideration. It was, and we selected the man we felt best qualified for the work. This Board is always glad to receive your recommendations upon any matter before it, and always has given and will continue to give them serious consideration. Your "recommendation" in this particular instance was, as you well know, a peremptory command accompanied by a threat to remove us from office if not obeyed. We recognize no such power in you and fail to find that the laws of this state give it to you.

6. You say, "I assumed you would appoint Mr. Nelson, thereby giving effect to my plan, or give some reason why he should not be named".

You did not communicate your plan to us, and we cannot see how we could give effect to a plan we did not know existed. As to giving reasons for our action, we requested an opportunity to meet with you. We did so in order that we might give you our views. You refused our request and informed us that there was no occasion for such a meeting.

You say we intimated that Mr. Nelson was "recommended in order to pay a personal or political debt". We neither said nor intimated any such thing. We said that his appointment was ordered (not recommended) for political purposes (not debt). There is a vast difference, as you may know.

8. Finally, you ask us when we assumed the attitude that we were independent of administrative suggestion. We answer never and adhere to our position, and the only position we have ever taken, that we are, in the appointment of employes of this Board, independent of executive command. We desire your recommendations and suggestions. We will not, however, abdicate our office in order to permit the exercise by you of a power vested by law in us.

9. You ask, perhaps in sarcasm although we do not think you should indulge in that form of amusement in so important a matter, "Are we to understand that there are four coordinate departments of Government - the Executive, the Judicial, the Legislative, and the Live Stock Sanitary Board?"

This question is, it happens, answered by the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, and we refer you to it, but we would very much appreciate it if you would understand that the executive and administrative departments of government are separate and distinct and that the people of this state have not yet given the executive, command of the administrative department.

We have attempted to fairly and frankly meet the matters and questions raised by your letter of the 24th instant. We sincerely hope that a better understanding will result and that you will now appreciate our action.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) O. W. Healy.
M. S. Moscrip.
C. H. March.
H. A. Greaves.
C. P. Fitch

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Board retain the firm of Dogherty, Rumble, Bunn and Butler, as attorneys, in defending its position in the employment of Mr. Lester Tate as Quarantine Officer.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

C W Hardy
President.

Chas. E. Pottlow
Secretary.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, SEPTEMBER 6TH, 1927.

The meeting was called to order at the office of W. S. Moscrip at the State Fair Grounds.

Members present: W. S. Moscrip, C. H. March and C. P. Fitch. Chairman Fitch presided.

Mr. W. E. Rumble, the attorney, was also present.

There was a general discussion relative to the legal action of the Board vs. the Department of Administration and Finance, the State Auditor and the State Treasurer. It was reported that Governor Christianson was confined in a hospital at Rochester and that he was to undergo a serious operation.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the legal case be deferred until such time as the Governor's condition is such that he is pronounced by the medical attendants as out of danger.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

C. P. Fitch
Chairman.

Chas. E. Cotton
Secretary.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD WITH A SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, SEPTEMBER 26TH, 1927.

The meeting was called in the office of President L. D. Coffman of the University.

The members present of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board were Mr. C. H. March, Mr. W. S. Moscrip, Dr. C. P. Fitch and Dr. C. E. Cotton, Secretary of the Board; and of the University, Dean W. C. Coffey, President L. D. Coffman. Absent: Dr. W. J. Mayo. President Coffman presided. President Coffman made the following statement:

"Early in July a special commitee of the Board of Regents was appointed to confer with a committee of the State Live Stock Board relative to the emergency that has arisen following the veto of the Governor of the appropriation to provide for the routine examination of specimens at the Division of Veterinary Medicine, University Farm, St. Paul, Minnesota.

"The examination of specimens has been carried on by the Division of Veterinary Medicine at University Farm following an agreement entered into in 1912 between the State Live Stock Sanitary Board and the Department of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota. This agreement was signed by Dr. S. H. Ward, then the Secretary of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, and Dean A. F. Woods, Dean and Director of the Department of Agriculture. At the time this agreement was entered into, this work was small and could easily be carried on with the budget and staff of the Veterinary Division. No official record was kept of the amount of this work until 1917. During this year slightly over 300 specimens were examined. From this time on, records show that the work has increased until in 1925-26 over 25,000 specimens were examined. The work has increased to such an extent that it is no longer possible to carry it on with the present budget and personnel of the Division of Veterinary Medicine.

"Realizing this condition, a complete report was furnished the Board of Regents by the Division of Veterinary Medicine. The Board of Regents recognizing the desirability of continuing this work, placed in their group of appropriations deemed highly desirable but for which no definite request was made, Seventy-Five Hundred Dollars $(7500.00) for the first year and Six Thousand Dollars ($6000.00) for the second year of the biennium. The State Live Stock Sanitary Board secured from the legislature the passage of an appropriation of the above amount to continue this work. This appropriation was vetoed by the Governor."

It was stated by the Governor at the time of his veto, that he would have the University continue this work. It was brought out at the conference that the Governor at the time this matter was brought up before theBoard of Regents, did not voice an opinion favoring the continuance of the work .

A general discussion of the various points at issue was had by the two Committees. It was considered that at the time the original 1912 agreement went into effect, that this work was taken on by the University for distinctly educational and research purposes; that the work had now increased to the extent where it was becoming merely a routine and had lost practically all of its educational and research value in its present volume. It was further determined that the routine work was a part of the work of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, and should be financed by them. Inasmuch as the live stock owners had become accustomed to send their specimens to the University, and that the routine work should be continued, if possible, it was deemed advisable that the University and the Live Stock Sanitary Board combine to see if it was possible to finance this work during the remainder of the present biennium. The executive committee of the Live Stock Sanitary Board stated that they would bring the matter before their Board and look over their budget to see if it were possible to devote some of their present appropriation to defray the expenses of this work. President Coffman,of the Board of Regents, stated that he in turn would take the matter up with his Board with the recommendation that, if possible, they would also attempt to find some money to aid in carrying on the work of the examination of specimens during the present biennium. It was further stated that it should be understood that at the next meeting of the legislature, the Live Stock Sanitary Board and the Board of Regents join in a request for an appropriation to carry on this work and in case the money was not provided that it be agreed that the service should be discontinued.

The members of the executive committee reconvened in the office of Mr. Rumble, the attorney.

After some discussion, it was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the attorney proceed with the legal action in defending the Board's position in its employment of Mr. Lester Tate as quarantine officer.

The Secretary reported that Doctor L. S. Englerth, of Royalton, would accept the position as field veterinarian at an entering salary of Eighteen Hundred and Sixty Dollars ($1860.00) per annum. He explained that Doctor Englerth was a high class general practitioner and that he had been employed in the area testing for the past three years, at the expense of the counties, and that his work is very satisfactory.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that Doctor Englerth be employed as field veterinarion, beginning September 15th, 1927, at an entering salary of One Hundred Fifty-Five Dollars ($155.00) per month.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

C. P. Fitch
Chairman.

Chas. E. Cottom
Secretary.

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD,

OCTOBER 11TH, 1927.

The meeting was called to order at 10:30 A. M. Members present: O. W. Healy, W. S. Moscrip, C. P. Fitch, C. H. March, and H. A. Greaves.

The minutes of the special meeting of the Board on August 27th, 1927, were read and, upon motion, approved.

The minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee on September 6th, 1927, and the minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee on September 26th, 1927, were read, and, upon motion, unanimously approved, together with the actions of the Executive Committee on these dates.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the quarterly report of the Secretary and Executive Officer for the period ending September 30th, 1927, be accepted and placed on file.

The Secretary reported the continued illness of Doctor W. H. Whitcomb. It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary be instructed to communicate with Doctor Whitcomb as to the advisability of his taking a leave of absence, without pay, and that the Secretary should assure him that he will be reappointed as soon as his health permits him to take up his duties as field veterinarian.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary and Executive Officer, and also Doctor C. P. Fitch, attend the meeting of the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association at Chicago the first week in December as delegates of this Board, at the expense of the state.

There was a general discussion relative to the continuance of the laboratory work at the University under an agreement made by the Board with the University in 1912, as the result of the joint meeting of the Executive Committee with the special committee of the Board of Regents, on September 26th, 1927. Doctor Fitch stated that, although no definite action had been taken by the Board of Regents at its last meeting, which had been held since the joint meeting of their special committee with the Executive Committee of this Board, he had been semi-officially advised that, without doubt, the Board of Regents would act on President Coffman's recommendations to them relative to the continuance of the work.

It was explained that, although the University had not included in their budget submitted to the legislature, a request for funds to carry out the work, it had stated in submitting its budget that the request of the laboratory for an appropriation of $7500.00 for the first year of the biennium and $6000.00 for the second year of the biennium, was highly desirable. It was further explained that this Board included these items in its budget request to the legislature and that the Department of Administration and Finance had recommended that these amounts should not be included in the budget to the Sanitary Board but that they be included in the budget for the general operating expenses for the University, and as the result of the arguments presented to the legislature by this Board, the legislature had allowed these amounts in the University appropriation, but the Governor had vetoed both items. It was the unanimous opinion that it is the duty of this Board to do everything possible in its power in order that this work should not be discontinued.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Board request the Department of Administration and Finance to permit us to allot approximately $2000.00 annually provided the Board of Regents would also agree to allot approximately the same amount, in order that the laboratory work will not be discontinued.

The Secretary reported that he had written to C. E. Andrews, the auctioneer at Little Falls, advising him that the Board would hold a special meeting on this date, and also advising him that he had been informed that it was agreed that he, Mr. Andrews, would appear before the Board at its next meeting. The Secretary stated that Senator C. Rosenmeier of Little Falls, acting as Mr. Andrews' attorney, had informed him by telephone on the evening of October 10th, that it would be impossible for Mr. Andrews to be present at this meeting for the reason that he was compelled to act as auctioneer for a sale which had been advertised to take place today and that he was unable to get anyone to act in his place. Senator Rosenmeier requested the Secretary to advise the Board that Mr. Andrews would be willing to come to St. Paul tomorrow, October 12th, to confer with the Secretary.

After some discussion, it was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary request Mr. Andrews to attend the next meeting of the Board.

The Secretary presented a letter from Doctor Harry L. Kidd, Grand Meadow, dated October 9th, in which Doctor Kidd stated that he has complied with all the rules and regulations of the Board for the past year and endeavored to follow out the wishes and orders of the Board, and in which he requests that he be placed on the list of approved veterinarians in the State of Minnesota. After some discussion, it was duly moved, seconded and carried that Doctor Kidd be reinstated on the list of approved and accredited veterinarians in the State of Minnesota, on condition that he will comply with the state laws and the rules and regulations of this Board.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

C V Neely
President.

Secretary.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK

SANITARY BOARD, OCTOBER 14TH, 1927.

The meeting was called at Ten A. M.

Quorum not present.

Chas. E. Lathw
Secretary.

Alvin Daly
President.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETIMG HELD JANUARY 13TH, 1928.

The meeting was called to order at 4:30 P. M. Members present: W. S. Moscrip and Doctor H. A. Greaves. Mr. O. W. Healy telegraphed that it would be impossible for him to attend the meeting because of a death in his family. The Secretary reported that Col. C. H. March and Doctor Fitch could not be present until the evening session.

The Secretary advised that he had invited representatives of the market interests at South St. Paul to attend the meeting. A delgation from South St. Paul was present, consisting of President Dolan of the Live Stock Exchange; L. W. Kube, Traffic Manager, South St. Paul Union Stock Yards Company; Frank Luehrs, a cattle dealer; Doctor G. E. Totten, Inspector In Charge, Federal Bureau of Animal Industry at the stock yards; W. A. Peck, Live Stock Commissioner, South St. Paul; Doctor W. F. Rode and Doctor W. J. Fretz.

The Secretary stated that, as the result of the tuberculin testing of the cattle in counties in process of accreditation under the Area Plan, he wished to recommend that the rules and regulations governing the requirements for the importation of cattle into counties in which the initial or first test has been made, be amended to require that imported cattle must meet the same requirements of tests as the present rules and regulations for the entrance of cattle into counties that are officially designated as Modified Accredited Tuberculosis-Free Areas.

After an extended discussion, it was agreed by the representatives of the market interests at South St. Paul that they would appoint a committee to draft and present a proposition whereby a practical method could be established, which would permit the commission firms and cattle dealers to receive cattle into certain

pens in the yard where they could be kept isolated from other cattle, provided they are accompanied by a health certificate showing that they had passed satisfactory official tuberculin tests in order that they could be shipped as importations into such areas. It was further agreed that after receiving the reports of the committee of the market interests, rules and regulations would be prepared, and before the same were acted upon by the Board, another conference would be held with the representatives of the market interests.

The Board adjourned for dinner.

Reconvened at 8:30 P. M. Members present: Col. C. H. March, W. S. Moscrip, Doctor C. P. Fitch and Doctor H. A. Greaves. Victor E. Anderson, Assistant Attorney General, was also present, at the request of the Secretary.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the reading of the minutes of the special meeting held on October 11th, and the quarterly meeting held on October 14th, be dispensed with at this time.

The Secretary reported that Doctor R. Fenstermacher had resigned as Assistant Secretary of the Board, to accept a postion in the Veterinary Division at the University Farm. He reported that he had appointed W. C. Bromaghim as his Assistant Secretary.

The Secretary reported that, as directed by the Board at the last meeting, he had conferred with Doctor M. S. Whitcomb relative to the advisability of his taking a leave of absence, without pay, with the understanding that he would be reappointed as soon as his health would permit him to take up his duties as a field veterinarian. Doctor Whitcomb, on November 18th, in a conference with the Secretary, advised that he would take a leave of absence beginning December 1st, 1927, with the understanding that he would be reappointed as soon as his health permits him to assume the duties of field veterinarian. On November 27th, 1927, the Secretary wrote Doctor Whitcomb, advising him that his action meets with the approval of the Board.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the report of the Secretary for the quarter ending December 31st, 1927, be accepted.

The Secretary reported an outbreak of Rabies in Lake County, in the immediate vicinity of Two Harbors. The diagnosis was established by a laboratory examination at the University Farm on Saturday, December 31st. The Secretary advised that he left Minneapolis on the evening of January 1st, arrived at Two Harbors on January 2nd. The result of his investigation disclosed that ten dogs and one heifer had died from symptoms resembling Rabies. The infection existed in Waldo, Silver Creek, and Two Harbors Townships, as well as in the City of Two Harbors. He directed that proclamations should be issued by the local health officers requiring the effectual muzzling or confinement of dogs to owners premises.

The Secretary recommended that the rules and regulations providing for health certificates for dogs imported into the State of Minnesota, adopted April 18th, 1927, be amended for the reason that Rabies has been reported during the calendar year of 1927 in all but five states in the Union, and that the present rules and regulations are impracticable for the reason that they require that a certificate shall accompany each imported dog showing that they originate from territory in which Rabies has not existed within a 50 mile radius, for a period of nine months.

After some discussion, it was moved, seconded and carried that the following rules and regulations providing for health certificates for importation of dogs into Minnesota, be adopted. The motion was adopted, with Doctor Fitch voting in the negative.

B-23 (Revised)

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO THE ADMISSION OF DOGS INTO THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

Adopted January 13th, 1928.
Approved by the Attorney General Feb. 20th 1928.

WHEREAS, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota has power and authority under and pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 30, General Statutes 1923, 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 certain rules and regulations governing the importation of dogs, adopted April 13th, 1927, be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 1: All dogs shipped, transported, or moved into Minnesota for any purpose, with the exception of performing dogs shipped for a limited period of time within the State, must be accompanied by a certificate of health issued by the state or government veterinary officials, or by an approved veterinarian, and the certificate approved by the state or government officials of the state of origin, stating that the animals have not been exposed to Rabies, and are free from symptoms of any communicable disease.

SECTION 2: One copy of the health certificate must accompany the shipment and a copy be immediately forwarded to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, Old Capitol, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Approved.
February 20th 1928.
G. A. Youngquist Attorney General
By. Victor E. Anderson Asst. Attorney General.

The Secretary reported that, as directed by the Board at the last meeting, he had requested the Department of Administration and Finance to amend the classification of positions, or to furnish a supplementary classification, permitting us to pay One Hundred Sixty-six Dollars, Sixty-six and two-thirds Cents ($166.66-2/3), or at the rate of Two Thousand Dollars ($2000.00) annually, to apply on the salary of a laboratory specialist at the Veterinary Division, Department of Agriculture, University of Minnesota. He advised that he had submitted this request on November 15th, 1927. Under date of November 16th he received a letter from the Commission of Administration and Finance, advising that the arrangement was satisfactory and was approved by the Commission.

The Secretary reported that, as directed by the Executive Committee, on December 16th, 1927, he requested the Commission of Administration and Finance to furnish a new classification for the positions of employes of the Board, and to increase the salaries of some of the field force and of the office force, which they had refused to increase at the time the Board submitted the request for the classification and allowance of salaries beginning July 1st, 1927. He stated that he had requested increases to the amount that the Board had voted be paid for these positions, with the exception of the increase in the salary of the Secretary and Executive Officer, which he did not include.

He further advised the Commission that it was impossible to employ veterinarians at an entering salary of Eighteen Hundred and Sixty Dollars ($1860.00), and requested that an annual salary of Two Thousand and Forty Dollars ($2040.00) be allowed for these two positions. He also included a request that the salary of Doctor Bromaghim, who has accepted the position of Assistant Secretary, be increased to Twenty-seven Hundred Dollars ($2700.00) annually.

The Secretary reported that, as directed by the Executive Board, he had appointed Doctor A. A. Carlson of Wabasha on the field force beginning January

First, 1928, with the understanding that he would be paid Two Thousand and Forty Dollars ($2040.00) annually; and Doctor J. B. Lavender, a veterinarian recently employed by the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry at the Union Stock Yards at South St. Paul, as field veterinarian in the place of Doctor Whitcomb, with the understanding that the appointment was temporary, at a salary of Two Thousand and Forty Dollars ($2040.00) annually.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the action of the Executive Committee in employing Doctor Carlson and Doctor Lavender, be approved.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the action of the Executive Committee, directing the Secretary to submit a request for the increased salaries for the field force and the office force, which had been denied by the Commission of Administration and Finance prior to July 1st, 1927, be approved.

After some discussion, it was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Board will not accept or approve records of tuberculin tests, and will not authorize veterinarians to represent the Board in the appraisal of any animals that may react to the tuberculin tests, which may be made in counties in which the control of tuberculosis is initiated, except when such tests are authorized by the Secretary and Executive Officer. The Secretary was instructed to notify all practicing veterinarians of the above ruling and to require practicing veterinarians to discontinue making any tuberculin tests two weeks prior to the date on which they are notified that initial tests will be started in the counties under the Area Plan, in order that the records of such tests may be furnished to this office in sufficient time prior tothe date of the test.

The Secretary reported that it is the general opinion of breeders and live stock owners throughout the state that they are not in a position to take advantage of the rules and regulations of the Board and sign agreements providing for the accreditation of their herds as free from Contagious Abortion, because of the

expense involved in maintaining two distinct herds. After a general discussion, it was decided that the rules and regulations of the Board be amended, permitting the extension of the service of our field force and also of the laboratory, to any owners of cattle who wish to have their animals subjected to blood tests, with the understanding and agreement that the owners will use every possible and practical effort to eliminate the disease from their herds.

The Secretary was instructed to prepare amendments to the present rules and regulations and present them to the Executive Committee for approval.

The Secretary reported that he was experiencing some difficulty with the railroad companies relative to the cleaning and disinfection of railroad cars at the Cudahy Packing Plant, Newport. He stated there was a question involved as to which railroad company was responsible for setting out the cars where they could be properly cleaned and disinfected. Mr. Victor E. Anderson, the Assistant Attorney General, advised that, in his opinion, it was the duty of the railroad company which acted as the ~~official~~ final carrier and delivered the cars to the destination of the shipment.

After a general discussion, it was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the rules and regulations for the cleaning and disinfection of railroad cars, be amended to read as follows, and the same are hereby adopted:

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE CLEANING AND DISINFECTION OF RAILROAD CARS.

Adopted January 13th, 1928.

Approved by Attorney General January 20th, 1928.

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WHEREAS, The State Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota has power and authority under and pursuant to the provisions of Section 5396, General Statutes 1923, 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,

WHEREAS, Section 4882, General Statutes of 1923, as amended by Chapter 182, Session Laws 1927, authorizes the State Live Stock Sanitary Board to make reasonable rules and regulations for the cleaning and disinfection of railroad cars used for the transportation of live animals and poultry within the State,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, By the State Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota that certain rules and regulations governing the cleaning and disinfection of railroad cars, which rules and regulations were adopted on October 30, 1926, be and the same hereby are amended so as to read as follows:-

1. Whenever it shall be found that railroad cars have contained animals or poultry which are affected with or which are suspected of being affected with a contagious or infectious disease, or carcasses of animals that have died from such disease, such cars shall be cleaned and disinfected before they are again used for any purpose and within sixty hours after the removal of animals or carcasses from said cars in the manner hereinafter set forth.

2. All railroad cars used for transportation of animals which are affected with or which are suspected of being affected with a contagious or infectious disease, or carcasses of animals that have died from such disease, to the public stockyards at South St. Paul, Minnesota, and to abattoirs or slaughtering plants at points within the state of Minnesota, where such plants are maintained under federal supervision, shall be cleaned and disinfected before they are again used for any purpose and within sixty hours after the removal of animals and carcasses from said cars under the supervision of the inspector of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry or a representative of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

3. All cars used for transportation of live stock from Public Stock Yards at South St. Paul to points in Minnesota, excepting when the stock is shipped for immediate slaughter, must first be cleaned and then disinfected.

4. Stock cars shall be thoroughly cleaned by the removal of all litter, manure and refuse.

5. Suitable provision shall be made for the proper disposition of all scrapings, litter, manure and refuse, removed from

stock cars, and must be disposed of in accordance with the regulations of local health boards, and live stock shall not be allowed to come in contact with the same.

6. The floor and interior walls of the car shall then be disinfected with a solution made with four ounces of cresol compound U.S.P. to each gallon of water or with a disinfectant approved by the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry. This can best be accomplished by using a spray pump.

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

Approved
February 20th. 1928.
G. A. Youngquist Attorney General,
By Victor E. Anderson Asst " "

The Secretary reported that Doctor L. E. Jenkins, the field veterinarian who is assigned to the control of Avian Tuberculosis, has been working since July in the intensive control of the disease in Murray County and, as the result of his work, it had been practically eliminated from the farms in four townships in Murray County.

After some discussion, it was the opinion of the members of the Board that we are not justified in continuing to expend the funds now required for this intensive and slow method of procedure. It has been demonstrated, not only in the work performed by Doctor Jenkins in this state, but the work in other states, that Tuberculosis does not exist in young poultry. It was decided that the Secretary should arrange a plan whereby Doctor Jenkins will visit each county that is accredited, and later counties that are in the process of accreditation, conduct meetings of interested farmers and housewives and distribute circulars on how to eliminate and control Tuberculosis in poultry. It was explained that if the owners of poultry would make a practice of disposing of all birds after the first laying season or at the time they begin to molt, each year for a period of three or four years, and replacing them with baby chicks, preferably from incubators and in artificial brooders, and then placing them on new or turned over ground and separated from the older stock, the disease could be eliminated.

The Secretary reported that Mr. John H. Mouw, Edgerton, Minnesota, who has received a lay permit to use hog cholera serum and virus on his own hogs on June 4th, 1927, has double treated hogs for various parties in Murray, Nobles and Pipestone Counties. He stated he had referred the case to the Attorney General, who advised that his lay permit should be cancelled. It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary be instructed to cancel layman's permit B-1702, issued to John H. Mouw, Leota Township, Nobles County, post office address Edgerton, Minnesota.

The Secretary reported that on January 8th, 1924, he had received a cooperative agreement, executed bybthe Board of County Commissioners of Chisago County, for the control of Tuberculosis under the Area Plan, as required by Chapter 269, General Statutes of 1923. On June 18th, 1925, he conferred with the County Board and explained the work and furnished an estimate of the cost to the county of the testing and the amount of appropriation necessary in order that the work could be performed and the county accredited. On July 22nd, 1925, he received a letter from the County Auditor, enclosing a resolution adopted by the County Board on July 15th, 1925, in which it was stated that the County Board had been informed that the cost to the county would be approximately Eight Thousamd Dollars ($8000.00), "but is now informed by the officers of said Sanitary Board that the total approximate cost of said testing will reach and possibly exceed the sum of $21,000.00", and that "the legislature of this state failed to provide for the means of raising said funds by a special levy"; and that, "as no appropriation for said work can be made at this time by said Board for the reason that funds intended for this purpose were of necessity included in the county road and bridge levy for 1924, and the condition of the road and bridge fund at the present time is such that there will be no funds available for said tuberculin testing of cattle, unless the road work contemplated and under construction for 1925 be curtailed and left uncompleted; and requested that the Live Stock Sanitary Board either release the said County Board from its contract of January 8th, 1924, or that the work of testing the cattle of said county be indefinitely postponed."

The Secretary, on July 23rd, 1925, advised the County Auditor of Chisago County of the receipt of the resolution adopted by the County Board on July 15th, and informed him that he would refer the same to thw Attorney General

and would later advise him of the ruling. He informed the County Auditor that he was disappointed at the action of the County Board as they had informed him on June 18th, 1925, that a levy of Eight Thousand Dollars had been made in July of 1924, to carry out this work as required by the law and the agreement. He further advised the County Auditor that as soon as he had conferred with the Attorney General relative to the necessary procedure to release the Board from its contract with the Sanitary Board he would communicate with him. After conferring with the Attorney General the Secretary wrote to the County Auditor of Chisago County under date of October 2nd, 1925, and inclosed a copy of the ruling of Assistant Attorney General Anderson on the action of the Swift County Board, and advised that the Attorney General states the same rules will apply to the action of the County Board of Chisago County. He advised that, in compliance with the Attorney General's ruling, and as the County Board have requested this Board to release them from the said contract of January 8th, 1924, or that the work of testing the cattle in Chisago County be indefinitely postponed, until the County Board is willing to carry out the contract, "this Board will not force it to carry out the provisions of the contract; it should be clearly understood, however, that the failure to carry out the contract was not due to any act on the part of the Sanitary Board as we are now ready to carry out the contract and to comply with its terms and provisions." The Secretary also stated in the letter that the County Board of Chisago County, because of its failure to carry out this part of the contract, will lose the position secured by the registration of thecontract with this Board; and if at a later date the County Board wishes to carry out its contract or to enter into a new agreement or contract, the position it will then occupy, or the date of registration of such agreement with this Board, will be as of the date when the new agreement is received, accepted and registered by this Board. He further explained that it should be understood by the members of the County Board that

if the Board should later wish to enter into any contract or agreement with this Board, or should wish to carry out the old agreement, the cattle owners in the county will receive only one-third of the difference between the appraised value and the salvage received for the carcasses from the state, as the result of the law passed by the 1925 legislature. The Secretary further advised in this letter that if the County Board does not wish to carry out its part of the agreement we would remove the county from its position secured by the regiatration of the agreement with the Board.

On December 5th, 1927, the County Auditor of Chisago County sent a resolution adopted by the County Board of Chisago County on November 29th, 1927. The resolution requests that the original agreement executed on the 8th day of January, 1924, be approved by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, and requests further that the Board proceed to the testing of all cattle in Chisago County under the original agreement and contract, and the right of the cattle owners in said county to receive full indemnity from the state, as provided by the law then in force; and further, that upon receipt of information that the said contract has been reinstated as of its original registration, by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, the Board of County Commissioners will make the necessary appropriations of public funds to pay for the amount therein required and contemplated.

After some discussion, and upon the advice of Assistant Attorney General Anderson, it was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary be instructed to inform the County Auditor of Chisago County that the position of the Board, as stated in the Secretary's letter to the County Auditor under date of October 2nd, 1925, be sustained.

The Secretary reported that Ex-Governor J. A. A. Burnquist advised him that he has been retained by the attorneys of the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Inc., of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, to bring a legal action against the Board provided this association is not recognized and the certificates of registry of cattle registered in this association accepted by the Board as evidence that they are pure bred cattle. He stated that Governor Burnquist had requested the Board to take it under advisement and, if necessary, to present any legal questions to the Attorney General.

Governor Burnquist advised that this association had been recognized by order of the courts, in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Maryland, and that the states of Indiana, Illinois, Texas and Virginia had voluntarily recognized the association; and that they now have upwards of seven thousand certificates of cattle, the owners of which reside in thirty-five states in the Union. He also advised that the matter had been taken up in the courts of New York but the case had not yet been decided because of some technicalities. The Board directed the Secretary to request Governor Burnquist to furnish us with the court decisions in the states of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and Maryland; and upon receipt of the same, to refer them to the Attorney General; upon receipt of the Attorney General's advice, to refer the case to the Executive Committee of the Board.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary request the Attorney General to delegate Victor E. Anderson, Assistant Attorney General, to attend the quarterly meetings of this Board, in order that it may have the necessary legal advice.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Board adjourn and reconvene at 9:00 A. M. on January 14th, 1928.

The meeting was called at 9:00 A. M. on January 14th, 1928. Members present: Doctor C. P. Fitch and Doctor H. A. Greaves. Col. March and W. S. Moscrip were unable to attend.

The Secretary explained that he had requested Doctor C. A. Blomquist, of Milaca, and Doctor H. A. Elthon, of Nerstrand, and Auctioneer C. E. Andrews of Little Falls, to appear before the Board. It was decided that the two members would hear the statements of the three parties and that the evidence would be presented to the Board later when a quorum was present.

Auctioneer C. E. Andrews appeared before the Board. On interrogation, he acknowledged that he was guilty of violation of the state law in crying auction sales for which health certificates had not been properly approved by this Board. He stated that since the prosecution proceedings have been instituted against him he has complied with the law, and he assured the members that in the future he would carry out his duties as an auctioneer in compliance with the law.

Copies of the statements, affidavits, and evidence relative to the charges preferred against Mr. Andrews are on file in the office records.

Doctor C. A. Blomquist, of Milaca, appeared before the Board to answer charges preferred against him for failure to furnish shipping permits to two owners of cattle which had reacted to the tuberculin test, and for which this Board had authorized him to act as our agent and officially tag, brand, appraise and arrange for the slaughter. He was also charged with advising the owners that the cattle had to be moved by truck for the reason that there were no shipments of stock by rail from their shipping point, and also that the doctor had informed them that the expense of the truck charges would be remunerated to them by the state. The charges showed that Doctor Blomquist came to their premises to remove the reacting cattle by truck, accompanied by Mr. J. W. Chisholm, the owner of the truck, on October 31st, 1927, at which time Doctor Blomquist and Mr. Chisholm were under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

Doctor Blomquist stated -and furnished affidavits from various parties- that he was not under the influence of liquor. Mr. Chisholm was also present and stated to the Board that he was not under the influence of liquor; and both Doctor Blomquist and Mr. Chisholm stated that they had not drank any liquor on that date.

Copies of the statements, affidavits and evidence relative to the charges, against Doctor Blomquist, are on file in the office records .

Doctor H. A. Elthon, of Nerstrand, appeared to answer charges that he had made a number of tuberculin tests in his territory prior to the first area test of all the cattle in Goodhue County and also prior to the first area test of all the cattle in Rice County, in which he had advised owners of cattle giving suspicious reactions to the test not to keep them, but to ship them to South St. Paul for sale, and also advised them that under no circumstances to sell them locally.

Doctor Elthon was placed under oath by the Secretary and was interrogated by Doctors Fitch and Greaves, and by Secretary Cotton, relative to the charges.

Copies of the statements and evidence relative to the charges preferred against Doctor Elthon are on file in the office records.

After conferring with W. S. Moscrip relative to the evidence presented in the case of Doctor C. A. Blomquist, it was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary write to Doctor Blomquist, advising him that he would be continued on the approved and accredited list of veterinarians with the understanding tand on the condition that he discontinue the use of liquor at all times.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary write to Mr. C. E. Andrews of Little Falls, Minnesota, advising him that after receiving his assurance that in the future hewould comply with the state law relative to the health certificates being approved by this Board when acting as auctioneer at public sales, we would request the County Attorney not to prosecute him under the complaint

filed by a representative of this Board.

The Secretary was directed to communicate with the County Attorney of Morrison County, and advise him of the action of the Board.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that Doctor H. A. Elthon of Nerstrand be suspended from the list of approved and accredited veterinarians and that this Board would refuse to accept and approve his records of tuberculin tests of cattle during this period of suspension.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary notify Doctor Elthon of the action of the Board and to advise the Chief of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry of the action of the Board.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Chas. E. Cutler
Secretary

O. W. Healy
President.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD - - - - - - - - - - - - - - APRIL 13TH, 1928.

The meeting was called to order by the President, O. W. Healy, at 10:30 A. M.

Members present: O. W. Healy, W. S. Moscrip and C. P. Fitch.

In compliance with the request of the Board, as directed at the last Quarterly Meeting, Assistant Attorney General Victor E. Anderson was present to furnish necessary legal advice.

The Secretary reported that Doctor H. A. Greaves was unable to attend because of sickness and that Colonel March had informed him by telephone that he had arranged to attend the meeting, but because of the storm it would be impossible for him to be present.

The minutes of the Special Meeting of October 11th, 1927, were read and approved. The minutes of the Quarterly Meeting of October 14th, 1927, were read and duly approved. The minutes of the Quarterly Meetihg of January 13th, 1928, were read, and upon motion, duly approved. The Quarterly Report of the Secretary and Executive Officer was read, and upon motion was accepted and ordered placed on file.

The bill of Dougherty, Rumble, Bunn and Butler, for legal services, was considered. It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary be instructed to present the bill to the Attorney General of the State of Minnesota.

The Secretary reported that Para Tuberculosis (Johne's Disease) is, without doubt, becoming more prevalent in the State, and also advised that this disease has become a serious problem in some of the Eastern states. It was explained that the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry has amended their regulations permitting them to pay indemnity for cattle condemned and slaughtered for this disease on the same basis as their payment for Tuberculosis in states whose laws will permit payment for such indemnity. The Secretary reported that he

recently had reports of this disease on two farms in the vicinity of Marshall, one near Villard, and one at Cokato.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary confer with the Attorney General and if the present State law will permit payment of indemnity for animals condemned and slaughtered for this disease, that proper Rules and Regulations be prepared by the Secretary and submitted to the Executive Committee ofthe Board; and further, that the Executive Committee be empowered to act for the Board in the adoption of such Rules and Regulations.

The Secretary's report relative to the outbreak of Rabies in St. Louis and Lake Counties was then considered. The Secretary reported that the outbreak of Rabies in Lake County was apparently under control, although sufficient time has not elapsed since the disease was disclosed to warrant a definite conclusion. It was reported that the horse which had been bitten by a rabid dog and located on the farm of Mr. Palmquist, in the vicinity of Two Harbors, had died of Rabies during the month of February. It was reported that Rabies was positive in the diagnosis by the laboratory at the University Farm,in the brain of a dog that had been shipped from Duluth on March 1st. The investigation disclosed that another dog,which showed clinical symptoms of Rabies, had run wild in the Township of Herman on January 25th, 1928, and, without doubt, had bitten a number of other dogs and also some sheep; the body of this dog was located by the County Physician two months after the animal was killed and the head sent to the laboratory of the State Board of Health, which reports that after thawing the brain it was in such a condition that they were unable to demonstrate the presence of negri bodies, but some small animals inoculated with the brain material developed Rabies and died; the County Physician of St. Louis County also succeeded in locating the carcasses of two sheep that were bitten by this dog, and upon examination of the brains of some of the sheep, negri bodies were disclosed, but they failed to demonstrate negri bodies in the other. The Secretary

reported that the State law providing for the control of Rabies limits the application of the requirements for effective muzzling or confinement of dogs,to townships only, and this was unsatisfactory in the control of the disease.

After some discussion, it was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the following Rules and Regulations,providing that the proclamation for the muzzling and confinement of dogs, may be extended to an area within a radius of twenty-five (25) miles from the territory in which the presence of Rabies is positively determined, be adopted.

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

RULES AND REGULATIONS PROVIDING FOR THE CONTROL OF RABIES, ADOPTED BY THE MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD APRIL 13, 1928, APPROVED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAY 12, 1928.

WHEREAS, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota has power and authority under and pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 30, General Statutes of 1923, to make such rules and regulations as it may deem expedient for the protection of the health of domestic animals of the state, and

WHEREAS, Sections 5389, 5390 and 5391, General Statutes 1923, make provisions requiring the Secretary and Executive Officer of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board to issue proclamations for the effectual muzzling or confinement of dogs in townships, villages or cities in which an investigation has disclosed that Rabies exists, and

WHEREAS, it is deemed expedient in order to protect domestic animals as well as human beings, it is necessary that such effectual muzzling or confinement of dogs be extended to larger areas.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota that the rules and regulations hereinafter set forth are deemed expedient and advisable for the protection of the health of domestic animals and also human beings, and for the control of Rabies in the State of Minnesota, are hereby adopted.

Whenever the Secretary and Executive Officer of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, after investigation, has determined that Rabies exists in any territory in the State of Minnesota, he shall issue a proclamation prohibiting an owner or custodian of any dog from permitting or allowing such dog to be at large, unless such dog shall be so effectually muzzled that it cannot bite any other animal or person, within the town, city or village where Rabies exists; such officer shall also issue similar proclamations in all towns, villages and cities within a radius of twenty-five miles from the township, city or village wherein the disease has been disclosed, and such proclamation shall prohibit an owner or custodian of any dog from permitting or allowing such dog to be at large unless such dog shall be so effectually muzzled that it cannot bite any other animal or person.

Approved May 12, 1928.

G. A. YOUNGQUIST,
Attorney General,

By Victor Anderson
Assistant Attorney General

The Secretary reported that in endeavoring to prevent the selling of cattle at public auction in Mower County, Mr. Lester Tate, the Quarantine Officer, disclosed that a number of auctioneers were conducting public sales at which the proper approved health certificates had not been requested and were not available to be exhibited at the time of the sale. Prosecution of five auctioneers was made; four of them plead guilty in Justice Court and one of them plead not guilty and appealed the case to the District Court where the trial was held during the month of March. District Judge Nelson decided the case in favor of the auctioneer, in the decision stating that "the act is constitutional within the title to that act", but that the title is restrictive and that, in his opinion, the part of the act which requires the exhibiting of the certificate is not within the title and is unconstitutional. Mr. Anderson advised the Board that the State laws require the Board to adopt the necessary Rules and Regulations to protect the live stock and that Rules and Regulations should be adopted by the Board providing for the discrepencies or weakness referred to in the Court's decision; he further stated that, in his opinion, the law was complete, but for the reason that any law which makes the offense of such law a criminal one, the title of such law must be complete and include all substance matter.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried, that the following Rules and Regulations, prepared by Assistant Attorney General Victor E. Anderson, be and the same are hereby adopted:

REGULATION 1-A

REGULATION FOR CONTROL AND ELIMINATION OF BANG'S DISEASE

(Contagious Abortion)

Section 1. All cattle four months of age or over, that have given a positive reaction to a satisfactory agglutination blood test for Bang's disease, shall be tagged in the left ear with a special reactor tag of the Iowa Department of Agriculture and shall be quarantined on the owner's premises.

Sec. 2. All cattle that have passed a satisfactory agglutination blood test for Bang's disease shall be tagged in the right ear with the official identification tag of the Iowa Department of Agriculture when test is applied under the recorded Bang's Disease Herd Plan. Purebred registered cattle shall also be identified by the registry name and number.

Sec. 3. Permits for the sale and movement of reactor cattle to other owners' premises will be issued by the Chief of the Division of Animal Industry, providing the name and address is furnished to him of the owner of the herd and location of his farm by section, township and county to which the cattle are to be added, and providing further that the purchaser has a knowledge that such cattle have reacted to the test and that they shall be quarantined.

Sec. 4. Permits for the shipment of cattle that have given a satisfactory positive reaction to the agglutination blood test, to public stockyards under Federal supervision or to slaughter establishments approved by the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry where the Federal Government maintains inspection, will be issued by the Chief of the Division of Animal Industry, or his representative, on the written request of the owner, providing that the Bang reacting number and the name and address of the commission firm to

which such cattle are to be consigned are furnshed.

Sec. 5. All veterinarians having supervision of cattle that have reacted to a satisfactory agglutination blood test for Bang's disease shall tag the reactors with the official reactor tag and notify the Chief of the Division of Animal Industry at once. The regulation applies to all private tests.

This regulation is made under the authority of and in accordance with the provisions of Title 9, Code of Iowa, 1931, and shall be in full force and effect from and after August 10, 1934.

Dated at Des Moines, Iowa, this 1st day of August, A. D. 1934.

RAY MURRAY
Secretary of Agriculture of
the State of Iowa

MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS REGULATING THE SALE OF CATTLE AT PUBLIC AUCTION, MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE, OR SALE BY ORDER OF ANY COURT.

Adopted by Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board April 13, 1928.

Approved by the Attorney General April 28, 1928.

WHEREAS, the State Livestock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota (hereinafter called the board) is required by law to protect the health of the domestic animals of the state and has power and authority, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 30, General Statutes of Minnesota 1923, to make such rules and regulations as it may deem expedient to that end; and

WHEREAS, tuberculosis among cattle and other livestock is a dangerous, chronic, contagious and infectious disease, which attacks both human beings and domestic animals, and is prevalent throughout the state among human beings and animals, and is communicated to human beings especially by milk and other food products from infected animals, and to control and eradicate tuberculosis from cattle and other domestic animals, it is necessary to subject such cattle to tuberculin tests; and

WHEREAS, the board of county commissioners in certain counties have appropriated, or will appropriate, funds of the county, and have entered into, or will enter into, cooperative agreements with the board for the control and elimination of tuberculosis in cattle, and hence, as provided by chapter 269, Laws 1923, in order to control and eradicate tuberculosis among cattle and other livestock throughout the state, it is necessary that the sale of cattle at public auction, mortgage foreclosure sale, or sale by order of any court be prohibited unless such cattle shall have been tested and found free from tuberculosis, and records of all sales of cattle be kept, and before such cattle are sold a certificate of such test approved by the board shall be furnished by the board, and that auctioneers making such sales shall see that such certificate is exhibited before conducting said sale;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the board that the rules and regulations hereinafter set forth are deemed expedient and advisable for the protection of the health of domestic animals and for the control and eradication of tuberculosis among cattle in such counties and areas as well as throughout the state generally, and are hereby adopted:

1. No person shall sell or offer for sale any cattle at public auction, mortgage foreclosure sale or sale by order of any court, unless the same shall have been tested and found free of tuberculosis, provided the provisions of these rules and regulations shall not apply to herds of cattle so located as not to be within twenty-five miles of a regularly licensed veterinarian.

2. Such tests shall be made according to rules and regulations of the State Livestock Sanitary Board, and a certificate of such test approved by the board shall be exhibited to the purchaser by the vendor at the time of sale, and the auctioneer shall publicly announce prior to conducting the sale, that the certificate of such test approved by the Board, has been obtained and is available to be exhibited, and no auctioneer shall make any sale at public auction in this state unless the certificate of such test approved by the board shall be exhibited by the vendor of such cattle at the time of such sale.

3. Any person violating the provisions of these rules and regulations shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and any auctioneer knowingly making any sale of cattle in violation of these rules and regulations, shall, upon conviction, forfeit his license as auctioneer.

Approved,
April 28. 1928.
C. A. Sprague Attorney General,
Victor E. Anderson Asst Atty General

The Secretary reported that he had carried out the instructions of the Board at the last quarterly meeting and had requested Ex-Governor Burnquist to furnish a copy of the court decisions which he had advised he had in his possession, in the States of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Maryland, relative to the recognition of certificates of registry for pure bred cattle registered in the Holstein-Friesian Registry Association, Incorporated, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He states that he had furnished Assistant Attorney General Victor E. Anderson with the material sent by Ex-Governor Burnquist and then returned the same to Governor Burnquist. He further advised that a study of the court decision in the States of Maryland, Wisconsin and Ohio disclose that such decisions were not final and that sanitary authorities of the states with which he had communications had informed him that they did not recognize certificates in this Association. The decision in the Pennsylvania District Court was in favor of the registry association and was not appealed by the state to a higher court, and he has been informed by the sanitary authorities of the state that they were recognizing certificates of registry in this Association. The decisions in all the courts in the State of New York, to which the case had been appealed, and the final decision which was from the Appellate State Supreme Court was in favor of the state; the State of New York is not accepting certificates of registry in this Association.

The Secretary reported that the representative of the market interests at South St. Paul, as agreed at the last quarterly meeting, had appointed a committee to draft and present the proposed outline of a plan whereby a practical method could be established, which would permit commission firms and cattle dealers to receive cattle in cleaned and disinfected pens in the yards, where they could be kept properly identified and isolated from other cattle, in order that they could be

reconsigned as importations into counties that are under modified quarantine. He reported that the committee had presented an outline of the plan and that such a plan as outlined had been presented to the Executive Committee, together with suggested amendments recommended by the Secretary; the Executive Committee, after due consideration, directed the Secretary to communicate with Mr. L. W. Kube, the Chairman of the committee representing the South St. Paul market interests, and to furnish him with an amended plan, and to request Mr. Kube to refer the plan as amended by the Executive Committee to his committee; and that if the suggested amendments were acceptable to his committee, to return them in order that they could be presented to the Board at this meeting. The Secretary advised that he had learned from Mr. Kube's office that he would not return from California until next week.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that upon receipt of the proposed plan from South St. Paul, the same should be referred to the Executive Committee of the Board with power to act.

The Secretary recommended that the rules and regulations requiring the isolation of domestic animals affected with contagious and infectious diseases, be amended, and that Para-Tuberculosis (Johne's Disease) be included.

After a general discussion, the rules and regulations adopted May 18th, providing for the isolation and quarantine of domestic animals, including poultry, were amended to read as follows:

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

RULES AND REGULATIONS REQUIRING THE ISOLATION AND QUARANTINING OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS INCLUDING POULTRY, FOR INFECTIOUS AND DANGEROUS COMMUNICABLE DISEASES. ADOPTED BY THE MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD APRIL 13, 1928.

APPROVED BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL April, 20th 1928.

WHEREAS, The State Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota has power and authority under and pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 30, General Statutes of 1923, to make such rules and regulations as it may deem expedient for the protection of the health of domestic animals of the state, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota that the rules and regulations hereinafter set forth are deemed expedient and advisable for the protection of the health of domestic animals including poultry, of the State, and are hereby adopted; and supersede the rules and regulations adopted by the Board on May 18, 1920.

The owner or person in charge of any domestic animal (which includes all live stock and poultry), affected with or which shows symptoms of, or has been exposed to the following diseases, viz: glanders, tuberculosis, paratuberculosis (Johne's disease) actinomycosis (lumpy jaw), infectious anaemia (swamp fever), anthrax, scabies, hog cholera, necro bacillosis, epizootic lymphangitis, black leg, foot and mouth disease, Texas fever and any other dangerous, infectious, communicable disease, 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 quarantined and 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 animals or of the person in charge thereof until such time as the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, its Executive Officer or duly authorized agent or

or officer of said Board, shall certify in writing to such owner or attendant that such animals are free from any such disease, or that there is no longer any reasonable necessity to keep such animals quarantined and 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 State Live Stock Sanitary Board or any officer or agent thereof, to place in a conspicuous place, or places on the premises where any such animals may be quarantined and 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 quarantined and 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 State Live Stock Sanitary Board shall have certified in writing to the owner or attendant that said quarantined and 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 quarantined and isolated from other domestic animals.

Approved:
G. A. Youngquist
Attorney General,
By Victor Anderson
Assistant Attorney General
April 20 1928.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS: It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that W. S. Moscrip be elected President for the ensuing year. It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that Col. C. H. March be elected Vice President for the ensuing year. It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that Charles E. Cotton be elected Secretary and Executive Officer for the ensuing year.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary and Executive Officer appoint an Assistant Secreyary from the field force. The Secretary reported that he had appointed Doctor W. C. Bromaghim as Assistant Secretary.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary and Executive Officer be paid a salary of Five Thousand Dollars ($5000.00) annually, for the fiscal year beginning July 1st, 1928; and that Doctor W. C. Bromaghim, the Assistant Secretary, be paid a salary of Twenty-eight Hundred and Fifty Dollars ($2850.00) annually, beginning July 1st, 1928. The Secretary was instructed to include the increased amounts for salaries and the changes in the classification of the various positions in the application for the adjustment of personnel to be submitted to the Commission of Administration and Finance, prior to July 1st, 1928.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the salary of Lester E. Tate, the Quarantine Officer, be increased to Nineteen Hundred and Twenty Dollars ($1920.00) per year beginning July 1st, 1928, provided the same is approved by the Commission of Administration and Finance.

The Secretary reported that Doctor M. S. Whitcomb advised him he would be able to report for duty as field veterinarian on or about May 1st. He further reported as soon as Doctor Whitcomb returned it would be necessary to discontinue the services of Doctor J. B. Lavender, who has been employed in the place of Doctor Whitcomb.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that Doctor C. A. Mack, Forest Lake, be employed as field veterinarian at a salary of Twenty-four Hundred

Dollars $2400.00) per year.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the following veterinarians be employed as field veterinarians for the ensuing year, and that they be paid, beginning July 1st, 1928, the following salaries, provided the same are approved by the Commission of Administration and Finance:

	Budget Request		Present Sal.				Recommend Sal.
L. S. Englerth	2107	$2100.00	2040	E. T. Phelps	2250	$2250.00	2160
L. E. Jenkins	2400	2400.00	2250	J. V. Ramler	2550	2700.00	2550
Leo R. Johnson	2250	2250.00	2160	W. F. Rode	2850	2850.00	27
W. E. Lindquist	2160	2250.00	2160	M. S. Whitcomb	3000	3000.00	
D. M. McDonald	3000	3000.00	3000	C. A. Mack	2400	2400.00	2400
H. G. McGinn	2550	2250.00	2550 Feb	A. A. Carlson	2100	2100.00	2040
				Burnquist	2850	2850.00	27

The Secretary recommended that as the salaries which were now being paid to the clerks and stenographers were less than those being paid by the other state departments for the same character of work, the Board should request that each of the clerks and stenographers be paid an increase of Sixty Dollars ($60.00) per year, beginning July 1st, 1928.

It was regularly moved, seconded amd carried that the Board approve the recommendation of the Secretary and that the increases should be included in the request for the reclassification, beginning July 1st, 1928.

The Secretary reported that, as recommended by the members of the Executive Board, Doctor C. A. Mack of Forest Lake, had been appointed to the position of field veterinarian and had assumed his duties on April 16th, 1928, at a salary of Twenty-four Hundred Dollars ($2400.00) per year. On motion, duly seconded and carried, the action of the Executive Board was approved.

Doctor Watzek of Minneapolis apprared before the Board to answer charges that had been preferred against him as the result of investigation of the Minneapolis Health Department, that he had failed to report an animal that reacted to his tuberculin test, in the herd of Mr. C. Hanson of Edina, to this Board.

and permitted the owner to ship the reacting animal to South St. Paul without its being properly tagged and branded and officially condemned; he had furnished this Board with a certificate of health for the sixty-four head of cattle that he had tested in this herd, such health certificate showing that all had passed a satisfactory test; this Board approved the record of the test and signed the same, to be given to the Health Commissioner of the City of Minneapolis, in order that a license could be issued to Christ Hanson to sell raw milk from this herd, as is required by the city milk ordinance of Minneapolis.

Doctor Watzek stated that he was guilty of the offense and advised that he was unduly influenced by the owner of the animal. He further stated that this was the only time he had committed an offense of this kind, and he was of the opinion that all cattle shipped to South St. Paul were slaughtered, etc.

Copies of his statements and evidence relative to the charges preferred against Doctor Watzek, are on file in the office records.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary inform Doctor Watzek that he had been suspended from the list of approved and accredited veterinarians in Minnesota, and that this Board would refuse to accept and approve his records of tuberculin tests of cattle during this period of suspension.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secr etary notify the Chief of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry of the action of this Board.

The Secretary then presented some correspondence he had had with Doctor H. O. Elthon, and also an affidavit, sworn to by Doctor Elthon, on the Tenth day of April, relativeto evidence that had been presented to the Board at the last quarterly meeting in January.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary notify Doctor Elthon that the affidavit he had presented was not sufficient, and that if he wished to present such evidence he should have the owners who had

furnished former affidavits to this Board, if they so desired, make sworn affidavits with any new information they may wish to convey to this Board.

After considerable discussion relative to the importance of the control of Abortion Disease in cattle, and the fact that live stock owners throughout the state are not in a position at the present time to sign agreements and have their herds successively tested for Abortion Disease, in order that they could be officially accredited as free from the disease, it was the general opinion that the present rules and regulations providing for the accreditation of herds should not be rescinded and that arrangements should be made for a representative of this Board to confer with a representative committee of the State Breeders' Association at its next meeting in May, in order to advise that the Board, with its present laboratory facilities, will be willing to extend the service of the laboratory and the field veterinarians of this force, to make the necessary examinations in herds of cattle provided the owners will be willing to agree to use every possible effort to eliminate the disease from their herds according to prevailing conditions on each individual farm.

AVIAN TUBERCULOSIS: After some discussion, it was decided that the Board should detail Doctor Jenkins, a field veterinarian, to cooperate with the Extension Division of the Agricultural Department of the University, and with the Extension work in the field by the county agents, in the control and elimination of Tuberculosis in flocks in our accredited counties and counties in the process of accreditation; and make flock inspections in order to establish the existence of the disease, and recommend a plan outlined by the Extension Division of the University, for the owners of poultry to dispose of all birds after the first laying season, or at the time they are sixteen months old, each year, for a period

of three or four years, and to replace the infected flocks with baby chicks, from incubators and artificial brooders, and to place them on new or turned over ground, and separated from older stock.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Chas. E. Cottam
Secretary.

President.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, HELD JULY 13TH, 1 9 2 8.

The meeting was called for Friday at Ten A. M., but as there was not a quorum present, the meeting was deferred until Saturday, July 14th, 1928.

Chas. E. Cattlin
Secretary.

President.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, HELD JULY 14TH, 1928.

The meeting was called to order at Ten A. M.

Members present: W..S. Moscrip, O. W. Healy and C. P. Fitch.

The Secretary reported that Doctor Greaves was convalescing in Michigan as the result of a recent illness. Col. C. H. March advised that unforseen circumstances had arisen which prevented his attending the meeting but he assured him that he would be in his office and we could confer with him by telephone if necessary.

The minutes of the quarterly meeting held on April 13th, 1928, were read, and duly approved.

The quarterly report of the Secretary and Executive Officer was read, and upon motion was accepted and ordered placed on file.

The Secretary presented the financial statement showing the balances on June 30th, 1928:

Salary Fund	$3,791.26
Supplies & Expense	1,591.89
Animal Fund	170,964.88
Area Fund	238,355.54
Hog Cholera Fund	3,502.96
Accredited Counties	14,410.27
Hog Cholera Serum and Virus Revolving Fund	21,858.79

The Secretary reported that there was an unexpended balance in the Salary Fund on June 30th, 1927, of $962.61, which the Legislature provided should be re-appropriated in the salary appropriations for the present biennium. The Legislature appropriated $57,980.00 for salaries for the fiscal year terminating June30th, 1928, thus making a total of $58,942.61 available for salaries for the fiscal year terminating June 30th, 1928. The total amount paid out of this

fund for salaries during the fiscal year was $55,151.35; this amount included $136.50 paid to practicing veterinarians for their services. The amount expended for salaries during the fiscal year was $2828.65 less than the amount actually appropriated by the Legislature for salaries, and if we add the $962.61, or the unexpended balance, there remains an unexpended balance on June 30th, 1928, of $3791.26 that was made available by the Legislature in its appropriation for salaries for the fiscal year terminating June 30th, 1928. The amount expended for salaries during the first six months of this fiscal year, or until December 31st, 1927, was $25,839.56; the amount expended for the last six months of the present fiscal year was $29,311.79. If the Commission of Administration and Finance had permitted the Board to pay the increases in salaries for the field force and the office force, which were voted by the Board to allow to be paid beginning July 1st, 1927, there would not have been this balance. The Commission of Administration and Finance did allow the increases voted by the Board for the six months beginning January 1st, 1928, with the exception of the increase in salary for the Secretary and Executive Officer; they also allowed an increase of salary at the rate of $1800.00 per annum for the accountant when they made their reclassification, which amount was One Hundred Dollars more than the Board had voted.

The amount appropriated by the Legislature for salaries for the fiscal year beginning July 1st, 1928, was $59,280.00, which added to the unexpended balance of $3,791.26 makes a total of $63,071.26 available for the payment of salaries for the fiscal year terminating June 30th, 1929.

As voted by the Board at the last quarterly meeting, the Secretary made application to the Commission of Administration and Finance for an adjustment of the classification of the personnel and an increase of the salary of the Secretary and Executive Officer, the Assistant Secretary and some of the members of the field force and also the Quarantine Officer; he also requested an increase of Five Dollars permonth for all of the office force with the exception of the Chief Clerk, and

requested an increase of Ten Dollars per month for the accountant. These requests were denied by the Commission of Administration and Finance, with the exception that they permitted the Five Dollar per month increase for one office clerk. The Commission of Administration and Finance explained that our present payroll is at the rate of $60,560.00 per annum and the appropriation for salaries for the present fiscal year by the Legislature was $59,280.00; the Budget Commissioner further stated that the salary increases which the Board suggested would absorb our balance for this present fiscal year and thus would necessitate a larger appropriation by the next Legislature. The Budget Commissioner further stated that at the last session of the Legislature the Board secured appropriations for the full amount requested and the Commission of Administration does not feel justified in approving increases which would necessitate a larger appropriation for that purpose.

The Secretary reported that we have $63,071.26 available for the payment of salaries for the present fiscal year.

The Secretary reported that there was an unexpended balance in the General Animal Indemnity Fund on June 30th, 1927, of $58,597.77; this added to the appropriation of $225,000.00 made the total amount available for the fiscal year terminating June 30th, 1928, $283,597.77. The total amount expended from this fund during the fiscal year was $112,632.89, thus leaving an actual balance on June 30th, 1928, of $170,964.88. There are claims for indemnity for animals that have been slaughtered prior to June 30th, 1928, to the amount of $9,082.88, thus leaving an actual unencumbered balance in this fund of $161,882.00. He explained that it had been necessary to use our state field force to a much larger extent in our area work than in former years in order to meet the demands by the counties under Chapter 269, General Laws of 1923. Heexplained that the reason for the conserving of the large amount of this fund was the amendment to the state law providing that in our cooperative work the amount of indemnity paid by the federal government should be deducted from the amount paid by the state, and another reason was that the farmers have been receiving a very much

larger amount of salvage for the condemned cattle during the past fiscal year than in former years.

In the Area Indemnity Fund there was a balabce in the state treasury on June 30th, 1927, of $76,015.18; there were refunds to the amount of $41.38. The appropriation for the fiscal year was $400,000.00, thus making the total amount available for the payment of indemnity under the area plan for the fiscal year terminating June 30th, 1928, $476,056.56.

We have expended in indemnity from this fund $237,701.02, thus leaving a balance of $238,355.54. There are claims on file for indemnity for animals slaughtered prior to June 30th, 1928, to the amount of $19,235.80, thus leaving an unexpended balance in the Area Indemnity Fund on July 1st, 1928, of $219,119.74. The appropriation for the Area Indemnity Fund for the present fiscal year ending June 30th, 1929, is $210,000.00. This added to the unexpended balance of $219,119.74 furnishes us with $429,119.74 available for indemnity from this fund.

The Secretary stated that when the Board submitted its budget to the Department of Administration and Finance in October of 1926 -and which budget was later submitted to the Legislature in January of 1927- it was of the opinion that the appropriation for the area indemnity available for the fiscal year terminating June 30th, 1927, would not be sufficient to make the first complete test of all the cattle in Goodhue and Fillmore Counties during the fiscal year terminating June 30th, 1927, and that these were the last counties registered with the Board in which the state would have to pay the full two-thirds of the difference between the salvage and the appraised value; he stated, however, that it was later found that there was a sufficient balance in the Indemnity Fund, and indemnity for the first tests made in these two counties was paid from the amount of indemnity that was available for the fiscal year terminating June 30th, 1927.

The Secretary also reported that the total number of tests made under the

area plan during the last quarter terminating June 30th, 1928, disclosed that we have tested a much larger number of cattle under the area plan than in any former year.

The balance in the appropriation for the expense of retesting and indemnity for the accredited counties was $13,410.27.

The Secretary reported that the counties of Red Lake, Meeker and Traverse had been retested and are reaccredited and that the first complete test of all the cattle in Murray County will be made the latter part of September or October, and, without doubt, the balance will be sufficient to pay for the expense of all of the necessary tests and retests in the four counties.

The Secretary reported that in all probability it would not require the full amount of this balance to pay for the expense of the necessary tests in these counties but he stated that the appropriation was made to take care of the expense of the testing and also for the payment of indemnity; he stated that no indemnity had been paid from this fund as a result of the tests in Meeker, Traverse and Red Lake Counties for the reason that it was necessary to conserve the fund in order to be assured that there would be sufficient amount in the appropriation to pay for the expense of the testing and that, without doubt, it will be possible to pay the indemnity for any cattle that reacted in Murray County from this fund.

The Secretary reported that he had conferred with the Attorney General relative to the payment of indemnity for animals affected with Para-Tuberculosis. It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary again confer with the Attorney General relative to his ruling and on receipt of the same refer the matter to the Executive Committee ; and further, that the Executive Committee be empowered to act for the full Board relative thereto.

The Secretary referred the letter of L. W. Kube, Traffic Manager of the Union Stock Yards Company, and called attention to the fact that Mr. Kube wished the Board to commit itself relative to the requirements for the cleaning and disinfection

of the pens which will be used for maintaining cattle under proper sanitary conditions, in order that they could be re-consigned from the market to points in Minnesota, etc.

After a general discussion, the Secretary was advised to inform Mr. Kube that, in the opinion of the Board, it would be necessary that all such pens be thoroughly cleaned once each week, and they should he sprayed with a proper disinfectant after they have been used for cattle that had not passed satisfactory tuberculin tests, and such spraying should be performed before tested cattle were allowed to be placed in such pens.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the following rules and regulations be adopted:

T. B. Form 10 amended.

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION AND QUARANTINE OF CATTLE IN COUNTIES IN WHICH THE MODIFIED ACCREDITED TUBERCULOSIS-FREE AREA PLAN IS ADOPTED BY THE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD AND THE BOARDS OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Adopted July 14, 1928. Approved by Attorney General,

WHEREAS, The State Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota has power and authority under and pursuant to the provisions of Section 5396, General Statutes 1923, 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

WHEREAS, Chapter 269, Laws of 1923, requires the State Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota to adopt and enforce such quarantine rules and regulations within the county, which enters into an agreement with the Board, as it may deem advisable relative to the control of tuberculosis among cattle in such counties.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota that the rules and regulations adopted May 3, 1923, are hereby amended to read as follows:

Except as hereinafter provided, the importation or bringing of cattle into counties with which the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board enters into an agreement for the control of Tuberculosis in cattle according to the Modified Accredited Tuberculosis Free Area Plan, is hereby prohibited and this regulation

shall be in force immediately when the co-operative forces begin the testing of cattle in such counties on this plan, unless such cattle are accompanied by an official health certificate made and signed by an approved veterinarian and approved by the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board, and in compliance with the following requirements:

1. Steers may be imported for feeding and grazing purposes without an approved tuberculin test certificate, on a special permit issued by the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board; all such steers shall be placed in official quarantine by said Board, and held separate and apart from any other cattle.

2. Cattle for the purpose of immediate slaughter may be imported into said counties without an approved test certificate, on a special permit issued by the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board; they must be slaughtered within ten days and during this interval must be held separate and apart from other cattle.

3. Cattle may be imported into said counties to be added to herds in which the last official test made under the area plan of control disclosed reactors, provided such imported cattle have passed a satisfactory tuberculin test applied within sixty days of date of importation, and such cattle must be retained on farms to which they have been added at the time of importation and subjected to the next official tuberculin test of such herds; such cattle may be imported and added to a herd which has passed a complete satisfactory tuberculin test under the area plan, and may be placed on the farm or premises of the purchaser or keeper but they must be quarantined and isolated on such farm or premises and not allowed to associate with other cattle until passing a tuberculin re-test made by an approved veterinarian at the owner's expense not earlier than sixty or later than one hundred twenty days from the date of the last approved test.

4. The following classes of cattle may be imported without the requirements of quarantine and re-test, if accompanied by an official health certificate which has been approved by the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board:

(a) Cattle originating from State-Federal Accredited Tuberculosis Free Herds.

(b) Cattle originating from herds under State-Federal supervision under the accredited herd plan, and in which no reactors were disclosed in the last official tuberculin test of the complete herd may be imported within six months of the date of the last complete test.

(c) Cattle originating from herds in Modified Accredited Tuberculosis Free counties in Minnesota, in which no reactors were disclosed in the last official tuberculin test of the complete herd.

(d) Cattle originating from herds that have passed one complete test in which no reactors were disclosed, applied within sixty days of date of importation by an approved veterinarian.

5. Cattle originating from herds in compliance with sub-paragraphs a,b,c and d paragraph 4 of these rules and regulations, must be transported in cleaned and disinfected cars or trucks, and if they have passed through any public stock yards they shall have been maintained in such yards in isolation from all other livestock and in cleaned and disinfected pens and be accompanied by a certified statement of the Federal Inspector in Charge or a duly authorized State Live Stock Sanitary official regularly assigned to such yards, that the said cattle have been maintained in such cleaned and disinfected pens.

6. No cattle shall be offered at public sale for purposes other than immediate slaughter, or exhibited at shows and fairs, unless they have passed a satisfactory tuberculin test by an approved veterinarian and are accompanied by the official certificate above specified.

7. All certificates of tuberculin tests must show the number of cattle included in the test and the number of reactors disclosed. Certificates of tuberculin tests of all importations or bringing into the county must be made in duplicate, one to accompany the cattle and the other to be sent to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board Old Capitol Bldg., St. Paul.

approved August 10 1928
Frank Smithhart
Deputy Attorney General

T.B. Form 33, amended.

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION AND QUARANTINE OF CATTLE IN COUNTIES WHICH HAVE BEEN OFFICIALLY DESIGNATED BY THE STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD AND THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY AS MODIFIED ACCREDITED TUBERSULOSIS FREE AREAS.

Adopted July 14, 1928 Approved by Attorney General,

WHEREAS, The State Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota has power and authority under and pursuant to the provisions of Section 5396, General Statutes 1923, 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

WHEREAS, Chapter 269, Laws of 1923, requires the State Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota to adopt and enforce such quarantine rules and regulations within the county, which enters into an agreement with the Board, as it may deem advisable relative to the control of tuberculosis among cattle in such counties.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota that the rules and regulations adopted July 17th, 1925, are hereby amended to read as follows:

Except as hereinafter provided, the importation or bringing of cattle into counties which have been officially designated by the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board and the United States Bureau of Animal Industry as Modified Accredited Tuberculosis Free Areas, is hereby prohibited unless such cattle are accompanied by a health certificate signed by an approved veterinarian and approved by the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board, and in compliance with the following requirements:

1. Steers may be imported for feeding and grazing purposes without an approved tuberculin test certificate, on a special permit issued by the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board; all such steers shall be placed in official quarantine by said Board, and held separate and apart from any other cattle.

2. Cattle for the purpose of immediate slaughter may be imported into said counties without an approved test certificate, on a special permit issued by the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board; they must be slaughtered within ten days and during this interval must be held separate and apart from other cattle.

3. The following classes of cattle may be imported without the requirements of quarantine and retest, if accompanied by an official certificate of health which has been approved by the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board:

(a) Cattle originating from fully State-Federal Accredited Herds may be imported for a period of one year from date of last complete test.

(b) Cattle originating from herds under State and Federal supervision under the Accredited Herd Plan and in which no reactors were disclosed in the last official tuberculin test of the complete herd, may be imported within six months from date of last complete test.

(c) Cattle originating from Modified Accredited Tuberculosis Free Counties in Minnesota from herds in which no reactors were disclosed in the last official tuberculin test of the complete herd.

(d) Cattle originating from herds that passed one complete herd test in which no reactors were disclosed, applied within sixty days by an approved veterinarian.

4. Cattle originating from herds in compliance with sub-paragraphs a,b,c and d paragraph 3 of these rules and regulations, must be transported in cleaned and disinfected cars or trucks, and if thay have passed through any public stock yards they shall have been maintained in such yards in isolation from all other livestock and in cleaned and disinfected pens and be accompanied by a certified statement of the Federal Inspector in Charge or a duly authorized State Live Stock Sanitary official regularly assigned to such yards, that the said cattle have been maintained in such cleaned and disinfected pens.

5. The following classes of cattle may be imported subject to quarantine and retest, if accompanied by an official certificate of health which has been approved by

the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board. They may be placed on the farm or premises of the purchaser or keeper under quarantine and isolation, and not allowed to associate with other cattle until after passing a tuberculin retest, made by an approved veterinarian at the owner's expense, not earlier than sixty nor later than one hundred and twenty days from date of the last approved test:

(a) Cattle from Modified Accredited Tuberculosis Free Areas in other states, provided they originate immediately at time of shipment from herd in such area in which no reactors were disclosed in the last official tuberculin test.

(b) All other classes of cattle must have passed a satisfactory tuberculin test applied within sixty days of importation.

approved Aug 10 1988
James B Markham
Deputy Attorney General

RABIES: The Secretary reported that Rabies had appeared in Shafer Township, Chisago County, about two miles west of Taylor Falls, on June 7th. It appeared in a cow belonging to a farmer located on the state highway, and on investigation personally made by the Secretary it was found that a dog, sometime between April 8th and April 12th, developed symptoms of Rabies, bit his owner and the owner's sister, and at least one of his cows and also a neighbor's dog; it was then known to have traveled at least seven and a half miles in a northwesterly direction, where it bit another dog. We were unable to trace the rabid animal any further. The cow that was bitten by this animal died on July 8th and the laboratory examination disclosed negri bodies poditive of Rabies.

Proclamations requiring the effectual muzzling or confinement of dogs were immediately issued in all the townships of Chisago County, and in the villages and cities.

Rabies control in Lake and St. Louis Counties during the past quarter has been fairly satisfactory. Rabies appeared on a farm near Brimson, St. Louis County, about 25 miles west of Two Harbors, on May 28th. We made an investigation on May 31st and learned that a dog originating at Two Harbors, which was improperly muzzled, had shown characteristic symptoms of Rabies, had bitten a child, some dogs and a number of cattle on one farm before the dog was destroyed. The child was given the Pasteur Treatment and the cattle and dogs that had not been destroyed were placed under quarantine.

On June 26th Doctor Ferreira, the health officer of St. Louis County, visited the farm where the cattle had been placed under quarantine and found that one of the calves that had been bitten by the dog on May 27th, became sick on June 20th and died on June 25th. He immediately sent the head of the animal to the laboratory where the examination disclosed positive Rabies. Doctor Ferreira also reports that a dog has recently been killed in West Duluth, which showed characteristic symptoms of Rabies.

We issued proclamations for the effectual muzzling or confinement of dogs in the eastern part of Carlton County within a radius of 25 miles of Midway Township, in which West Duluth is located.

The Secretary submitted a copy of the rules and regulations adopted by the Minnesota State Boa rd of Health on July 10th, providing that all dogs in tourist camps in the State of Minnesota must be properly muzzled or confined on a leash in the owner's cars.

The Secretary advised that he attended a meeting of the State Board of Health and conferred with them at the time the rules and regulations were adopted. He stated that the State Board of Health requested that the rules and regulations be submitted to the Board and that they be approved in order that they would be more effectual.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the following rules and regulations, which have been adopted by the State Board of Health, be approved by this Board:

DOGS IN TOURIST CAMPS

"Regulation 1101. No dog shall be permitted TO ENTER upon the grounds of a tourist camp in the State of Minnesota unless such dog is wearing an effective and satisfactorily adjusted muzzle; or is held in leash, the length of the leash not to exceed 6 feet; or is securely chained to the owner's car, the length of the chain not to exceed 6 feet.

"No dog shall be permitted AT LARGE in any tourist camp within the State of Minnesota unless such dog is wearing an effective and satisfactory adjusted muzzle.

"For the purposes of this regulation the owner, or, in his absence, the responsible head of the group with which the dog is travelling or of the group by which the dog is cared for shall be held responsible for compliance with the requirements of this order.

"The local health officer of any sanitary district in which any tourist camp in Minnesota is located is herewith ordered to cause the above order to be posted in a conspicuous place at the entrance or entrances of each tourist camp, and further, to see that the requirements of the above order are enforced."

Doctor H. A. Elthon of Nerstrand appeared before the Board and asked that he be reinstated on the approved and accredited list. He informed the Board that he had been guilty of permitting owners to market cattle after he had subjected the herds in which such cattle were located, to the tuberculin test, without reporting the same to this Board. He assured the Board that if he was reinstated on the approved and accredited list he would comply with the rules and regulations of the Board and the state law relative to the control of animal diseases.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary notify Doctor Elthon that the Board had reinstated him on the approved and accredited list of veterinarians in Minnesota on the condition that in the future he would comply with the rules and regulations and the state laws relative to reporting his tuberculin tests, and would comply with the directions of this Board relative to the disposal of such animals, and that he would continue to carry out all of his professional work relative to the control of communicable diseases of live stock as required by the state law and the rules and regulations of this Board.

Doctor Peter Watzek of Minneapolis appeared before the Board and acknowledged that he had been guilty of failure to comply with the state law relative to the reporting of an individual animal that had reacted to his tuberculin test, in the herd of Christ Hanson of Edina. He informed the Board that if he was reinstated on the approved and accredited list, in the future he would comply with the state laws and the rules and regulations of this Board relative to the control of diseases of live stock.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Sacretary notify Doctor Watzek that the Board had reinstated him on the approved and accredited list of veterinarians in Minnesota on the condition that in the future he would comply with the rules and regulations and the state laws relative to reporting his tuberculin tests, and would comply with the directions of this Board relative to the disposal of such animals, and that he would continue to carry out all of his professional work relative to the control of communicable diseases of live stock as required by the state law and the rules and regulations of this Board.

The Secretary reported that representatives of the Metropolitan Drainage Commission had requested that the Board prepare a statement relative to the effect on live stock as the result of the sewage pollution in the Mississippi River.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary and Doctor Fitch prepare a statement and submit it to the Executive Committee; and further, that the Executive Committee be empowered to act for the Board relative thereto.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that since the Attorney General had refused to pay the bill for the attorney's services in the mandamus proceedings instituted by the Board relative to the employment of Lester Tate, the bill should be introduced at the next session of the Legislature, requesting that money be appropriated for the payment of this bill.

The Secretary reported that he had been notified by the Department of Administration and Finance that the budget for the biennium beginning July 1st, 1929. which is to be submitted to the Legislature, must be submitted to them not later than September 1st.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary confer with President L..D. Coffman of the University, relative to the budget request jointly by the University and this Board for the necessary appropriation to continue the laboratory at the University, prepare the material, and that a special meeting of the Board be held after the material was collected and available, in order that the budget could be submitted to the Commission of Administration and Finance at the proper time.

The Secretary reported that the Board of County Commissioners of Cottonwood County executed a cooperative agreement providing for the control of Tuberculosis under the Area Plan, under date of March 7th, 1928, and that he conferred with the Board on June 6th, 1928, and furnished them with an estimate of the necessary expense to the county for the testing before it could become officially accredited. He stated that he had advised them that the Board would be in a position to make the first complete test of all the cattle in Cottonwood County in April or May, 1929. He advised that under

date of June 6th the Board of County Commissioners passed a resolution that - "This Board feels that on account of economic and financial conditions in this section, it is unwise to initiate said area test for cattle in this county at an earlier date than November 1st, 1929. and we therefore urge and request the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board and the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry to defer said test until the timeagreed upon with the said W. A. Peck, or even until a later date than November 1st, 1929".

The Secretary reported that he had advised the County Auditor that Mr. W. A. Peck, the Live Stock Commissioner at South St. Paul, to whom the resolutions referred, did not and does not represent this Board and it is not empowered to act as the representative of this Board. He further assured the County Auditor that he would refer their resolution to this Board at its next quarterly meeting.

After some discussion, it was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary notify the County Auditor that the Board would comply with their request and would defer making the first complete test of the cattle in Cottonwood County according to the cooperative agreement, until on or after November 1st, 1929.

ABORTION DISEASE: The Secretary reported that there had not been a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Minnesota State Breeders' Association since the last quarterly meeting of this Board. He has therefore been unable to confer with them relative to the importance of the control of Abortion Disease in cattle. Mr. Moscrip advised that, without doubt, there will be a meeting of the committee during the State Fair week, at which time he was positive they would be pleased to have representatives of this Board confer with them relative to the control of this disease.

TUBERCULOSIS: The following tests have been made under the Area Plan: The first complete test of all the cattle in Blue Earth and Polk Counties; the second complete test of all the cattle in Goodhue, Fillmore and Watonwan Counties; the third complete test of all the cattle in Dakota County; the second retest of infected herds in Carver, Winona,

Le Sueur, Rice and Brown Counties; retests of infected herds in Big Stone, Mower, Lincoln and Traverse Countirs.

The second complete test of all the cattle in Goodhue and Watonwan Counties and the third complete test of all the cattle in Dakota County disclosed a percentage of less than One Percent; these counties should become officially accredited after the retest of the remaining infected herds.

The Secretary reported that it was impossible to furnish the actual number of cattle tested during the past quarter, for the reason that there has not been sufficient time to recheck the study the reports of the tests recently completed in Dakota, Brown, Watonwan, Fillmore and Traverse Counties. It was reported, however, that the records show that during the past fiscal year terminating June 30th, 1928, there were 1,441,991 cattle tested, of which 32,046 reacted, or a percentage of 2.22%. These figures disclose that we have tested 361,493 more cattle during the past fiscal year than during the fiscal year terminating June 30th, 1927.

The total amount of indemnity paid during the fiscal year terminating June 30th, 1928, was $350,292.53, whereas the total amount of indemnity for the fiscal year terminating June 30th, 1927, was $440,733.48.

The total number of cattle condemned during the past fiscal year was 32,046 and the total number of cattle condemned for the fiscal year terminating June 30th, 1927, was 25,431; it will thus be noted that during the last fiscal year we tested 361,493 more cattle, and the indemnity paid was $90,440.95 less than for the fiscal year terminating June 30th, 1927.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

Chas. E. Cattlin
Secretary.

President.

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD, HELD SEPTEMBER 13TH, 1928.

The meeting was called at Eleven A. M.

Members present: W. S. Moscrip, Doctor C. P. Fitch and Doctor H. A. Greaves.

The Secretary reported that the special meeting had been called to consider and decide the budget requests for the biennium beginning July 1st, 1928, to be submitted to the Budget Commissioner of the Department of Administration and Finance as required by the state law.

The Secretary reported that, as directed at the last quarterly meeting of the Board, he had again conferred with Assistant Attorney General Anderson relative to the payment of indemnity for animals affected with Para-Tuberculosis. He submitted the following letter:

G. A. YOUNGQUIST
ATTORNEY GENERAL
JAMES E. MARKHAM
DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL

CORRESPONDENCE SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

State of Minnesota
Legal Department
St. Paul

CHARLES E. PHILLIPS
VICTOR E. ANDERSON
WILLIAM H. GURNEE
CHESTER S. WILSON
JOHN F. BONNER
HARRY J. ACTON
WALTER F. WIELAND
ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS GENERAL

RECEIVED AUG 3 - 1928 LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

Dr. C. E. Cotton,
Secretary & Executive Officer,
State Live Stock Sanitary Board,
Old Capitol,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Doctor:

Your favor of the 2nd inst. addressed to the attorney general relative to disease known as Para-tuberculosis or Johne's disease, has been referred to me

for attention. You state therein that you were directed by your board to request a ruling as to whether or not the present law in this state will permit your board to pay indemnity for cattle affected with this disease, and further state:

> "The disease is quite common in the Eastern States and this Board is very anxious to prevent its being disseminated in Minnesota, and if we could be in position to take care of the herds and eliminate the disease from herds that are known to be infected and not be compelled to wait for the Legislature to amend our law, it would be of material value to the live stock industry of the State, and the disease could be controlled at less public expense than if the control is deferred awaiting the action of the Legislature.
>
> "This disease is caused by an acid-fast bacillus simulating the tubercle bacillus and is therefore considered as a disease related to tuberculosis."

With your communication you transmit a letter from the Chief of Federal Bureau of Animal Industry wherein he states:

> "It has not been necessary to have a ruling from the Solicitor's Office of this Department covering this matter, as claims for Federal indemnity covering cases of paratuberculosis are handled the same as those covering tuberculous cattle. Paratuberculosis is caused by an acid-fast bacillus simulating the tubercle bacillus; the disease is, therefore, considered as being related to tuberculosis."

The Chief of the Federal Bureau also stated that federal claims for indemnity had been paid on this disease in Florida, Indiana, Maryland and Wisconsin, and he anticipated paying similar claims in Nebraska and Ohio. You also submitted communications from sanitary officials of Ohio, Nebraska, Maryland and Indiana, and state that in Ohio indemnity was paid on the verbal opinion of the attorney general that the provision for payment of indemnity for

tuberculous cattle applied and that in the states of Indiana, Maryland and Nebraska, indemnity for cattle affected with this disease is being paid under the provision whereby indemnity was paid for tuberculous cattle, while in the state of Wisconsin a special law was passed at the last session of the legislature providing for indemnity for this particular disease.

The law under which indemnity is paid for tuberculosis in this state does not define tuberculosis and it is therefore a question for your board to determine whether or not the disease known as Para-tuberculosis or Johne's disease, is so closely related to tuberculosis that indemnity should be paid for animals affected with and slaughtered for this disease by order of said board. The communications which you transmit indicate that it is so closely related and of similar operation and effect that indemnity should be paid. Furthermore, Chief Mohler's statement, "the disease is, therefore, considered as being related to tuberculosis," in my opinion constitutes sufficient ground to extend the provisions for payment of indemnity for tuberculous cattle in this state to include cattle with this disease as well. The communications which you were kind enough to transmit are herewith returned.

Yours truly,

Victor E. Anderson

Assistant Attorney General

VEA-B
DG

On motion of Doctor C. P. Fitch, duly seconded by Mr. Moscrip, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, there exists among the live stock of Minnesota a disease known as Para-Tuberculosis (Johne's Disease), and

WHEREAS, in the opinion of this Board, such disease is a contagious and infectious one and it is the duty of this Board to the live stock industry of this state to take such steps as will make possible its early and complete eradication and control, particularly because the existence of this disease can be fully and definitely ascertained by means of the Johnine test, and

WHEREAS, under the laws of this state, indemnity is being paid for the slaughter of live stock infected with Tuberculosis in this state and Para-Tuberculosis is, in the opinion of this Board, so closely related to Tuberculosis, indemnity for the slaughter of animals affected therewith should be paid, and

WHEREAS, the Attorney General has advised this Board that, in his opinion, under the laws of this state it is proper for this Board to cause to be paid indemnity for the slaughter of animals affected with Para-Tuberculosis, and, in the opinion of this Board, it is expedient and proper that such indemnity be paid, and

WHEREAS, the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, have notified this Board that it is willing to co-operate with this Board for the elimination and control of Para-Tuberculosis on the same basis as it is now co-operating in the elimination and control of Tuberculosis, and will also pay the same share of indemnity for Para-Tuberculosis that is now being paid for Tuberculosis;

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved that indemnity be paid for the slaughter of animals affected with Para-Tuberculosis in the same manner, to the same extent, and on the same basis as indemnity is now being paid for the slaughter ot animals affected with Tuberculosis;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that all indemnity paid for animals affected with Para-Tuberculosis shall be taken out of the appropriation made for the General Indemnity Fund, or any other fund in the future for which indemnity is paid for the elimination of Bovine Tuberculosis.

The budget requests for the biennium beginning July 1st, 1928, were then considered.

AREA INDEMNITY FUND: The Secretary reported that we would be able to test cattle during the present fiscal year terminating June 30th, 1929, in more counties, or at least make the first initial test in more counties, than had been outlined in the program for the testing under the Area Plan when submitting the budget requests to the Legislature in 1927; he stated that he had re-arranged the program for the testing for the present fiscal year to include the following counties which were not included in the original program as submitted to the last Legislature: Sherburn, Wright, Waseca, Kittson, Kanabec and Norman.

He also submitted the program for the work in each of the fiscal years of the next biennium, including all of the counties that had registered agreements with the Board, as provided by the state law for the control of Tuberculosis under the Area Plan. He also presented a table showing his estimate of the total cost for state indemnity for the forty-six counties which have not registered agreements with the Board for the control of Tuberculosis under this plan.

The Secretary reported that there was an unencumbered balance in this fund on July 1st, 1928, of $219,119.74 and that the appropriation for the present fiscal year is $210,000.00; making a total amount available for indemnity for the present fiscal year, of $429,119.74. He estimated that the unexpended balance for the present fiscal year would amount to $310,082.00; thus leaving an estimated balance in this fund on July 1st, 1929, of $119,037.74.

After some discussion of the tables presented by the Secretary, it was

decided to request that the unexpended balance on July 1st, 1929,be re-appropriated and that the request should include the estimated amount of expenditures in counties that have registered agreements with the Board, and according to the program outlined for the work, of $108,924.00, and also the amount of $325,644.00 to be used for indemnity in counties that may register agreements under the law and in which tests can be performed during the fiscal year. These two sums, less the estimated balance, will require an appropriation of $315,528.76 for the fiscal year 1928-1929.

The Secretary reported that the estimated expenditures for counties that have registered agreements with the Board during the fiscal year beginning July 1st, 1930, would amount to $13,500.00.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the request for indemnity under the Area Plan for the second fiscal year of the biennium, be $339,142.50.

GENERAL INDEMNITY FUND: The Secretary reported that there was a balance in the state treasury on July 1st, 1928, of $170,964.88 and there were unpaid obligations for claims on file, of $9,082.88; thus leaving an actual unencumbered balance in this fund of $161.882.00; the appropriation for the present fiscal year is $180,000.00; thus making the total amount available for indemnity, $341,882.00. He estimated that the total amount of expenditures for indemnity for the present fiscal year from this fund will be $112,000.00; thus leaving an estimated balance on July 1st, 1929, of $229,882.00. The Secretary explained that, without doubt, the area testing would result in a much less demand from this fund.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that our budget request should include the statement that, "Provided the unexpended balances of funds on June 30th, 1929, are re-appropriated and made available for the fiscal years ending June 30th, 1930, and June 30th, 1931, for the General Animal Indemnity Fund, it will not be necessary to make further appropriations for this Fund".

ACCREDITED COUNTIES: The Secretary reported that Chapter 269, Session Laws of 1923, will require the Board to test all the cattle in the following accredited counties during the fiscal year of July 1st, 1929 - June 30th, 1930, for the reason that their three year period of accreditation will elapse: Faribault, Wilkin, Freeborn, Scott, McLeod and Big Stone. He estimated that the expense of the testing of the cattle in these counties, according to the cattle population, would require an appropriation of $59,000.00. He stated that this amount did not include any amount for payment of indemnity in these counties and that in the budget submitted to the Legislature in 1927 an amount was included for indemnity as well as the cost of the testing, but the Governor had vetoed the appropriation allowed by the Legislature in 1927 for the second year of the biennium after the Secretary had explained to him that the law would permit the payment of indemnity from the Area Fund.

The Secretary reported that the law requires the test to be made in the following counties during the fiscal year July 1st, 1930 - June 30th, 1931: Dodge, Mower, Lincoln, Olmsted, Fillmore and Winona; and that the cost of the testing in these counties would require an appropriation, according to their cattle population, of $79,000.00. He also advised that the period of the second re-accreditation of the Counties of Red Lake, Traverse and Meeker would expire during the same year but that the cost of the testing would be comparatively very small for the reason that the rules and regulations for the Area Plan throughout the United States will require the testing of comparatively few animals or herds in order that such counties may be re-accredited, and that his estimate of the cost of the retests in these three three counties is $3,960.00.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the budget request should include amounts for the "expenses of the tuberculin tests in the accredited counties, of $59,000.00 for the first fiscal year and $82,960.00 for the second fiscal year of the biennium."

SALARIES: After a general discussion relative to the demands of the live stock breeders relative to the importance of extending the services of the Board in the control and elimination of Abortion Disease of cattle, and Tuberculosis, White Diarrhea and other diseases of poultry, it was decided that it would be necessary to request the addition of at least two field veterinarians. The Secretary explained that the detailed office work had increased at least twenty-five percent during the past year as the result of the necessity of the issuance of quarantines for cattle that are imported into the thirty-one counties that are under quarantine as the result of the control of Tuberculosis under the Area Plan, the large demand for health certificates for animals tested, etc.

The Board decided that the budget request should include items for an increase of the office force by at least one clerk one stenographer and two veterinarians.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the request for appropriations for the biennium include the amounts of $67,400.00 for the first fiscal year and $68,240.00 for the second fiscal year of the biennium, to permit an increase of salaries of the employes, as per the following table:

NAME OF OFFICIAL OR EMPLOYE	TITLE OR KIND OF WORK	TOTAL SALARY PAID YEAR 1927-8	ESTIMATED TOTAL SALARY YEAR 1928-9	YEAR 1929-30	YEAR 1930-31
Dr. Chas. E. Cotton	Sec. & Exec. Officer	$4500.00	$4750.00	$5000.00	$5000.00
Dr. W. C . Bromaghim	Ass's Secretary	1350.00	2775.00	2850.00	3000.00
Nellie M. Carroll	Chief Clerk	2100.00	2100.00	2100.00	2100.00
F. M. Pedersen	Accountant	1800.00	1860.00	1920.00	2040.00
Marie Magee	Steno. & Clerk	1500.00	1530.00	1560.00	1560.00
Genevieve Quain	Claim Clerk	1290.00	1350.00	1380.00	1380.00
Marie C. Bailey	Stenographer	975.00	1350.00	1380.00	1380.00
Clovie Tippie	Clerk	1170.00	1230.00	1260.00	1260.00
Louise Jacobson	Steno. & Clerk	1170.00	1230.00	1260.00	1260.00
Evelyn Rohlfing	" " "	1170.00	1230.00	1260.00	1260.00
Agatha Maguire	Stenographer	1170.00	1230.00	1260.00	1260.00
Mrs. C. A. Shelgren	"	834.32	1230.00	1260.00	1260.00
Verna Erdman	"	1110.00	1170.00	1200.00	1200.00

NAME OF OFFICIAL OR EMPLOYE	TITLE OR KIND OF WORK	TOTAL SALARY PAID YEAR 1927-8	ESTIMATED TOTAL SALARY YEAR 1928-9	YEAR 1929-30	YEAR 1930-31
Bernice Juberian	Stenographer	$ 813.00	$1170.00	$1200.00	$1200.00
Elinore Clarke	Steno. & Clerk	1058.75	1170.00	1200.00	1200.00
Chas. Schubert	Clerk	1050.00	1140.00	1140.00	1200.00
Merle Johnston	Steno. & Clerk	-----	1110.00	1140.00	1140.00
Martha Kemski	Clerk	710.00	1110.00	1140.00	1140.00
Dr. D. M. McDonald	Field Veterinarian	3000.00	3000.00	3000.00	3000.00
Dr. M. S. Whitcomb	" "	1666.67	3000.00	3000.00	3000.00
Dr. W. F. Rode	" "	2700.00	2775.00	2850.00	2850.00
Dr. J. V. Ramler	" "	2550.00	2550.00	2550.00	2550.00
Dr. H. G. McGinn	" "	2325.00	2475.00	2550.00	2550.00
Dr. W. C. Bromaghim(Promoted)	" "	1275.00	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Dr. C. A. Mack	" "	500.00	2400.00	2400.00	2550.00
Dr. L. E. Jenkins	" "	2175.00	2325.00	2400.00	2400.00
Dr. Leo R. Johnson	" "	2100.00	2205.00	2250.00	2250.00
Dr. W. E. Lindquist	" "	2100.00	2160.00	2160.00	2160.00
Dr. E. T. Phelps	" "	2100.00	2205.00	2250.00	2250.00
Dr. L. W. Englerth	" "	1567.66	2070.00	2100.00	2160.00
Dr. A. A. Carlson	" "	1020.00	2070.00	2100.00	2160.00
- - - - - - - - -	" "	- - - -	- - - -	1920.00	2040.00
- - - - - - - - -	" "	- - - -	- - - -	1920.00	2040.00
- - - - - - - - -	Stenographer	- - - - -	510.00	1020.00	1020.00
- - - - - - - - -	Clerk	- - - - -	- - - -	1020.00	1020.00
Lester Tate	Quarantine Officer	1580.00	1860.00	2100.00	2100.00
(Payment on half salary of (Laboratory Specialist at (University Farm		1000.00	2000.00	- - - -	- - - -
Total		$55014.85	$62340.00	$67100.00	$67940.00
Temporary Salaries: Stella Filbin	Stenographer	- - -	$484.49		
Special salaries local veterinarians on per diem basis		$136.50	245.00	$300.00	$300.00
Totals		$55151.35	$63069.49	$67400.00	$68240.00

SUPPLIES AND EXPENSE: It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the request for the appropriations for this fund should be $26,360.00 for each of the fiscal years of the biennium terminating June 30th, 1931.

The Secretary reported that he had conferred with the President and the Comptroller of the University relative to the understanding that this Board has with the Board of Regents, to submit a bill or request to the Legislature for a special appropriation for each of the fiscal years of the coming biennium in order to jointly maintain a laboratory at the Veterinary Division of the University Farm. He stated that President Coffman advised he would present the matter to the Board of Regents at its next meeting, after which they would be pleased to have a special meeting with a committee from this Board in order to agree relative to the budget request. The Secretary advised that the Board of Regents would not meet until October First and that the Department of Administration and Finance had notified him that the budget should be presented by this Board, as required by the state law, on September First. He had conferred with the Commissioner of Administration and Finance and they had agreed to permit a delay in the presentation of the budget until after this special meeting of the Board. It was decided that the Secretary should submit the biennial budget to the Commission of Administration and Finance and that he should explain to them that a supplementary request to the Legislature for an appropriation for the maintenance of a laboratory at the Division of Veterinary Medicine, Department of Agriculture, University of Minnesota,,for the examination of specimens from animals and poultry for the diagnosis of communicable diseases, would be presented at a later date, or as soon as possible after the Board of Regents and this Board had conferred and approved the request.

There being no further business, the Board adjourned.

Chas. E. Cottam
Secretary.

President.