



Minnesota. Board of Animal Health.  
Minutes.

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FRONT

After Five Days Return to

**STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD**

**Old Capitol, St. Paul, Minn.**

*Duplicates*

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St. Paul Review  
aug 10 - 1929

B. A. D. 5.  
MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK  
SANITARY BOARD.

Rules and Regulations for the Control  
and Elimination of Bang Abortion  
Disease of Cattle Within the  
State of Minnesota.

Adopted July 30th, 1929.  
Approved by Attorney General Au-  
gust 2nd, 1929.

WHEREAS, the State Live stock  
Sanitary Board of the State of Minne-  
sota is required by the law to protect  
the health of the domestic animals of  
the State, and has power and author-  
ity, pursuant to the provisions of  
Chapter 30, General Statutes of 1923,  
to make such Rules and Regulations  
as it may deem expedient to that end,  
and,

WHEREAS, Bang Abortion Disease  
of cattle is a dangerous, communicable  
and infectious disease, causing great  
losses to the cattle industry of the  
State and its control and elimination  
has a wide-spread economic value to  
the live stock interests of the State,

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 cattle and other domestic  
animals of the State, and are hereby  
adopted:

Paragraph I. The slow test tube  
agglutination blood test is hereby de-  
clared as the recognized official test  
for the control and elimination of Bang  
Abortion Disease in herds of cattle in  
Minnesota under Plans A, B and C, as  
provided by the Rules and Regulations  
adopted December 21st, 1928, and ap-  
proved by the Attorney General Jan-  
uary 10th, 1929; such tests shall be  
made at the diagnostic laboratory of  
the State Live Stock Sanitary Board  
and the Veterinary Division of the  
University of Minnesota.

Paragraph II. Health certificates,  
including a report of the rapid  
agglutination blood test for Bang  
Abortion Disease, for exportations  
into states requiring that cattle  
must have passed a satisfactory  
blood test and provided such states  
recognize the rapid agglutination  
blood test, will be approved by the  
Executive Officer of the State Live  
Stock Sanitary Board only when such  
tests have been made by a veterinarian  
who has received instruction in the  
technique and application of the rapid  
agglutination blood test for Bang  
Abortion Disease at the diagnostic lab-  
oratory maintained at the Veterinary  
Division of the University of Minnesota  
for the Live Stock Sanitary Board, and  
has been officially certified to the Ex-  
ecutive Officer of the Live Stock Sanitary  
Board by the Chief of said labora-  
tory to be qualified to make said tests.

Paragraph III. All persons and  
companies engaged in the manufacture,  
sale (wholesale or retail) or distribu-  
tion of antigen and other agents used  
in the detection of Bang Abortion Dis-  
ease of cattle, who shall hereafter, in  
the State of Minnesota, sell, furnish or  
supply such antigen or agents to any  
person or persons, shall report to the  
State Live Stock Sanitary Board imme-  
diately upon the date of sale, the  
amount sold and the name or names of  
persons to whom such antigen or  
agents are sold, furnished or supplied.

Paragraph IV. Every veterinarian  
shall immediately report all cattle giv-  
ing positive reactions to the agglutina-  
tion blood test for Bang Abortion Dis-  
ease, with the exception of blood tests  
made by the diagnostic laboratory  
maintained at the Veterinary Division  
of the University of Minnesota for the  
Live Stock Sanitary Board. Tests  
made at the diagnostic laboratory will  
be reported to the Live Stock Sanitary  
Board.

Paragraph V. Cattle that have re-  
acted to the agglutination blood test  
for Bang Abortion Disease may be re-  
tained on the owner's premises, as pro-  
vided by the Rules and Regulations of  
the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary  
Board adopted on December 21st,  
1928, and approved by the Attorney  
General on January 10th, 1929, for the  
control of Bang Abortion Disease un-  
der Plans A, B and C.

Permits for their sale and movement  
to other premises will be issued by the  
State Live Stock Sanitary Board pro-  
vided the owner of the herd to which  
they are to be added has the knowl-  
edge that such cattle have reacted to  
the test.

All cattle that have given positive  
reactions to the agglutination blood  
test for Bang Abortion Disease, ship-  
ped to the public stock yards at South  
St. Paul or to slaughter establishments  
approved by the Bureau of Animal In-  
dustry, United States Department of  
Agriculture where the Federal Govern-  
ment maintains inspection, must have  
a permit from the Secretary and Ex-  
ecutive Officer of the State Live Stock  
Sanitary Board before such shipment  
is made and such cattle must be iden-  
tified and tagged by an official metal  
tag of the State Live Stock Sanitary  
Board, inserted in the left ear, bearing  
a serial number and an inscription  
S. L. S. S. B. and B. A. D.

B. A. D. 6.  
MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK  
SANITARY BOARD.

Additional Rules and Regulations Govern-  
ing the Importation or Bring-  
ing of Cattle Into the State  
Of Minnesota.

Adopted July 30th, 1929.  
Approved by Attorney General Au-  
gust 2nd, 1929.

WHEREAS, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota 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 1923, to make such rules and regulations as it may deem expedient to that end, and,

WHEREAS, Bang Abortion Disease of cattle is a dangerous, communicable and infectious disease, causing great losses to the cattle industry of the State and its control and elimination has a wide-spread economic value to the live stock interests of the State,

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 cattle and other domestic animals of the State, and are hereby adopted:

No cattle shall be imported or brought into the State of Minnesota that have given positive or suspicious reactions to the agglutination blood test for Bang Abortion Disease or cattle known to be affected with Bang Abortion Disease, with the exception, however, that such cattle may be consigned or brought to the public stock yards at South St. Paul, or to slaughter establishments approved by the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture and where the Federal Government maintains inspection, for the purpose of immediate slaughter only, provided they are identified by a proper official metal tag, inserted in the left ear, bearing a serial number and an inscription showing that they are reactors or they are affected with Bang Abortion Disease.

This regulation is in addition to the rules governing importation of cattle into the state adopted July 17, 1929, and approved by the Attorney General July 25, 1929, and does not rescind said rules.

(1)

THE PROOF.

Teacher: "Surely you know what the word 'mirror' means, Tommy. After you have washed what do you look at to see if your face is clean?"  
Tommy: "The towel, sir."

STATE OF MINNESOTA,  
COUNTY OF RAMSEY.

..... Court

IN THE MATTER OF THE

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**PROOF OF PUBLICATION.**  
\_\_\_\_\_

*Notice of*

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
*Published in St. Paul Review*  
\_\_\_\_\_

B. A. D. 5.  
MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK  
SANITARY BOARD.

Rules and Regulations for the Control  
and Elimination of Bang Abortion  
Disease of Cattle Within the  
State of Minnesota.

Adopted July 30th, 1929.  
Approved by Attorney General Au-  
gust 2nd, 1929.

WHEREAS, the State Live stock  
Sanitary Board of the State of Minne-  
sota is required by the law to protect  
the health of the domestic animals of  
the State, and has power and author-  
ity, pursuant to the provisions of  
Chapter 30, General Statutes of 1923,  
to make such Rules and Regulations  
as it may deem expedient to that end,  
and,

WHEREAS, Bang Abortion Disease  
of cattle is a dangerous, communicable  
and infectious disease, causing great  
losses to the cattle industry of the  
State and its control and elimination  
has a wide-spread economic value to  
the live stock interests of the State,

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 cattle and other domestic  
animals of the State, and are hereby  
adopted:

Paragraph I. The slow test tube  
agglutination blood test is hereby de-  
clared as the recognized official test  
for the control and elimination of Bang  
Abortion Disease in herds of cattle in  
Minnesota under Plans A, B and C, as  
provided by the Rules and Regulations  
adopted December 21st, 1928, and ap-  
proved by the Attorney General Janu-  
ary 10th, 1929; such tests shall be  
made at the diagnostic laboratory of  
the State Live Stock Sanitary Board  
and the Veterinary Division of the  
University of Minnesota.

Paragraph II. Health certificates,  
including a report of the rapid  
agglutination blood test for Bang  
Abortion Disease, for exportations  
into states requiring that cattle  
must have passed a satisfactory  
blood test and provided such states  
recognize the rapid agglutination  
blood test, will be approved by the  
Executive Officer of the State Live  
Stock Sanitary Board only when such  
tests have been made by a veterinarian  
who has received instruction in the  
technique and application of the rapid  
agglutination blood test for Bang  
Abortion Disease at the diagnostic lab-  
oratory maintained at the Veterinary  
Division of the University of Minnesota  
for the Live Stock Sanitary Board, and  
has been officially certified to the Ex-  
ecutive Officer of the Live Stock San-  
itary Board by the Chief of said labora-  
tory to be qualified to make said tests.

Paragraph III. All persons and  
companies engaged in the manufacture,  
sale (wholesale or retail) or distribu-  
tion of antigen and other agents used  
in the detection of Bang Abortion Dis-  
ease of cattle, who shall hereafter, in  
the State of Minnesota, sell, furnish or  
supply such antigen or agents to any  
person or persons, shall report to the  
State Live Stock Sanitary Board imme-  
diately upon the date of sale, the  
amount sold and the name or names of  
persons to whom such antigen or  
agents are sold, furnished or supplied.

Paragraph IV. Every veterinarian  
shall immediately report all cattle giv-  
ing positive reactions to the agglutina-  
tion blood test for Bang Abortion Dis-  
ease, with the exception of blood tests  
made by the diagnostic laboratory  
maintained at the Veterinary Division  
of the University of Minnesota for the  
Live Stock Sanitary Board. Tests  
made at the diagnostic laboratory will  
be reported to the Live Stock Sanitary  
Board.

Paragraph V. Cattle that have re-  
acted to the agglutination blood test  
for Bang Abortion Disease may be re-  
tained on the owner's premises, as pro-  
vided by the Rules and Regulations of  
the Minnesota State Live Stock San-  
itary Board adopted on December 21st,  
1928, and approved by the Attorney  
General on January 10th, 1929, for the  
control of Bang Abortion Disease un-  
der Plans A, B and C.

Permits for their sale and movement  
to other premises will be issued by the  
State Live Stock Sanitary Board pro-  
vided the owner of the herd to which  
they are to be added has the knowl-  
edge that such cattle have reacted to  
the test.

PRINTER'S AFFIDAVIT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,  
County of Ramsey, ss.

H. R. MORRISON being duly sworn, deposes and says that he now is and during  
all the times hereinafter mentioned has been in the employ of the pub-  
lishers or printers of the St. Paul Review, a weekly newspaper printed and published  
in the City of St. Paul in said Ramsey County, State of Minnesota, on Saturday of each  
week;

That he has knowledge of the facts and knows personally that the printed notice of  
.....Circular B. A. D. 5.....hereto attached, cut from the  
columns of said newspaper, was inserted, printed and published in said newspaper for  
one week, and that said publication was made in the English language.

That said notice was inserted, printed and published on Saturday, the 10th.....  
day of.....August, 1929.....

That during all the times aforesaid, said newspaper was qualified as a medium of  
official and legal publications as required by sections 3 and 4 of chapter 484, Session Laws  
of Minnesota, 1921, and that it has complied with all the requirements that constitute a  
legal newspaper as defined in said sections 3 and 4, to-wit: that for more than one year  
last past from the date of the first publication of said notice said newspaper has been

(1) Printed from the place from which it purports to be issued in the English  
language, and in column and sheet form equivalent in space to at least four pages,  
with five columns to the page, each seventeen and three quarters inches long.

(2) Issued once each week from a known office, established in such place for pub-  
lication and equipped with skilled workmen and the necessary material for preparing  
and printing the same.

(3) Made up to contain general and local news, comment and miscellany, not  
wholly duplicating any other publication, and not entirely made up of patents, plate mat-  
ter and advertisements, or any or either of them.

(4) Circulated in and near its place of publication to the extent of at least two  
hundred and forty copies regularly delivered to paying subscribers, and that prior to the  
date of the first publication of said notice the publisher or printer in charge of said  
newspaper having knowledge of the facts, filed in the office of the county auditor of  
said county of Ramsey, state of Minnesota an affidavit showing the name and location  
of said newspaper and the existence of conditions constituting its qualifications as a  
legal newspaper as required and set forth in section 3 of chapter 484, Session Laws  
Minnesota, 1921.

That the following is a printed copy of the lower case alphabet from A to Z both in-  
clusive, of the size and kind of type used in the composition, printing and publication of  
said legal advertisement hereunto attached, viz: abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Further affiant saith not, save that this affidavit is made pursuant to section 4 of  
chapter 484, Session Laws Minnesota, 1921, and is intended to accompany the bill for the  
publication in said newspaper of the aforesaid legal advertisement.

*H. R. Morrison*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of August, 1929.....

*C. R. Wilkinson*

Notary Public, Ramsey County, Minnesota.

C. R. WILKINSON,  
Notary Public, Ramsey County, Minn.  
My Commission expires February 7, 1932

All cattle that have given positive  
reactions to the agglutination blood  
test for Bang Abortion Disease, ship-  
ped to the public stock yards at South  
St. Paul or to slaughter establishments  
approved by the Bureau of Animal In-  
dustry, United States Department of  
Agriculture where the Federal Govern-  
ment maintains inspection, must have  
a permit from the Secretary and Ex-  
ecutive Officer of the State Live Stock  
Sanitary Board before such shipment  
is made and such cattle must be iden-  
tified and tagged by an official metal  
tag of the State Live Stock Sanitary  
Board, inserted in the left ear, bearing  
a serial number and an inscription  
S. L. S. B. and B. A. D.  
(1)

Rules and Regulations For the Control  
And Elimination of Bang Abortion  
Disease of Cattle Within the  
State of Minnesota.

Adopted February 11th, 1930.  
Approved by Attorney General Feb-  
ruary 14th, 1930.

WHEREAS, the State Live Stock  
Sanitary Board of the State of Minne-  
sota is required by the 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 1923, to make  
such Rules and Regulations as it may  
deem expedient to that end, and,

WHEREAS, Bang Abortion Disease  
of cattle is a dangerous, communicable  
and infectious disease, causing great  
losses to the cattle industry of the  
State and its control and elimination  
has a wide-spread economic value to  
the live stock interests of the State,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,  
by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board  
of the State of Minnesota that the  
Rules and Regulations adopted July  
30th, 1929, are hereby amended to read  
as follows:

Paragraph 1. The slow test tube ag-  
glutination blood test is hereby de-  
clared as the recognized official test  
for the control and elimination of Bang  
Abortion Disease in herds of cattle in  
Minnesota under Plans A, B and C, as  
provided by the Rules and Regulations  
adopted December 21st, 1928, and ap-  
proved by the Attorney General Janu-  
ary 10th, 1929; such tests shall be made  
at the diagnostic laboratory of the  
State Live Stock Sanitary Board and  
the Veterinary Division of the Univer-  
sity of Minnesota.

Paragraph 2. Health certificates, in-  
cluding a report of the rapid agglu-  
tination blood test for Bang Abortion  
Disease, for exportations into states  
requiring that cattle must have passed  
a satisfactory blood test and provided  
such states recognize the rapid agglu-  
tination blood test, will be approved  
by the Executive Officer of the State  
Live Stock Sanitary Board only when  
such tests have been made by a veter-  
inarian who has received instruction  
in the technique and application of the  
rapid agglutination blood test for Bang  
Abortion Disease at the diagnostic labo-  
ratory maintained at the Veterinary  
Division of the University of Minne-  
sota for the Live Stock Sanitary Board,  
and has been officially certified to the  
Executive Officer of the Live Stock  
Sanitary Board by the Chief of said  
laboratory to be qualified to make said  
tests.

Paragraph 3. All persons and com-  
panies engaged in the manufacture,  
sale (wholesale or retail) or distribu-  
tion of antigen and other agents used  
in the detection of Bang Abortion  
Disease and also vaccines containing  
the living virus or the infective agent  
of Bang Abortion Disease of cattle who  
shall hereafter, in the State of Minne-  
sota, sell, furnish or supply such anti-  
gen or agents to any person or persons,  
shall report to the State Live Stock  
Sanitary Board immediately the date of  
sale, the amount sold and the name or  
names of persons to whom such anti-  
gen or agents are sold, furnished or  
supplied.

Paragraph 4. Every veterinarian  
shall immediately report all cattle giv-  
ing positive reactions to the aggluti-  
nation blood test for Bang Abortion  
Disease, with the exception of blood  
tests made by the diagnostic laboratory  
maintained at the Veterinary Division  
of the University of Minnesota for the  
Live Stock Sanitary Board. Tests  
made at the diagnostic laboratory will  
be reported to the Live Stock Sanitary

Paragraph 5. Cattle that have re-  
acted to the agglutination blood test  
for Bang Abortion Disease may be re-  
tained on the owner's premises, as re-  
quired by the Rules and Regulations of  
the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary  
Board adopted on December 21st, 1928,  
and approved by the Attorney General  
on January 10th, 1929, for the control  
of Bang Abortion Disease under plans  
A, B and C.

PRINTER'S AFFIDAVIT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,  
County of Ramsey, ss.

H. R. MORRISON being duly sworn, deposes and says that he now is and during  
all the times hereinafter mentioned has been in the employ of the pub-  
lishers or printers of the St. Paul Review, a weekly newspaper printed and published  
in the City of St. Paul in said Ramsey County, State of Minnesota, on Saturday of each  
week;

That he has knowledge of the facts and knows personally that the printed notice of  
.....hereto attached, cut from the  
columns of said newspaper, was inserted, printed and published in said newspaper for  
one week, and that said publication was made in the English language.

That said notice was inserted, printed and published on Saturday, the .....  
day of February, 1930.

That during all the times aforesaid, said newspaper was qualified as a medium of  
official and legal publications as required by sections 3 and 4 of chapter 484, Session Laws  
of Minnesota, 1921, and that it has complied with all the requirements that constitute a  
legal newspaper as defined in said sections 3 and 4, to-wit: that for more than one year  
last past from the date of the first publication of said notice said newspaper has been

- (1) Printed from the place from which it purports to be issued in the English  
language, and in column and sheet form equivalent in space to at least four pages,  
with five columns to the page, each seventeen and three quarters inches long.
- (2) Issued once each week from a known office, established in such place for pub-  
lication and equipped with skilled workmen and the necessary material for preparing  
and printing the same.
- (3) Made up to contain general and local news, comment and miscellany, not  
wholly duplicating any other publication, and not entirely made up of patents, plate mat-  
ter and advertisements, or any or either of them.
- (4) Circulated in and near its place of publication to the extent of at least two  
hundred and forty copies regularly delivered to paying subscribers, and that prior to the  
date of the first publication of said notice the publisher or printer in charge of said  
newspaper having knowledge of the facts, filed in the office of the county auditor of  
said county of Ramsey, state of Minnesota an affidavit showing the name and location  
of said newspaper and the existence of conditions constituting its qualifications as a  
legal newspaper as required and set forth in section 3 of chapter 484, Session Laws  
Minnesota, 1921.

That the following is a printed copy of the lower case alphabet from A to Z both in-  
clusive, of the size and kind of type used in the composition, printing and publication of  
said legal advertisement hereunto attached, viz: abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Further affiant saith not, save that this affidavit is made pursuant to section 4 of  
chapter 484, Session Laws Minnesota, 1921, and is intended to accompany the bill for the  
publication in said newspaper of the aforesaid legal advertisement.

*H. R. Morrison*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ..... day of February, 1930

*C. R. Wilkinson*  
Notary Public, Ramsey County, Minnesota.

C. R. WILKINSON,  
Notary Public, Ramsey County, Minn.  
My Commission expires February 7, 1932

Permits for their sale and movement  
to other premises will be issued by the  
State Live Stock Sanitary Board, pro-  
vided the owner of the herd to which  
they are to be added has the knowl-  
edge that such cattle have reacted to  
the test.

All cattle that have given positive  
reactions as to the agglutination blood  
test for Bang Abortion Disease, ship-  
ped to the public stock yards at South  
St. Paul or to slaughter establishments  
approved by the Bureau of Animal In-  
dustry, United States Department of  
Agriculture where the Federal Gov-  
ernment maintains inspection, must  
have a permit from the Secretary and  
Executive Officer of the State Live  
Stock Sanitary Board before such ship-  
ment is made and such cattle must be  
identified and tagged by an official  
metal tag of the State Live Stock San-  
itary Board, inserted in the left ear,  
bearing a serial number and an in-  
scription S.L.S.S.B. and E.A.D.

Paragraph 6. No person shall ad-  
minister or inject into any cattle in  
Minnesota, the infective agent, living  
virus or vaccines of Bang Abortion  
Disease, except on a special written  
permit issued by the Secretary and Ex-  
ecutive Officer of the State Live Stock  
Sanitary Board. Owners of cattle, so  
treated or the persons administering  
living virus or vaccines thereto shall  
immediately report to the State Live  
Stock Sanitary Board the identification  
of such cattle. Cattle that have been  
treated with living virus or vaccines  
shall be subject to the same conditions  
as cattle that have reacted to the ag-  
glutination blood test, as provided by  
Paragraph 5 of these Rules and Regu-  
lations.

Paragraph 7. All existing Rules and  
Regulations, insofar only as they are  
inconsistent with these Rules and Reg-  
ulations are herewith rescinded.

PRINTER'S AFFIDAVIT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,  
County of Ramsey, ss.

H. R. MORRISON being duly sworn, deposes and says that he now is and during all the times hereinafter mentioned has been in the employ of the publishers or printers of the St. Paul Review, a weekly newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Paul in said Ramsey County, State of Minnesota, on Saturday of each week;

That he has knowledge of the facts and knows personally that the printed notice of ...Circular B. A. D. 6.....hereto attached, cut from the columns of said newspaper, was inserted, printed and published in said newspaper for one week, and that said publication was made in the English language.

That said notice was inserted, printed and published on Saturday, the 10th..... day of.....August, 1929.....

That during all the times aforesaid, said newspaper was qualified as a medium of official and legal publications as required by sections 3 and 4 of chapter 484, Session Laws of Minnesota, 1921, and that it has complied with all the requirements that constitute a legal newspaper as defined in said sections 3 and 4, to-wit: that for more than one year last past from the date of the first publication of said notice said newspaper has been

(1) Printed from the place from which it purports to be issued in the English language, and in column and sheet form equivalent in space to at least four pages, with five columns to the page, each seventeen and three quarters inches long.

(2) Issued once each week from a known office, established in such place for publication and equipped with skilled workmen and the necessary material for preparing and printing the same.

(3) Made up to contain general and local news, comment and miscellany, not wholly duplicating any other publication, and not entirely made up of patents, plate matter and advertisements, or any or either of them.

(4) Circulated in and near its place of publication to the extent of at least two hundred and forty copies regularly delivered to paying subscribers, and that prior to the date of the first publication of said notice the publisher or printer in charge of said newspaper having knowledge of the facts, filed in the office of the county auditor of said county of Ramsey, state of Minnesota an affidavit showing the name and location of said newspaper and the existence of conditions constituting its qualifications as a legal newspaper as required and set forth in section 3 of chapter 484, Session Laws Minnesota, 1921.

That the following is a printed copy of the lower case alphabet from A to Z both inclusive, of the size and kind of type used in the composition, printing and publication of said legal advertisement hereunto attached, viz: abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Further affiant saith not, save that this affidavit is made pursuant to section 4 of chapter 484, Session Laws Minnesota, 1921 and is intended to accompany the bill for the publication in said newspaper of the aforesaid legal advertisement.

*H. R. Morrison*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th.....day of August, 1929.....

*Ed. Morrison*  
Notary Public, Ramsey County, Minnesota.

C. R. WILKINSON,  
Notary Public, Ramsey County, Minn.  
My Commission expires February 7, 1932

B. A. D. 6.  
MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK  
SANITARY BOARD.

Additional Rules and Regulations Governing the Importation or Bringing of Cattle Into the State Of Minnesota.

Adopted July 30th, 1929.  
Approved by Attorney General August 2nd, 1929.

WHEREAS, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota 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 1923, to make such rules and regulations as it may deem expedient to that end, and,

WHEREAS, Bang Abortion Disease of cattle is a dangerous, communicable and infectious disease, causing great losses to the cattle industry of the State and its control and elimination has a wide-spread economic value to the live stock interests of the State,

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 cattle and other domestic animals of the State, and are hereby adopted:

No cattle shall be imported or brought into the State of Minnesota that have given positive or suspicious reactions to the agglutination blood test for Bang Abortion Disease or cattle known to be affected with Bang Abortion Disease, with the exception, however, that such cattle may be consigned or brought to the public stock yards at South St. Paul, or to slaughter establishments approved by the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture and where the Federal Government maintains inspection, for the purpose of immediate slaughter only, provided they are identified by a proper official metal tag, inserted in the left ear, bearing a serial number and an inscription showing that they are reactors or they are affected with Bang Abortion Disease.

This regulation is in addition to the rules governing importation of cattle into the state adopted July 17, 1929, and approved by the Attorney General July 25, 1929, and does not rescind said rules.

PRINTER'S AFFIDAVIT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,  
County of Ramsey, ss.

E. A. D. 6 Revised  
MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK  
SANITARY BOARD.

Additional Rules and Regulations Govern-  
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Minnesota.

Adopted February 11th, 1930.  
Approved by Attorney General Feb-  
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and infectious disease, causing great  
losses to the cattle industry of the  
State and its control and elimination  
has a wide-spread economic value to  
the live stock interests of the State,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by  
the State Live Stock Sanitary Board of  
the State of Minnesota, that the rules  
and regulations adopted July 30th, 1929  
are hereby amended to read as fol-  
lows:

No cattle shall be imported or  
brought into the State of Minnesota  
that have given positive or suspicious  
reactions to the agglutination blood  
test for Bang Abortion Disease or cat-  
tle known to be effected with Bang  
Abortion Disease, with the exception,  
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slaughter establishments approved by  
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and where the Federal Government  
maintains inspection, for the purpose  
of immediate slaughter only, provided  
they are identified by a proper official  
metal tag, inserted in the left ear  
bearing a serial number and an in-  
scription showing that they are re-  
actors or they are affected with Bang  
Abortion Disease.

Provided, however, that such cattle  
may be imported or brought into the  
State of Minnesota upon a special writ-  
ten permit issued by the Secretary and  
Executive Officer of the State Live  
Stock Sanitary Board; such permit to  
be issued only upon receipt of a writ-  
ten agreement by the owner thereof  
that such cattle shall remain in his  
possession and be kept separate and  
apart from all cattle except cattle that  
have given positive reaction to the ag-  
glutination blood test.

This regulation is in addition to the  
rules governing importation of cattle  
into the state adopted July 17, 1929,  
and approved by the Attorney General  
July 25, 1929, and does not rescind said  
rules.

H. R. MORRISON being duly sworn, deposes and says that he now is and during  
all the times hereinafter mentioned has been in the employ of the pub-  
lishers or printers of the St. Paul Review, a weekly newspaper printed and published  
in the City of St. Paul in said Ramsey County, State of Minnesota, on Saturday of each  
week:

*H. R. Morrison*  
That he has knowledge of the facts and knows personally that the printed notice of  
..... hereto attached, cut from the  
columns of said newspaper, was inserted, printed and published in said newspaper for  
one week, and that said publication was made in the English language. *22<sup>d</sup>*

That said notice was inserted, printed and published on Saturday, the .....  
day of *February, 1930* .....

That during all the times aforesaid, said newspaper was qualified as a medium of  
official and legal publications as required by sections 3 and 4 of chapter 484, Session Laws  
of Minnesota, 1921, and that it has complied with all the requirements that constitute a  
legal newspaper as defined in said sections 3 and 4, to-wit: that for more than one year  
last past from the date of the first publication of said notice said newspaper has been

(1) Printed from the place from which it purports to be issued in the English  
language, and in column and sheet form equivalent in space to at least four pages,  
with five columns to the page, each seventeen and three quarters inches long.

(2) Issued once each week from a known office, established in such place for pub-  
lication and equipped with skilled workmen and the necessary material for preparing  
and printing the same.

(3) Made up to contain general and local news, comment and miscellany, not  
wholly duplicating any other publication, and not entirely made up of patents, plate mat-  
ter and advertisements, or any or either of them.

(4) Circulated in and near its place of publication to the extent of at least two  
hundred and forty copies regularly delivered to paying subscribers, and that prior to the  
date of the first publication of said notice the publisher or printer in charge of said  
newspaper having knowledge of the facts, filed in the office of the county auditor of said  
county of Ramsey, state of Minnesota an affidavit showing the name and location  
of said newspaper and the existence of conditions constituting its qualifications as a  
legal newspaper as required and set forth in section 3 of chapter 484, Session Laws  
Minnesota, 1921.

That the following is a printed copy of the lower case alphabet from A to Z both in-  
clusive, of the size and kind of type used in the composition, printing and publication of  
said legal advertisement hereunto attached, viz: abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Further affiant saith not save that this affidavit is made pursuant to section 4 of  
chapter 484, Session Laws Minnesota, 1921, and is intended to accompany the bill for the  
publication in said newspaper of the aforesaid legal advertisement.

*H. R. Morrison*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *27<sup>th</sup>* ..... day of *February, 1930* .....

*C. R. Wilkinson*  
Notary Public, Ramsey County, Minnesota.

C. R. WILKINSON,  
Notary Public, Ramsey County, Minn.  
My Commission expires February 7, 1932

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING APRIL 15TH, 1932.

The meeting was called to order at Ten A. M. by President Fitch. Members present: C. P. Fitch, O. W. Healy, W. S. Moscrip, P. O. Holland and W. A. Anderson.

The minutes of the adjourned quarterly meeting of January 23rd, 1932, were read and upon motion duly seconded and carried were approved.

The quarterly report of the Secretary and Executive Officer for the quarter ending March 31st, 1932, was read and upon motion duly seconded and carried was accepted and ordered placed on file.

BONDING OF EMPLOYEES: The Secretary reported that the Public Examiner had examined the books and records of the office and he understood from the Examiner that his report found everything satisfactory. The Secretary explained that over three years ago he had taken up the matter of bonding employes with Henry Rines, the Comptroller of the Department of Administration and Finance, recommending that the Secretary and Executive Officer, the accountant and any other employes of this Board which the Department of Administration and Finance decided should be bonded, be placed under bond. At that time Mr. Rines advised the Secretary that they were making a survey of all the departments and would make a definite decision and advise the heads of the various departments the employes who should be bonded. The survey was made at that time but no orders were received from the Department of Administration and Finance for such bonding. The Secretary further advised that shortly after the present Administration took office he conferred with the Executive Secretary of the Department of Administration and Finance, Mr. Knute Wefald, and informed him of the fact that no one in the

employ of this Board was under bond and furnished him with the history of his recommendations and the failure on the part of the previous Department of Administration and Finance to take the necessary action.

After some discussion it was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary and Executive Officer be bonded to the amount of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00); the accountant to the amount of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00); the Assistant Secretary to the amount of Twenty-five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) and the Chief Clerk to the amount of Fifteen Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00).

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary be directed to confer with the Department of Administration and Finance and advise them of the action of the Board and request that the Department of Administration and Finance decide on the amount of the bond for each of the above positions and request them to arrange or advise this Board with whom they wished the bonds to be placed. It was the opinion of the members of the Board that the Department of Administration and Finance would be able to arrange with some company for blanket bonds for the various departments.

MIDWESTERN STATES TUBERCULOSIS CONFERENCE: It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary and Executive Officer and Mr. Moscrip attend the Midwestern States Tuberculosis Conference at Madison, Wisconsin, May 25th and 26th, 1932, at the expense of the Board, provided it meets with the approval of the Governor.

HOG CHOLERA CONTROL: A delegation of the South St. Paul Union Stockyards Market Interests appeared before the Board, requesting a conference with the Board relative to the proposed amendments to the Rules and Regulations for the control of hog cholera. Messrs. L. W. Kube Traffic Manager of the Public Stockyards, N. K. Carnes General Manager of the Central Cooperative Commission Company, W. P. Dolan Secretary of the St. Paul Livestock Exchange and Doctor T. E. Totten Chief of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry Inspection Service at South St. Paul, constituted the delegation.

As directed by the Board at its last meeting, the Secretary submitted the proposed amendments to the Rules and Regulations for the control of hog cholera, which would permit the double treatment of hogs at the railroad shipping pens at point of destination when such hogs have been imported into the state under permit from the Executive Officer, and in compliance with the Rules and Regulations for the interstate movement of hogs. At the present time the Regulations provide that the hogs must be double treated on the premises of the farmer at the point of destination of such hogs. The proposed amendments provide that the veterinarian treating such hogs, as a representative of this Board, shall issue the necessary quarantine after the owner signs the quarantine agreement. The proposed amendments also provide that the Rules and Regulations which now permit the single treatment or double treatment of hogs at the public stockyards be amended to permit such treatment at plants throughout the state where the Federal Government maintains postmortem inspection but which are not public stockyards. They also provide that the Rules and Regulations providing that the quarantines of double treated hogs for a period of

twenty-one days be released on premises where true cholera does not exist, by the veterinarian applying the treatment, and in instances where a farmer has vaccinated his own hogs as permitted by the state law, after the twenty-one days have expired such farmer be permitted to release his own quarantine after properly cleaning and disinfecting the premises.

The representatives of the South St. Paul Union Stockyards Interests explained in detail the method of the double treatment of hogs at South St. Paul and objected to the adoption of any amendments to the Rules and Regulations of this Board permitting the double treatment of hogs under Federal supervision in plants where the Federal Government maintains postmortem inspection but which are not located at public stockyards, unless the same sanitary provisions and equipment necessary to maintain such sanitary conditions are established as are in effect at the public stockyards, etc. They also objected to the amendment of the present Rules and Regulations that would permit the double treatment and shipment of hogs from other concentration points in Minnesota.

The Board took the matter under advisement and it was regularly moved, seconded and carried that action be deferred until the next meeting of the Board.

CHAPMAN CLAIM: The President of the Citizens State Bank of Westbrook was present and requested the Board to direct the Secretary and Executive Officer to pay indemnity for the six cattle that reacted to the tuberculin test when we retested the infected herds in Murray County in December of 1931 and which were owned by C. S. Chapman and mortgaged to the Citizens State Bank of Westbrook.

After some discussion the Board directed the Secretary to confer with the Attorney General and furnish the Board with the Attorney General's opinion relative to the matter at its next meeting.

APPRAISAL AND INDEMNITY OF PUREBRED CATTLE: The Secretary reported that, as directed by the Board at the quarterly meeting in January, he had conferred with and had also written a letter to the Attorney General, requesting him to furnish a report of his opinion relative to his interpretation of the law. He stated he had not received any written ruling from the Attorney General but he had conferred with Mr. Phillips who had assured him he would furnish an opinion prior to this Board meeting. Dr. Cotton was directed to confer with Mr. Phillips during the meeting. Mr. Phillips advised by telephone, in reply to Dr. Cotton's letter of March 24th, that under the circumstances it was an open question relative to the interpretation of the law. He stated he was of the opinion that if he were asked to give a ruling on the interpretation of the law without having a history of the long established practice of this Board under the advice of such distinguished<sup>legal</sup> men, he would rule that the appraisal of an animal could not be made on a purebred basis unless the owner furnished the certificate of registry showing the pedigree of the animal from the herd books where registered. He stated that in view of the fact that this Board, under the rulings of attorneys duly appointed as attorneys for this Board and also prior rulings from the Attorney General's office, have been appraising cattle for almost thirty years on a purebred basis when we have affidavits from the owners stating that the sire and dam of an individual animal was registered in the herd books, and furnishing the registry name and number of such sire and dam, certainly no criticism could be justified or made.

After a general discussion, in which the opinion of the Attorney General was considered, and also Order 329 of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry effective July 1st, 1931, the members were unanimously of the opinion that the Board should adopt the policy of the Federal Government's ruling for the appraisal and payment of indemnity for purebred cattle.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that on and after May 1st, 1932, registration papers, including the names, numbers and ages of all purebred animals must be furnished this Board for the appraisal or valuation of such animals as purebreds; and further, that owners of purebred cattle under two years of age, who have neglected to register such animals, will be granted a reasonable length of time for their registration.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION OF LIVESTOCK FOR EXHIBITION AT THE

STATE FAIR: The Secretary reported that he had received the annual request, or letter, written annually, for recommendations relative to the requirements for the State Fair Board to adopt for livestock to be exhibited at the State Fair. He reported that Wisconsin was the only state in this territory that required cattle exhibited at their State Fair last year must be accompanied by a health certificate showing them to have passed a satisfactory negative agglutination blood test for Bang's Abortion Disease. He stated he had endeavored to interest the authorities of South Dakota, North Dakota and Iowa State Fairs, but without success. He further explained that we had experienced some trouble at the State Fair last year because of the fact that cattle were accompanied by health certificates that had not been approved by the livestock sanitary authorities of the state of origin and as a result it was disclosed that some cattle that had reacted to the agglutination blood test for Bang's Disease were exhibited, and although he succeeded in locating these animals and having them removed from the exhibit, in one instance an animal had received the first prize as the champion cow of the show and the prize and premium had been rescinded.

After a discussion it was decided that the Secretary recommend to the State Fair Board that we do not recommend any amendments or changes in the present requirements, but that he suggest to the State Fair management that greater publicity be given in order that the intended exhibitors will understand that all health certificates including records of tuberculin tests, and also records of the results of the agglutination blood tests for Bang's Disease, must be approved by the livestock sanitary officials of the state of origin of such cattle.

VACCINATION FOR ANTHRAX: The Secretary explained that we are now vaccinating the hogs on farms that were badly infected, with the anthrax organism, as has been the custom each spring. It has been the custom of the Board to furnish a field veterinarian to administer the treatment without any expense to the owners but the owners were required to purchase the aggrassin or vaccine at their own expense. He explained that at the present time, because of the financial condition of some of the farmers we would have instances in which the farmers would refuse to pay for the vaccines and he requested the Board to advise him what should be done under the circumstances. After a general discussion all the members were of the opinion that if the Board decided the state should furnish the material for the vaccination it would establish a precedent in the state and other farmers who were able to pay this small expense would refuse to do so.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Board continue its present policy and require the owners of such farms or the owners of the livestock on the infected premises to pay for the cost of the material. If they refuse to do so a quarantine will be established on the livestock on such farms with the understanding that the stock cannot be removed from the farm except under special permit from the Secretary and Executive Officer.

STATUS OF LEGAL CASES, AREA TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL: The

Secretary reports as follows:

PINE COUNTY: The hearing of the appeal of the Board of County Commissioners of Pine County, to the Supreme Court, will be argued on April 18th. He reported that if we obtain an early decision in favor of the state it would have a material effect on the legal proceedings the Board have requested the Attorney General to initiate in the Counties of Becker and Jackson, and it should also have a material effect on the Boards of County Commissioners of Wadena and Houston Counties, in which the second petition containing the signatures of more than one hundred cattle owners has been filed. It should also have a favorable influence on the County Boards of Pennington, Grant, Stevens, Swift and Rock Counties in which petitions have formerly been filed, containing the signatures of the majority of the cattle owners and in which, without doubt, one hundred more cattle owners will sign the second petition and file it with their respective Boards.

RENVILLE COUNTY: On March 17th, 1932, District Judge Harold Baker, after holding the question under advisement for a number of months, refused to sustain the demurrer of the Attorney General. This necessitated the filing of another answer to the complaint of the plaintiffs. The attorneys advise the case will, without doubt, now be tried on its merits at the next session of the <sup>District</sup> Supreme Court.

DOUGLAS COUNTY: The demurrer of the Attorney General in behalf of the State, to the Answer and Return of the Respondents to the Alternative Writ of Mandamus on the ground that the facts stated therein are not sufficient to constitute a defense, was tried in the City of Alexandria, Douglas County, on the 11th day of March, 1932. Assistant Attorney General H. B. Sherwood appeared for the State, County Attorney C. F. Hansen and also Leach & Swore, Esqs., appeared as attorneys for the County Board. Judge Cameron, under date of April 4th, ordered - "Said demurrer be and is sustained with leave to the Respondents to amend the Answer within twenty days".

BECKER COUNTY: The Secretary advised that as recommended by the Attorney General a petition containing more than one hundred cattle owners had been presented to the County Auditor of Becker County on the twenty-ninth day of February, 1932. This petition requested the County Board to make the necessary appropriation or levy, which they had refused to do under the Agreement or Contract entered into under the specific state law.

The Secretary reported that he had requested the Attorney General to institute mandamus proceedings as directed by the Board and that to date the Attorney General had not instituted these proceedings and the Secretary was of the opinion he had delayed doing so for the reason that he wished to await the Supreme Court's decision in the Pine County case.

JACKSON COUNTY: As requested by the Attorney General, petitions are now being circulated in Jackson County requesting the County Board to make the necessary appropriation or levy under the Agreement they have made with this Board after the petitions containing the signatures of one hundred cattle owners had been presented to the County Board. We trust the Attorney General will institute the necessary mandamus proceedings.

HOUSTON COUNTY: The County Auditor of Houston County informed the Secretary that the Board of County Commissioners have successively delayed action at their meetings in January, February and March, as is required by the State law after the second petition containing the signatures of more than one hundred cattle owners had been filed with them. The Secretary reports he has informed Deputy Attorney General Phillips of the failure on the part of the County Board to comply with the law and has requested him to institute the necessary mandamus proceedings or other appropriate legal action to compel them to comply with the state law. To date the Attorney General has not taken any action, the Secretary being of the opinion that he hesitates to do so until the Supreme Court's decision in the Pine County case is rendered.

TODD COUNTY: The County Commissioners of Todd County on March 8th, 1932, adopted a Resolution and signed the Cooperative Agreement with this Board for the control of tuberculosis under the Area Plan. The Agreement was registered in this office on March 10th. The Resolution provides for an appropriation of Fourteen Thousand Dollars (\$14,000.00). It further provides that the County Board will make the necessary levies and appropriations to pay for the expense of the tuberculin test until such time as the county is accredited.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS: It was regularly moved, seconded and unanimously carried that O. W. Healy be elected President of the Board for the ensuing year.

It was regularly moved, seconded and unanimously carried that W.S. Moscrip be elected Vice President for the ensuing year.

It was regularly moved, seconded and unanimously carried that Doctor Chas. E. Cotton be elected Secretary and Executive Officer for the ensuing year.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that, on recommendation of the Secretary and Executive Officer, Doctor W. C. Bromaghin be elected Assistant Secretary for the ensuing year.

SALARIES: The question relative to salaries of the employes was discussed generally, also individually. The Secretary reported that the Board had adopted a policy of increasing the salaries of the field veterinarians according to their efficiency, number of years' service, etc., with the understanding that the limit of salary to be paid the field veterinarians would be Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00). Some of the members of the Board were of the opinion that the Board should take action at this meeting and decrease the salaries, under the present economic conditions. All the members were of the opinion that the field veterinarians and the quarantine officer, whose salaries they had requested be increased eighteen months ago and which were <sup>denied</sup> ~~denied~~ by the Department of Administration and Finance at that time, should be considered at this time; however, because of the depressed conditions they do not feel justified in requesting the same ~~be~~ increased at this time. The Board members were all of the opinion that the employes of the Board should understand the fact that as the salaries were not decreased by the Board at this time, such action

practically constitutes an increase of their salaries.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the following field veterinarians be employed for the fiscal year beginning July 1st, 1931, at their present salaries, as follows:

D. M. McDonald . . . . .	\$3,000.00
W. F. Rode . . . . .	2,850.00
J. V. Ramler . . . . .	2,550.00
H. G. McGinn . . . . .	2,550.00
L. E. Jenkins . . . . .	2,400.00
E. T. Phelps . . . . .	2,250.00
L. S. Englerth . . . . .	2,400.00
A. A. Carlson . . . . .	2,250.00
C. A. Mack . . . . .	2,400.00
R. G. Lovesee . . . . .	2,250.00
O. B. Gochnauer . . . . .	2,040.00
A. H. Groth . . . . .	2,040.00
Lester Tate . . . . .	1,920.00

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the present office force, which consists of the following employes, be continued at their present salaries, as follows:

Chas. E. Cotton . . . . .	\$5,000.00
W. C. Bromaghin . . . . .	2,850.00
Nellie M. Carroll . . . . .	2,100.00
F. H. Pederson . . . . .	1,920.00
Marie Magee . . . . .	1,500.00
Evelyn Rolffing . . . . .	1,320.00
Marie Bailey . . . . .	1,320.00
L. Jacobson Quehl . . . . .	1,200.00
Chas. Schubert . . . . .	1,200.00
E. Clarke Drake . . . . .	1,140.00
B. Juberian Quain . . . . .	1,200.00
Merle Johnston . . . . .	1,140.00
Dorothy Farrell . . . . .	1,140.00
Myrtle Formo . . . . .	1,080.00
Florence Wahgerin . . . . .	1,080.00
Lucreta Auftenast . . . . .	1,020.00
Helen Coffey . . . . .	1,020.00
M. Jensen Hyland . . . . .	1,020.00

The Secretary advised that Mrs. Stella Rummell had resigned April 1st and he was endeavoring to take care of the work without employing another clerk to succeed her. He also explained that on request, the Board the Department of Administration and Finance had approved the classification for another clerk but he had not employed such clerk and would not do so unless necessary. He explained that if the Supreme Court's decision in the Pine County case was favorable it may be necessary to employ another clerk in Mrs. Rummell's place.

The Secretary reported that <sup>we</sup> had not added another field veterinarian in place of Doctor Leo Johnson, who resigned August 17th, 1931.

#### UNIFORM RULES AND REGULATIONS, AREA PLAN OF TUBERCULOSIS

CONTROL: The Secretary reported that as directed at the last quarterly meeting he had communicated with the Livestock Sanitary authorities of the neighboring states requesting them to advise if they were amending their Rules and Regulations for the Area Plan of Control, to conform with the amendments to the Uniform Methods and Rules adopted by the United States Livestock Sanitary Association in December 1931 and approved by the Bureau of Animal Industry on December 23rd, 1931, with particular reference to the requirement of tuberculin testing under sub-paragraph (b) of Regulation 1, Section 21, part II, providing for the tuberculin testing of cattle for feeding purposes before they are permitted to enter modified quarantined areas or counties. He advised that the State of North Dakota is the only neighboring state that has adopted Regulations or rulings approving this amendment. He reported that Iowa will continue to permit feeding cattle, not only steers but also females and bulls, to enter their accredited areas on permit, in quarantine, and without being subjected to a tuberculin test. Wisconsin and Indiana report they will continue to permit

steers to enter their accredited areas without passing a satisfactory tuberculin test and on permit, subject to quarantine.

After some discussion the members of the Board, although realizing the importance of and being in favor of requiring the tuberculin test of steers as well as females, decided that under the present depressed economic conditions it would not be advisable to amend the Rules and Regulations of this Board and require feeding steers to be subjected to a test before entering the accredited counties or counties in the process of accreditation. The members of the Board, however, were all unanimous in the approval of the amendment to the Uniform Rules and Regulations providing that cattle identified as coming from accredited areas in other states could enter the accredited counties in Minnesota for the full period of three years of the accreditation of such areas, whereas our present Regulations will permit cattle to be imported into our accredited counties for a period of only twelve months from the date such areas were accredited.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Rules and Regulations for the Area Plan of Control in Minnesota as amended January 24th, 1931, be amended to read as follows:

MODIFIED ACCREDITED AREA PLAN

19. - The provisions of the Individual Accredited Herd Plan that relate to testing, removal of reactors, cleaning, disinfecting and sanitation shall apply to the Modified Accredited Area Plan.

20. - The extent of the area shall be determined by the Federal and State authorities in agreement with the cooperating agencies within the area.

21. - When the testing is begun the area shall be placed under quarantine and the following rules and regulations shall be effective:

REGULATION 1: No cattle shall be imported, or brought in, or allowed to enter the quarantined area, except in accordance with the following rules:

RULE 1: Cattle identified as coming from areas designated as Modified Accredited Tuberculosis-Free Areas, or coming from herds designated as Tuberculosis-Free Accredited Herds, may enter modified quarantined areas without being subjected to an additional tuberculin test prior to entry, provided such cattle are apparently healthy and accompanied by a health certificate and tuberculin test chart or other proper identification approved by the live stock sanitary official or authorized agent of the state of origin.

Cattle coming from herds wherein the entire herd has passed a negative tuberculin test in the process of accreditation under the Federal-State Accredited Herd Plan or the Modified Area Plan, within six months of entry, may enter modified quarantined areas. Provided, however, that if sixty days or more have elapsed since the herds from which such cattle originate were officially tested, and such cattle are again tuberculin tested and all pass a negative test immediately prior to their entry; and provided, further, that such cattle are apparently healthy and are accompanied by a health certificate issued or approved by the live stock sanitary officials of the state of origin, showing that they originate from such herds, giving date of the official tuberculin test, and including a record and date of the tuberculin test made immediately prior to shipment or entry.

RULE 2: Cattle for immediate slaughter may enter the quarantined area to be slaughtered within ten days of such entry, and during this ten day interval they must be kept separate from other cattle.

RULE 3: Steers may enter the quarantined area for feeding purposes upon receipt of a permit from the State Livestock Sanitary Board, or an authorized agent of the Board, under Special Quarantine and confined separate from other cattle on the premises of the owner or on such other premises as may be designated in the order of Special Quarantine.

RULE 4: Bull Calves under six (6) months old, of recognized beef type, may enter the quarantined area for feeding and grazing purposes, upon receipt of a permit and under separate quarantine according to Rule 3, provided such calves are castrated within thirty days after arrival at point of destination.

RULE 5: All cattle other than those described in Rules 1, 2, 3, and 4, must be subjected to an official tuberculin test before entering the above described quarantined area and must be 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 having passed a tuberculin retest made by an approved veterinarian at the owner's expense not earlier than 60 nor later than 120 days from the date of the last approved test.

22. - If, as the result of one complete tuberculin test within the designated area, the total number of reactors is less than  $1/2$  of 1 percent of all the cattle within the area, the area shall then be declared an official modified tuberculosis-free accredited area for a period of three years by the cooperating federal and state authorities, provided:

(a) That individual quarantine shall be established on the infected herds.

(b) The quarantined herds shall not be retested within 60 days from date of last test; subsequent tests to be determined by the cooperating federal and state authorities.

23. - If, as the result of one complete tuberculin test of all cattle in the area the total number of reactors exceeds  $1/2$  of 1 percent and less than 1 percent, then the infected herds shall be quarantined and retested; and if, as the result of this retest the entire number of reactors within the area shall be less than  $1/2$  of 1 percent of the entire number of cattle within the area, the area shall then be declared an official modified accredited area.

24. - If, as the result of one complete tuberculin test of all the cattle within the area, the total number of reactors equals or exceeds one (1) percent, then all cattle in the area shall be retested.

25. - Modified accredited areas, which on the original test of all cattle in said areas, the extent of infection did not exceed two (2) percent, and also modified accredited areas that have been reaccredited, in which on the last complete tuberculin test of all the cattle in the said areas the extent of infection exceeded one-half ( $1/2$ ) of one (1) percent, and was less than one (1) percent, may be reaccredited; if less than one-half ( $1/2$ ) of one (1) percent react as the result of retesting at least twenty (20) per cent of the total number of herds, including all previously infected herds.

Modified accredited areas in which on the original tuberculin test of all cattle in said areas the extent of infection did not exceed one-half (1/2) of one (1) percent, may be reaccredited, and also modified accredited areas that have been reaccredited in which, on the last complete tuberculin test of all the cattle in said areas, the extent of infection did not exceed one-half (1/2) of one (1) percent, may be reaccredited if less than one-half (1/2) of one (1) percent react as the result of retesting all previously infected herds and such other herds as the State Live Stock Sanitary official and the Federal Inspector in Charge may designate, and which shall include, so far as possible, all herds in which cattle from other than accredited herds or modified accredited areas have been added.

Modified accredited areas, in which a complete area retest of all the cattle in said area indicates a degree of infection not exceeding two-tenths of one percent (0.2), may remain in the modified accredited status for a period of six years from date of remodification, provided, that all cattle in such areas are retested at the expiration of such remodification and, provided, further, that all infected herds shall be handled in accordance with Paragraphs (a) and (b) of Section 22.

26. - Modified accredited areas in which the infection exceeded two (2) percent on the original test may be reaccredited by retesting all cattle in said area according to paragraph 22.

27. - A county or area may become a modified accredited area in the range or semi-range areas if all bulls, purebred breeding cattle, milk cows, at least 10 percent of the semi-range breeding females, and such other cattle as may be considered necessary by the state and federal departments cooperating, are tuberculin tested. If a reactor or any other evidence of infection is revealed in any herd by post-mortem reports, etc., including post-mortem inspection at packing plants of those branded cattle that are sold direct from the range for immediate slaughter, then all of the cattle in that herd or associated with the diseased animal shall be immediately tuberculin tested in accordance with the provisions of the modified accredited area plan. The area may then become a modified accredited area if not more than one-half (1/2) of one (1) percent of all the cattle tested in the area react to the test.

Area work is not to be conducted under the provisions of Section 27 except in counties in certain western states agreed upon by the proper State Livestock Sanitary officials and the Chief of the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry.

After further discussion it was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Uniform Methods and Rules for the establishment and maintenance of Modified Tuberculosis-Free Accredited Areas in Minnesota, adopted January 24th, 1931, be amended to read as follows:

T.B. Form 47 (Revised)

UNIFORM METHODS AND RULES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF MODIFIED TUBERCULOSIS-FREE ACCREDITED AREAS IN MINNESOTA, APPROVED BY THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY AND ADOPTED BY THE MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD APRIL 15, 1932. Approved by Attorney General - *May 5th, 1932.*

1.- The provisions of the Individual Accredited Herd Plan that relate to testing, removal of reactors, cleaning, disinfecting and sanitation shall apply to the Modified Accredited Area Plan.

2.- The extent of the area shall be determined by the Federal and State authorities in agreement with the cooperating agencies within the area.

3.- When the testing is begun the area shall be placed under quarantine and the following rules and regulations shall be effective:

REGULATION 1: No cattle shall be imported, or brought in, or allowed to enter the quarantined area, except in accordance with the following rules:

RULE 1: Cattle identified as coming from areas designated as Modified Accredited Tuberculosis-Free Areas, or coming from herds designated as Tuberculosis-Free Accredited Herds, may enter modified quarantined areas without being subjected to an additional tuberculin test prior to entry, provided such cattle are apparently healthy and accompanied by a health certificate and tuberculin test chart or other proper identification approved by the live stock sanitary official or authorized agent of the state of origin.

Cattle coming from herds wherein the entire herd has passed a negative tuberculin test in the process of accreditation under the Federal-State Accredited Herd Plan or the Modified Area Plan, within six months of entry, may enter modified quarantined areas. Provided, however, that if sixty days or more have elapsed since the herds from which such cattle originate were officially tested, and such cattle are again tuberculin tested and all pass a negative test immediately prior to their entry; and provided, further, that such cattle are apparently healthy and are accompanied by a health certificate issued or approved by the live stock sanitary officials of the state of origin, showing that they originate from such herds, giving date of the official tuberculin test, and including a record and date of the tuberculin test made immediately prior to shipment or entry.

**RULE 2:** Cattle for immediate slaughter may enter the quarantined area to be slaughtered within ten days of such entry, and during this ten day interval they must be kept separate from other cattle.

**RULE 3:** Steers may enter the quarantined area for feeding purposes upon receipt of a permit from the State Livestock Sanitary Board, or an authorized agent of the Board, under Special Quarantine and confined separate from other cattle on the premises of the owner or on such other premises as may be designated in the order of Special Quarantine.

**RULE 4:** Bull Calves under six (6) months old, of recognized beef type, may enter the quarantined area for feeding and grazing purposes, upon receipt of a permit and under separate quarantine according to Rule 3, provided such calves are castrated within thirty days after arrival at point of destination.

**RULE 5:** All cattle other than those described in Rules 1, 2, 3 and 4, must be subjected to an official tuberculin test before entering the above described quarantined area and must be 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 having passed a tuberculin retest made by an approved veterinarian at the owner's expense not earlier than 60 nor later than 120 days from the date of the last approved test.

4.- If, as the result of one complete tuberculin test within the designated area, the total number of reactors is less than  $1/2$  of 1 per cent of all the cattle within the area, the area shall then be declared an official modified tuberculosis-free accredited area for a period of three years by the cooperating federal and state authorities, provided:

(a) That individual quarantine shall be established on the infected herds.

(b) The quarantined herds shall not be retested within 60 days from date of last test; subsequent tests to be determined by the cooperating federal and state authorities.

5.- If, as the result of one complete tuberculin test of all cattle in the area the total number of reactors exceeds  $1/2$  of 1 per cent and less than 1 per cent, then the infected herds shall be quarantined and retested; and if, as the result of this retest the entire number of reactors within the area shall be less than  $1/2$  of 1 per cent of the entire number of cattle within the area, the area shall then be declared an official modified accredited area.

6.- If, as the result of one complete tuberculin test of all the cattle within the area, the total number of reactors equals or exceeds one (1) per cent, then all cattle in the area shall be retested.

7.- Modified accredited areas, which on the original test of all cattle in said areas, the extent of infection did not exceed two (2) per cent, and also modified accredited areas that have been reaccredited, in which on the last complete tuberculin test of all the cattle in the said areas the extent of infection exceeded one-half (1/2) of one (1) per cent, and was less than one (1) per cent, may be reaccredited; if less than one-half (1/2) of one (1) per cent react as the result of retesting at least twenty (20) per cent of the total number of herds, including all previously infected herds.

Modified accredited areas in which on the original tuberculin test of all cattle in said areas the extent of infection did not exceed one-half (1/2) of one (1) per cent, may be reaccredited, and also modified accredited areas that have been reaccredited in which, on the last complete tuberculin test of all the cattle in said areas, the extent of infection did not exceed one-half (1/2) of one (1) per cent, may be reaccredited if less than one-half (1/2) of one (1) percent react as the result of retesting all previously infected herds and such other herds as the State Live Stock Sanitary official and the Federal Inspector in Charge may designate, and which shall include,

so far as possible, all herds in which cattle from other than accredited herds or modified accredited areas have been added.

Modified accredited areas, in which a complete area retest of all the cattle in said area indicates a degree of infection not exceeding two-tenths of one percent (0.2), may remain in the modified accredited status for a period of six years from date of remodification, provided, that all cattle in such areas are retested at the expiration of such remodification and, provided further that all infected herds shall be handled in accordance with Paragraphs (a) and (b) of Paragraph 4.

8. - Modified accredited areas in which the infection exceeded two (2) percent on the original test may be reaccredited by retesting all cattle in said area according to Paragraph 6.

9. - A county or area may become a modified accredited area in the range or semi-range areas if all bulls, purebred breeding cattle, milk cows, at least 10 percent of the semi-range breeding females, and such other cattle as may be considered necessary by the state and federal departments cooperating, are tuberculin tested. If a reactor or any other evidence of infection is revealed in any herd by post-mortem reports, etc., including post-mortem inspection at packing plants of those branded cattle that are sold direct from the range for immediate slaughter, then all of the cattle in that herd or associated with the diseased animal shall be immediately tuberculin tested in accordance with the provisions of the modified accredited area plan. The area may then become a modified accredited area if not more than one-half (1/2) of one (1) percent of all the cattle tested in the area react to the test.

Area work is not to be conducted under the provisions of Paragraph 9 except in counties in certain western states agreed upon by the proper State Live Stock Sanitary officials and the Chief of the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry.

The foregoing *rules and regulations* examined and approved as to form and legality this *5<sup>th</sup>* day of *May* 1932.

HENRY N. BENSON,  
Attorney General

By

*Harry J. Clinton*  
Assistant Attorney General

The Secretary recommended that in order to comply with the amended Uniform Methods and Rules for the Area Plan of Control it would be necessary to amend the present Rules and Regulations governing the importation of cattle into Modified Accredited Tuberculosis-Free counties, counties in the process of accreditation, and also the Rules and Regulations governing the importation of cattle into the State of Minnesota.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Rules and Regulations governing the importation and quarantine of cattle into counties in which the Modified Accredited Tuberculosis-Free Area Plan as adopted July 14th, 1928, be amended to read as follows:

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 APRIL 15TH, 1932.

APPROVED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL May 5th, 1932

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 14th, 1928, 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 cooperative 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 im-

portation, 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 retest made by an approved veterinarian at the owner's expense not earlier than sixty nor 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 retest, if accompanied by an official health certificate which has been approved by the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board:

- (a) Cattle identified as coming from areas designated as Modified Tuberculosis Free Accredited Areas, or coming from herds designated as Tuberculosis Free Accredited Herds, or from herds wherein the entire herd has passed the negative tuberculin test in the process of accreditation under the Accredited Herd Plan or Modified Area Plan.
- (b) 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 subparagraphs (a) and (b), 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 live stock and in cleaned and disinfected pens and be accompanied by a certified statement of the Federal Inspector in Charge or 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 show 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, St. Paul.

The foregoing *rules & regulations*  
examined and approved as  
to form and legality this *5<sup>th</sup>* day of  
*May* 19*32*

HENRY N. BENSON,  
Attorney General

By *Harvey J. Acton*  
Auditor

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Rules and Regulations governing the importation and quarantine of cattle into counties which have been officially designated as Modified Accredited Tuberculosis-Free Areas, adopted July 14th, 1928, be amended to read as follows:

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 TUBERCULOSIS FREE AREAS.

ADOPTED APRIL 15TH, 1932.

APPROVED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL May 5th, 1932.

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 14th, 1928, 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 identified as coming from areas designated as Modified Accredited Tuberculosis Free Areas, or coming from herds designated as Tuberculosis Free Accredited Herds, may enter modified quarantined areas without being subjected to an additional tuberculin test prior to entry, provided such cattle are apparently healthy and accompanied by a health certificate and a tuberculin test chart or other proper identification approved by the live stock sanitary official or authorized agent of the state of origin.

- (b) Cattle coming from herds wherein the entire herd has passed a negative tuberculin test in the process of accreditation under the Federal-State Accredited Herd Plan or the Modified Area Plan, within six months of entry, may enter modified quarantined areas. Provided, however, that if sixty days or more have elapsed since the herds from which such cattle originate were officially tested, and such cattle are again tuberculin tested and all pass a negative test immediately prior to their entry; and provided, further, that such cattle are apparently healthy and are accompanied by a health certificate issued or approved by the live stock sanitary officials of the state of origin, showing that they originate from such herds, giving date of the official tuberculin test, and including a record and date of the tuberculin test made immediately prior to shipment or entry.

4. Cattle originating from herds in compliance with subparagraphs (a) and (b), paragraph 3 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 live stock 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 identified as coming from herds wherein the entire herd passed a negative tuberculin test in the process of accreditation under the Federal-State Accredited Herd Plan or the Modified Area Plan, within six months of entry.
- (b) All other classes of cattle originating from herds other than those enumerated in compliance with Rules 1, 2 and 3 and subparagraph (a) of Rule 5, providing they have passed a satisfactory tuberculin test applied by an approved veterinarian within sixty days.

The foregoing ~~Rules and~~  
~~regulations~~ examined and approved as  
 to form and legality this 5<sup>th</sup> day of  
May 1932

HARRY N. BENSON,  
 Attorney General

By Harry J. Acton  
 Secretary, Attorney General

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Rules and Regulations governing the importation of cattle into the State of Minnesota, adopted July 17th, 1929, be amended to read as follows:

T. B. FORM 38 (REVISED)

STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF CATTLE  
 INTO THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

Adopted April 15th, 1932.

Approved by Attorney General May 5<sup>th</sup>, 1932.

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 of 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 the rules and regulations hereinafter set forth are deemed expedient and advisable for the protection of the health of cattle of the State and are hereby adopted:

No cattle shall be imported or brought into the State of Minnesota except in accordance with the following rules and regulations:

Paragraph 1: Apparently healthy cattle of any class may be consigned without a health certificate and tuberculin test to the public stock yards at South St. Paul, and apparently healthy cattle to be used only for immediate slaughter may be consigned without a health certificate and tuberculin test to slaughter establishments approved by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture and where the Federal Government maintains inspection. Cattle officially condemned for tuberculosis may be consigned to these points in compliance with federal regulations for movement of such cattle interstate.

Paragraph 2: Cattle identified as coming from Federal-State accredited herds and from areas designated as modified accredited tuberculosis-free areas may be imported or brought into Minnesota if the cattle are healthy and are accompanied by a health certificate and a tuberculin test chart, issued by the proper livestock sanitary official of the State from which said cattle are brought, showing the number and the date of the certificate of accreditation, or that they originate from such area, and certifying that the entire herd passed a negative official test.

Paragraph 3: Cattle coming from herds wherein the entire herd has passed a negative tuberculin test in the process of accreditation under the Federal-State accredited herd plan or the modified area plan, within six months of entry, may be imported or brought into Minnesota if the cattle are apparently healthy and are accompanied by a health certificate, including record and date of the official tuberculin test, issued by the proper livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin, certifying that the entire herd passed a negative test within six months:

2) Provided, however, That when all such cattle are consigned to points in the counties in Minnesota that are officially designated as modified accredited areas or counties that are in the process of accreditation, the cattle shall be held in quarantine at their destination subject to retest at the owner's expense, not earlier than 60 nor later than 120 days from the date of the tuberculin test by which such shipment was made: Provided, further, however, That if 60 days or more have elapsed since the herds from which such cattle originate were officially tested, and such cattle are again tuberculin tested and all pass a negative test immediately prior to their shipment, they may be consigned to points in such counties in Minnesota without the requirements of quarantine and retest at destination, if they are apparently healthy and accompanied by a health certificate issued or approved by the proper livestock sanitary officials of the State of origin, showing that they originated from such herds, giving date of the official tuberculin test, and including the record and date of the tuberculin test made immediately prior to shipment.

Paragraph 4: Steers accompanied by an official health certificate showing them to apparently be free from any infectious, contagious and communicable disease, may be imported or brought into Minnesota, or may be shipped or transported from the public stock yards at South St. Paul to points in Minnesota for feeding and grazing purposes. Provided, however, That when such steers are consigned to counties that are officially designated as modified accredited areas, or are in the process of accreditation, then a permit must be obtained from the Secretary and Executive Officer of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, permitting the shipment in quarantine at destination.

2 Paragraph 5: Bull calves of the beef breeds, under six months of age, accompanied by an official health certificate showing them to be apparently free from any infectious, contagious and communicable disease may be imported or brought into Minnesota or may be shipped or transported from the public stock yards at South St. Paul to points in Minnesota for feeding and grazing purposes; provided, the owner makes a written declaration to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board that the animals will be castrated within thirty days after destination is reached, when a permit will be issued by the Board for their shipment under special quarantine and confined separate from other cattle on the premises of the owner or such other premises designated in the order of the special quarantine, and the quarantine will be released by the Board upon receipt of notification by the owner that the animals have been castrated. When the animals are consigned to points in counties officially designated as modified tuberculosis-free areas or areas in the process of accreditation, the quarantine of such castrated animals will continue as provided by paragraph 4 for importation of steers into such areas.

Paragraph 6: Cattle for the purpose of immediate slaughter may be transported or shipped from South St. Paul Union Stock Yards and from public stock yards in other states, to points in Minnesota, on receipt of a permit from the Secretary and Executive Officer of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board for the shipment. Such cattle must be slaughtered within ten days after arrival at destination, except when the ten day period is extended by a special permit from an official or authorized agent of the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board. During the interval they must be held separate and apart from any other cattle.

3 Paragraph 7: Pure bred cattle unless originating from Federal-State accredited herds or herds in process of accreditation, accredited areas or areas in process of accreditation, as provided in paragraphs 2 and 3, and also with the exception of those shipped in compliance with the provisions of paragraphs 1, 4 and 5 of these rules and regulations, shall be accompanied by a health certificate, including a record of tuberculin test, showing the number of cattle included in the test and the number of reactors disclosed, applied by an approved veterinarian, within sixty days of date of importation, and showing them to be free from tuberculosis and symptoms of any other contagious, infectious or communicable disease, such cattle will be quarantined at destination and subjected to a tuberculin retest at owner's expense, not earlier than 60 nor later than 90 days after date of importation.

Paragraph 8: All cattle imported or brought into Minnesota which do not come within the provisions of paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 may be transported or brought into Minnesota if they are apparently healthy and are accompanied by a health certificate, including a record of tuberculin test, showing the number of cattle included in the test and the number of reactors disclosed, applied by an approved veterinarian within sixty days of importation and showing them to be free from tuberculosis and symptoms of any other contagious, infectious or communicable disease. Provided, however, if they are consigned to points in the counties of Minnesota that are officially designated as modified accredited areas or counties that are in the process of accreditation they shall be quarantined at their destination and subjected to a tuberculin retest at the owner's expense not earlier than 60 nor later than 120 days from the date of the tuberculin test by which such shipment was made.

3  
Paragraph 9: The intradermic tuberculin test will be accepted provided the test chart shows that observations are made at the 72nd hour, and provided, further, that a second observation shall be made in all lots or herds of cattle in which reactors were disclosed on the 72nd hour reading, and the second observation shall also be made on all lots or herds assembled for consignment into Minnesota.

Paragraph 10: No cattle shall be imported or brought into the State of Minnesota for dairy or breeding purposes, except cattle consigned to the public stock yards at South St. Paul, unless they have passed a satisfactory negative agglutination blood test for Bang's Disease (Contagious Abortion) within thirty days prior to the date of importation, except cattle originating from herds officially designated and certified as free from this disease. The blood test must have been applied by veterinarians or laboratories approved by the sanitary authorities of the state of origin. Provided, however, That cattle which have given positive or suspicious reactions to the agglutination blood test for Bang's Disease may be imported or brought into the State of Minnesota upon a special written permit issued by the Secretary and Executive Officer of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board; such permit to be issued only upon receipt of a written agreement by the owner thereof that such cattle shall remain in his possession and be kept separate and apart from all cattle except cattle that have given positive reaction to the agglutination blood test.

Paragraph 11: Health certificates shall accompany all cattle imported or brought into Minnesota as required by these rules and regulations. Such certificates shall be approved by the proper live stock sanitary official of the state of origin and shall include the record and date of tuberculin test showing them to be apparently free from tuberculosis and shall also include a report and date of a satisfactory negative agglutination blood test for Bang's Disease (Contagious Abortion). It shall also include a statement that the cattle are free from symptoms of any other contagious, infectious or communicable disease, and a description of each animal included in the shipment and a record of the tests of such animals. Pure bred cattle shall be described by name of breed, official registry number, name, sex and age. Grade cattle shall be identified by color markings, sex, approximate age, and by proper official metal tag bearing a serial number, fastened securely in the right ear. All health certificates must be signed by a veterinarian approved by the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry and the state of origin. If the agglutination blood test for Bang's Disease is made by a veterinarian or a laboratory, other than the approved veterinarian signing the certificate, the name of the laboratory or veterinarian making such test shall be stated on the health certificate.

Four copies of the health certificate shall be made, as required by the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry. One copy shall be attached to the railroad shipping bill, or if the animals are imported by truck shall be carried by the driver of such vehicle. One copy approved by the sanitary authority of the state of origin, including date of his approval, shall be immediately forwarded so as to reach the office of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, Old Capitol, St. Paul, Minnesota, before the arrival of the cattle at destination.

Paragraph 12: All rules and regulations now in effect, inconsistent with the provisions of these rules and regulations, are hereby rescinded.

The foregoing *rules and regulations* examined and approved as to form and legality this 5<sup>th</sup> day of May 1932

HENRY N. BENSON,  
Attorney General

By Harry J. Acton  
Assistant Attorney General

TUBERCULOSIS: The Secretary reported that no counties were officially accredited during the quarter. All the

All the cattle in STEARNS COUNTY were subjected to the second annual test and the percentage of infection disclosed was 0.17. this county will be officially accredited, effective April 1st, 1932.

RICE COUNTY was reaccredited for another period of three years, effective February 1st, 1932. The second complete test of all the cattle in RICE COUNTY was made in October, 1931, for the reason that if the percentage of infection disclosed was over five tenths of one percent (.5 of 1%) we would be in a position to retest the infected herds prior to the expiration of the period of accreditation. The complete test of the cattle which was made last October disclosed a percentage of 0.336. There were 144 herds in which reactors were disclosed and these herds were tested in January, 1932.

AVIAN TUBERCULOSIS: The Secretary presented a perspectus prepared by W. A. Peck, Livestock Commissioner at South St. Paul, for the extensive campaign of education for the control of AVIAN TUBERCULOSIS, for the approval of the Board.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that Mr. Peck's plan be approved and placed on file.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

*Chas. E. Lutton*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Secretary.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 President.

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY  
BOARD, JULY 9TH, 1932.

The meeting was called to order at Ten A. M. by President Healy. Members present: P. O. Holland, C. P. Fitch, O. W. Healy, W. S. Moscrip and W. A. Anderson.

The Secretary stated that the regular quarterly meeting of the Board, as provided by the state law, should be held Friday July 15th but he had communicated with some of the Board members and found it would be impossible for them to be present on that date. Therefore, this meeting was called.

The Secretary stated that it was impossible to prepare the material for his quarterly report and that it would be mailed to each member at a later date.

The minutes of the quarterly meeting April 15th were read, and on motion duly seconded and carried, were accepted and approved.

FINANCIAL REPORT: The Secretary presented the financial report for the quarter, showing the balance in each of the special funds on June 30th, 1932, the disbursements during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1932, and also an estimate of the claims encumbering the funds for payment of indemnity. Following is a true copy of the financial report:

STATEMENT SHOWING BALANCE OF ANIMAL FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 1932; ALSO AN

ESTIMATE OF CLAIMS MORTGAGED

Report submitted July 9, 1932.

Balance June 30, 1931 . . . . .	\$51,162.09
Refunds . . . . .	<u>3.34</u>
Total . . . . .	\$51,165.43

Disbursements year ended June 30, 1932 . . .	\$46,597.49
Balance June 30, 1932 . . . . .	<u>\$ 4,567.94</u>

CO-OPERATIVE CLAIMS

Co-op claims to pay . . . . .	\$1,009.72
Holding for C & D and other reports . . . . .	921.16
Estimated amount of co-op claims holding for salvage and other reports, where amounts are unavailable. count reactors, using \$31.00 for purebreds and \$12.00 for grades -	

24 P.B. @ \$31.00 each . . . . .	744.00
20 grades @ \$12.00 each . . . . .	<u>240.00</u>
Estimated co-op claims mortgages	\$2,914.88

PRIVATE CLAIMS

Ready to pay . . . . .	\$222.26
Holding for C & D and other reports . . . . .	46.85
Estimated amount of private claims holding for salvage and other reports, where amounts are unavailable, account reactors, using \$62.00 for purebreds and \$27.00 for grades:	

1 P.B. @ \$62.00 . . . . .	62.00
74 grades @ 27.00 . . . . .	<u>1,998.00</u>
Estimated Private Claims Mtgd.	\$2,329.11

PARA - T. B. CLAIMS

Ready to pay . . . . .	\$600.46	
Holding for C & D and other reports . . .	743.79	*
Estimated amount of Para-T.B. Claims holding for salvage and other reports, where amounts are unavailable, count reactors, using \$31.00 for purebreds and \$12.00 for grades:		
10 P.B. @ \$31.00 . . . . .	310.00	
14 grades @ 12.00 . . . . .	<u>168.00</u>	
Estimated Para-T.B. claims mortgaged . . . . .	\$1,822.25	
Estimated Animal Fund mortgage . . . . .	\$7,066.24	
Estimated Balance . . . . .		None

STATEMENT SHOWING BALANCE OR AREA INDEMNITY FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 1932; ALSOAN ESTIMATE OF AREA CLAIMS MORTGAGED

Balance June 30, 1931 . . . . .	\$621,959.36	
Refunds . . . . .	<u>766.33</u>	
Total . . . . .	\$622,725.69	
Disbursements year ended June 30, 1932 . . . . .	\$99,381.16	
		\$523,344.53
Area claims ready to pay . . . . .	\$3,371.76	
Holding for C & D and other reports . . . . .	1,737.86	
Estimated amount of Area Claims holding for salvage and other reports, where amounts are unavailable, count reactors, using \$31.00 for purebreds and \$12.00 for grades:		
Blue Earth County - 1 purebred at \$31.00 .	\$31.00	
Freeborn " - 6 grades at 12.00 .	72.00	
Hennepin " -67 " at 12.00 .	804.00	
Hennepin " - 3 purebreds at 31.00 .	93.00	
Kandiyochi " - 2 grades at 12.00 .	24.00	
Ottertail " -12 " at 12.00 .	144.00	
Ramsey " -1 " at 12.00 .	12.00	
Rice " - 5 " at 12.00 .	60.00	
Washington " -11 " at 12.00 .	<u>132.00</u>	
Estimated area claims holding for salvage	\$1,372.00	
Estimated " " mortgaged . . . . .	\$6,481.62	
Estimated " " Fund Balance . . . . .		\$516,862.91

STATEMENT SHOWING BALANCE OF SALARY FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 1932.

Balance June 30, 1931 . . . . .	\$6,797.53
Appropriation . . . . .	<u>61,000.00</u>
Total . . . . .	67,797.53
Disbursements year ended June 30, 1932 . . . . .	\$58,500.57
Balance June 30, 1932 . . . . .	9,296.96

STATEMENT SHOWING BALANCE OF SUPPLIES AND EXPENSE FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 1932

Balance June 30, 1931 . . . . .	\$ 28.90
Appropriation 1931 - 1932 . . . . .	31,000.00
Refunds . . . . .	<u>335.08</u>
Total . . . . .	\$31,363.98
Disbursements year ended June 30, 1932 . . . . .	\$29,842.97
Balance June 30, 1932 . . . . .	1,521.01
Estimated amount of unpaid June bills . . . . .	<u>65.08</u>
Estimated balance Supplies and Expense Fund . . . . .	1,435.93

STATEMENT SHOWING BALANCE OF HOG CHOLERA FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 1932

Balance June 30, 1931 . . . . .	\$6,400.27
Receipts for year ended June 30, 1932 . . . . .	<u>2,165.60</u>
Total . . . . .	8,565.87
Disbursements year ended June 30, 1932 . . . . .	\$1,907.71
Balance June 30, 1932 . . . . .	6,658.16

STATEMENT SHOWING BALANCE OF HOGCHOLERA SERUM AND VIRUS REVOLVING FUND  
AS OF JUNE 30, 1932

Balance June 30, 1931 . . . . .	\$14,839.20
Disbursements . . . . .	<u>None</u>
Balance June 30, 1932 . . . . .	\$14,839.00



THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE AMOUNT OF EXPENSES OF THE FIELD FORCE DURING THE  
QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 1932

Dr. W. C. Bromaghim . . . . .	\$115.19
Dr. A. A. Carlson . . . . .	401.88
Dr. C. E. Cotton . . . . .	99.04
Dr. L. S. Englerth . . . . .	418.22
Dr. O. B. Gochnauer . . . . .	648.73
Dr. A. H. Groth . . . . .	240.81
Dr. L. E. Jenkins . . . . .	566.63
Dr. R. G. Lovesee . . . . .	466.22
Dr. D. M. McDonald . . . . .	419.98
Dr. H. G. McGinn . . . . .	327.56
Dr. C. A. Mack . . . . .	366.69
Dr. E. T. Phelps . . . . .	509.17
Dr. J. V. Ramler . . . . .	263.30
Dr. W. F. Rode (Board of horse) . . . . .	80.00
Dr. W. F. Rode (Horse shoes) . . . . .	7.00
Dr. W. F. Rode (horse whips) . . . . .	4.50
Lester Tate . . . . .	151.03
Dr. R. Fenstermacher . . . . .	97.42
Dr. W. L. Boyd . . . . .	14.70
Dr. C. P. Fitch . . . . .	14.70
Total . . . . .	\$5,212.77

BOARD MEMBERS EXPENSE

Dr. W. A. Anderson . . . . .	\$ 6.80
Dr. C. E. Cotton (luncheon board members) . . . . .	12.00
Dr. C. E. Cotton (out of state travel) . . . . .	26.68
Dr. C. P. Fitch ( " " " " ) . . . . .	32.40
Total . . . . .	\$ 77.88

HOG CHOLERA EXPENSE

Lester Tate . . . . .	\$137.83
Dr. H. C. H. Kernkamp . . . . .	17.39
Total . . . . .	155.22

Respectfully submitted  
Chas. E. Cotton  
Secretary and Executive Officer

The Secretary explained the reasons for the balance in the Area Indemnity Fund and the Salary Fund. All the members expressed themselves as pleased with the balances in all our special funds.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary send a copy of this Financial Report to the Governor for his information.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Financial Report of the Secretary and Executive Officer be accepted and approved.

APPRAISAL OF CARL A. STEELE CATTLE: Mr. Carl A. Steele appeared before the Board to enter a protest relative to the appraisal of his purebred cattle that reacted to the tuberculin test. Doctor E. T. Phelps was present to explain his statements to Mr. Steele relative to his appraisal of purebred cattle owned by other parties. During the discussion it was explained by Mr. Moscrip and Mr. Holland that at a recent sale of purebred Holstein cattle in Wisconsin the average price was \$122.00 and Mr. Steele's cattle were all of them appraised at \$125.00 each.

After hearing Mr. Steele and the discussion of his case it was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the appraisals of the Steele cattle will stand as they are at present.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary be instructed to warn and admonish the employes and representatives of this Board that they shall adhere to the orders from this office as regards the appraisal of cattle.

DOCTOR H. O. ELTHON OF NERSTRAND, MINNESOTA, then

appeared before the Board. The Secretary explained that he had directed Doctor Elthon to appear before the Board to answer charges he would present relative to his failure to carry out his professional services while employed by the Board in the tuberculin testing of all the cattle in Washington County during the month of May. The Secretary reported that Doctor Elthon was employed in our organization for the area tuberculin testing of the cattle in Washington County. He explained that in this organization there were 18 accredited veterinarians employed for two weeks' period, that each veterinarian was assigned from 82 to 139 lots of cattle and that we always plan the organizations with the understanding that only as many herds are assigned to each veterinarian to test as can be properly performed. He stated the veterinarians were advised that they would receive Ten Dollars per day for each day they were employed in the work and that we had assigned sufficient herds to each veterinarian to test, to require his services in the county and do proper work, for a period of fourteen or fifteen days. The Secretary also stated that when Doctor Elthon reported to the veterinarian in charge of the work at the time his work was completed, he was informed by the veterinarian in charge that he had received information that he had been out of the county a number of the days for which he had turned in reports, over his signature, that he was in the county, and on which days he had reported he had tested certain herds of cattle. Doctor Elthon reported to the veterinarian in charge that this was false, that he had not been out of the county any of the days. The Secretary further reported that the investigation disclosed he had turned in reports, over his signature, that he had tested 98 herds and that the cards he had turned in of 51 of these herds disclosed that he had made tests on the days the investigation disclosed he was not even present in the county.

The Secretary reported further that the investigation disclosed Doctor Elthon did not do any professional work in Washington County on Sunday May 22nd, Monday May 23rd, Tuesday May 24th, Thursday May 26th, Friday May 27th and Sunday May 29th. He did, however, inject cattle on Wednesday the 25th and made his readings on Saturday the 28th. Doctor Elthon presented the report of his services, signed by him, showing that his assistant had worked every day assisting him, from May 15th to May 29th inclusive. The investigation disclosed that Doctor Elthon did test cattle and worked in the county nine days. On the above six days he was not present in the county. The Secretary stated that he had informed Doctor Elthon that he would not pay him anything for his professional services until such time as he would furnish us with a true and correct report of his test of each individual herd.

After the Secretary had made the above statements the President asked Doctor Elthon if he had anything to say relative to the charges as outlined by the Secretary. Doctor Elthon replied that he had nothing to say, that the statements made by Doctor Cotton were correct.

The President then informed Doctor Elthon that if he had no further statements to make he would be excused and his case would be taken under consideration.

There was some discussion relative to the legality of this Board refusing to pay Doctor Elthon for his services for the nine days on which, without doubt, he did test a large number of herds, and a much larger number than he should have tested in this short period.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary and Executive Officer confer with the Attorney General, and after conferring with him use his own judgment relative to compensating Doctor Elthon for the nine days' services.

The Secretary was further instructed that under no circumstances should Doctor Elthon be paid for the six days which the investigation disclosed he was not in the county.

During the general discussion of Doctor Elthon's case it was recalled that he had been suspended from the list of approved and accredited veterinarians at the quarterly meeting of the Board January 14th, 1928. At that time the Secretary was directed to notify him that the Board would refuse to accept and approve records of tuberculin tests made by him during the period of suspension; at the quarterly meeting on July 14th, 1928, Doctor Elthon appeared before the Board, informing them that he was guilty of the charges presented at the meeting in January, 1928. He had then 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. The Board at that meeting reinstated Doctor Elthon on the approved and accredited list on condition that in the future he 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 livestock, as required by the state law and the rules and regulations of this Board.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that Doctor H. O. Elthon of Nerstrand be disqualified and removed from the list of approved and accredited veterinarians in the State of Minnesota; and, further, that this Board would refuse to accept and approve his records of tuberculin tests of cattle and also would refuse to accept and approve his records of blood tests for pullorum disease of poultry.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary notify the Chief of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry that Doctor

Elthon had been removed from the list of approved and accredited veterinarians in Minnesota.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary be directed to furnish the information relative to the action of the Board in the removal of Doctor Elthon's name from the list of approved and accredited veterinarians in Minnesota, as the result of the evidence disclosed in the investigation of his professional services, to the State Veterinary Examining Board.

The members of the Board advised the Secretary that all the herds tested by Doctor Elthon should be retested for the reason that he could not have performed efficient work or made proper tests of this number of herds in the nine day period.

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BANG'S DISEASE: It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Rules and Regulations for Approved Bang Abortion-Free herds, adopted December 21, 1928, be amended by adding the following words at the end of paragraph 21:

"Certificates shall be valid for one year from date of issue unless canceled, for herds that have passed two negative blood tests at least six months apart"

The Rules and Regulations as amended read as follows:

B. A. D. 3

## MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

### Rules and Regulations Providing for the Control of Bang Abortion Disease in Cattle in Minnesota

#### Approved Bang Abortion Herd (Plan B)

#### Cooperating Bang Abortion Herd (Plan C)

Adopted July 9th, 1932.

Approved by Attorney General, July 20th, 1932.

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 the domestic animals of the State: 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 of the State, are hereby adopted.

The owner must agree to placing his herd under supervision of the Minnesota Live Stock Sanitary Board, for the prevention and control of Bang Abortion Disease under one of the following plans:

#### B. APPROVED BANG ABORTION DISEASE CONTROL PLAN:

- (1) An Approved Bang Abortion Herd is one in which no evidence of Bang Abortion Disease has been found in one blood test of all the cattle, including all calves in the herd.
- (2) The owner must place his herd under the supervision of the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board, for the prevention and control of Bang Abortion Disease.
- (3) A list of cattle tested shall be furnished to the board at each time a test is applied so that each blood sample can be identified by the name and registry number of animal, or herd tag number.
- (4) All reacting animals shall be either placed in a separate herd on a different farm, or they may be kept in a separate unit on the same farm.
- (5) The owner must agree to have his entire herd tested regularly at least every six months (more frequent tests of the herd if found badly infected on the first test).
- (6) Retests of herds in which reactors are disclosed shall not be made earlier than 30 days nor later than six months from the date of the last test of such herds.
- (7) All non-reacting animals shall be so kept that there will be no physical contact with reacting cattle (to prevent licking) in the stable, and they must be kept in separate pastures free from contact with the infected animals.
- (8) An approved Bang Abortion Herd shall be retested at least every six months.
- (9) Animals reacting to the blood tests or showing physical evidence of the disease may be added to Approved Bang Abortion herds after they have passed three negative blood tests, six months apart. Provided, however, all such animals have been held in strict isolation for a period of at least sixty days immediately preceding the last test.
- (10) Animals can be added to the herd which have passed a single negative blood test. This test is preferably made while the animal is non-pregnant. (Animals to be added in advanced pregnancy should be isolated from the herd until a test can be made three weeks after parturition.)
- (11) Herd bulls may be used for service on cattle which have been tested and found infected with Bang Abortion Disease, provided they are bred on neutral ground. (It should be understood that this procedure is not to be recommended since occasionally a valuable bull might become infected.)
- (12) Milk from infected animals may be used for feeding calves, under six months of age, born from infected animals. (In beef herds calves may run with and nurse infected dams for longer than six months.) These calves, in both cases, before they are placed with clean herds must be isolated for a period of at least three weeks and pass a negative blood test.
- (13) Cattle from "Approved Bang Abortion Herds" may be added to such herds without test. If shipped, the car used must be cleaned and disinfected, and public stockyards must be avoided.
- (14) All cattle to be added, other than those from "Bang Abortion-Free Accredited Herds" and "Approved Bang Abortion Herds" must pass a blood test approved by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

- (15) Pregnant animals, other than those from "Bang Abortion-Free Accredited Herds" and "Approved Bang Abortion Herds," to be added, must be isolated until after having calved, and must pass a satisfactory blood test not earlier than three weeks after having calved.
- (16) Cattle removed from the farm for exhibition or other purposes should not be allowed to again associate with the herd or other cattle until they have been held in isolation for a period of sixty days and have then passed a satisfactory blood test.
- (17) Any animal which aborts in any "Approved Bang Abortion Herd" must be immediately isolated and reported to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board. The place where the abortion occurred must be immediately cleaned and disinfected; the fetus and membranes must be promptly disposed of by burning or proper burial.

- (18) The premises must be maintained in a sanitary condition. After removal of infected animals the stable must be cleaned and disinfected under official supervision or direction.
- (19) The necessary work for the approval of herds for Bang Abortion Disease Control shall be conducted co-operatively by the board and the owner. The collection of blood from each animal and sending the same to the laboratory, the tagging, and proper identification of each animal and the supervision of the necessary sanitary procedures shall be made by a veterinarian approved by the board and at the expense of the owner, or by a duly authorized representative of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board without expense to the owner.
- (20) Blood tests shall be made at the laboratory of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board or a laboratory approved by the board.
- (21) An "Approved Bang Abortion-Free Herd" certificate shall be issued to owners of herds in which no reactors have been found as required by paragraph 1 and provided all rules and regulations have been complied with, and further provided that the co-operative agreement executed by the owner has been fully complied with. This certificate shall be valid for six months from date of issue unless cancelled. Certificates shall be valid for one year from date of issue unless cancelled, for herds that have passed two negative blood tests at least six months apart.

#### C. CO-OPERATING BANG ABORTION DISEASE CONTROL PLAN.

- (1) The owner must place his herd under the supervision of the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board, for the prevention and control of Bang Abortion Disease.
- (2) The owner will agree to have his entire herd tested regularly at least each six months and to adopt such sanitary measures as may be recommended in the individual herd by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board. (The sanitary requirements will be the proper disposal of the fetus and the fetal membranes, isolation of the aborting animals, cleaning and disinfection of the stable, etc.)
- (3) The necessary work for the control of Bang Abortion Disease shall be conducted cooperatively by the board and the owner. The collection of blood from each animal and sending the same to the laboratory, the tagging and proper identification of each animal and the supervision of the necessary sanitary procedures shall be made by a veterinarian approved by the board and at the expense of the owner, or by a duly authorized representative of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board without expense to the owner.

#### AGREEMENT

For the purpose of freeing my herd of Bang Abortion, I \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby agree to cooperate with the State Live Stock Sanitary Board and to meet all requirements and provisions incorporated in this agreement.

I do further agree to furnish sufficient help to assist the veterinarian in securing the necessary blood specimens, tagging and identifying my cattle.

I do further agree to employ at my expense a veterinarian approved by the Board, to supervise all work, collection of blood specimens for laboratory examination, tagging and identifying of cattle and the necessary sanitary requirements.

I do further agree to cause all animals that react to the test, and also all animals showing physical evidence of infectious abortion to be disposed of in accordance with the rules and regulations of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

I do further agree not to allow any vaccine, bacterin or other biological product to be used on my herd for the prevention or treatment of Bang Abortion without first securing a permit for its use from the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.

I do further agree to comply with the rules and regulations as herein set forth by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board as provided under Plan \_\_\_\_\_ for a \_\_\_\_\_ Bang Abortion Disease Herd.

I do further agree to allow any premises contaminated by animals infected with abortion, as indicated by a blood test, or by a physical examination, to be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected, at my own expense, under the direction or supervision of the State officials.

I do further agree to comply with all the sanitary measures and other recommendations for the control of Bang Abortion, adopted by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, and failure on my part to comply with these rules and regulations shall be sufficient cause for the cancellation of this agreement.

My herd is composed of.....  
(Breed)

Number of Cattle.....  
(Pure Bred) (Grade) (Total)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have signed this agreement this.....day of

....., one thousand nine hundred and thirty.....

Witness ..... Owner .....  
(Print Name Plainly)

Address ..... Township ..... County.....

Post Office ..... County.....

MOST ACCESSIBLE POINT TO FARM BY RAILROAD .....

The foregoing rules and regulations examined and approved as to form and legality this 20th day of July, 1932.

HENRY N. BENSON, Attorney General  
By *Harry J. Acton* Assistant Attorney General

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that Paragraph 4 of the Rules and Regulations for the Control and Elimination of Bang's Disease, adopted February 11th, 1930, be amended by inserting the following statement as a second paragraph following the first paragraph of Paragraph 4:

"All cattle that have given a positive reaction to a satisfactory agglutination blood test for Bang's Disease shall be quarantined on the owner's premises".

The Rules and Regulations as amended read as follows:

B. A. D. 5, Revised.

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL AND ELIMINATION OF BANG'S DISEASE  
(CONTAGIOUS ABORTION) OF CATTLE WITHIN THE STATE OF MINNESOTA

Adopted ~~July~~ 9th, 1932.

Approved by Attorney General July 20th 1932

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WHEREAS, the State Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota is required by the 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 1923, to make such Rules and Regulations as it may deem expedient to that end, and,

WHEREAS, Bang's Disease (contagious abortion) of cattle is a dangerous, communicable and infectious disease, causing great losses to the cattle industry of the State and its control and elimination has a wide-spread economic value to the Live Stock interests of the State.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota that the Rules and Regulations adopted February 11, 1930, are hereby amended to read as follows:

Paragraph 1. The slow test tube agglutination blood test is hereby declared as the recognized official test for the control and elimination of Bang's Disease in herds of cattle in Minnesota under Plans A, B and C, as provided by the Rules and Regulations adopted December 21, 1928, and approved by the Attorney General January 10, 1929; such tests shall be made at the diagnostic laboratory of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board and the Veterinary Division of the University of Minnesota.

Paragraph 2. Health certificates, including a report of the rapid agglutination blood test for Bang's Disease, for exportations into States requiring that cattle must have passed a satisfactory blood test and provided such states recognize the rapid agglutination blood test, will be approved by the Executive Officer of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board only when such tests have been made by a veterinarian who has received instruction in the technique and application of the rapid agglutination blood test for Bang's Disease at the diagnostic laboratory maintained at the Veterinary Division of the University of Minnesota for the Live Stock Sanitary Board, and has been officially certified to the Executive Officer of the Live Stock Sanitary Board by the Chief of said laboratory to be qualified to make said tests.

Paragraph 3. Every veterinarian and all laboratories shall immediately report the results of the agglutination blood test for Bang's Disease, rapid or slow test tube method, to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, giving the name of the owner, his post office and the name of the township and county where

farm is located, and also identification of each animal tested by the ear tag number or the pure bred registry name and number, with the exception of blood tests made by the diagnostic laboratory maintained at the Veterinary Division of the University of Minnesota for the Live Stock Sanitary Board; tests made at the diagnostic laboratory will be immediately reported to the Live Stock Sanitary Board.

Immediately on receipt of the reports of such tests a reactor tag will be furnished to the veterinarian to be placed in the left ear of each of the reacting cattle.

Paragraph 4. All cattle that have given a positive reaction to a satisfactory agglutination blood test for Bang's Disease shall be tagged in the left ear with the special reactor tag of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board. All grade 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 State Live Stock Sanitary Board and all pure bred registered cattle shall be identified by the registry name and number.

All cattle that have given a positive reaction to a satisfactory agglutination blood test for Bang's Disease shall be quarantined on the owner's premises.

Cattle that have reacted to the agglutination blood test may be retained on the owner's premises, as provided by the Rules and Regulations of the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board adopted on December 21, 1928, and approved by the Attorney General on January 10, 1929, for the control of Bang's Disease under Plans A, B and C.

Permits for the sale and movement of reacting cattle to other owners' premises will be issued by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, provided the name and address are furnished to the Board of the owner of the herd and the location of his farm by section, township, and county, to which such cattle are to be added, and provided further that the purchaser has the knowledge that such cattle have reacted to the test (and that they will be quarantined.)

Permits for the shipment of cattle that have given a satisfactory positive reaction to the agglutination blood test, to the public stock yards at South St. Paul or to slaughtering establishments approved by the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry where the Federal Government maintains inspection, will be issued by the Secretary and Executive Officer of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board on a written request of the owner, provided that the identification tag number, the Bang reacting tag number, and the name and address of the commission firm to whom such cattle are to be consigned, are furnished.

Paragraph 5. All persons and companies engaged in the manufacture, sale (wholesale or retail) or distribution of antigen and other agents used in the detection of Bang's Disease and also vaccines containing the living virus or the infective agent of Bang's Disease of cattle, who shall hereafter, in the State of Minnesota, sell, furnish or supply such antigen or agents to any person or persons, shall report to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board immediately the date of sale, the amount sold and the name or names of persons to whom such antigen or agents are sold, furnished or supplied.

Paragraph 6. No person shall administer or inject into any cattle in Minnesota, the infective agent, living virus or vaccines of Bang's Disease, except on a special written permit issued by the Secretary and Executive Officer of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board. Owners of cattle so treated or the persons administering living virus or vaccines thereto shall immediately report to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board the identification of such cattle. All Cattle, purebred and grade, that have been subjected to treatment with the living virus or vaccines shall be identified by the official identification tag of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board placed in the right ear.

Paragraph 7. All existing Rules and Regulations, insofar only as they are inconsistent with these Rules and Regulations are herewith rescinded.

The foregoing Rules & Regulations  
 examined and approved as  
 to form and legality this 20<sup>th</sup> day of  
July 1932  
 HENRY N. BENSON,  
 Attorney General  
 By Harry J. Acton  
 Assistant Attorney General

The Secretary then requested a ruling relative to the approval of the rapid agglutination blood test of calves that have been exhibited at the various calf club shows and later exhibited at the State Fair. A discussion followed in which it was disclosed that this Board were on record as recognizing only the slow test tube laboratory test within the state under our Plans "A", "B" and "C". The Secretary was directed to advise the calf club owners that the Rules and Regulations of this Board did not require calves to pass a satisfactory blood test before they could be exhibited at their local shows and that the State Fair Rules and Regulations provide that no cattle can be exhibited unless they have passed satisfactory agglutination blood tests; and, further, that if there was not sufficient time in instances where calves have been subjected to the rapid test and passed the same satisfactorily, for them to have samples of blood sent to our laboratory in order that the results of the test could be obtained from such laboratory prior to the time the calves should be shipped to the Fair Grounds, under these circumstances we would permit them to be exhibited with the understanding that they would subject them to the slow test tube test provided the Executive Officer of the Board deemed it advisable.

SWINE ERYSIPELAS: The Secretary reported that swine erysipelas was prevalent in parts of South Dakota, Ohio and Illinois and that, without doubt, there were some herds in this state affected with the disease. He stated it had been reported by a local veterinarian to exist in two herds of hogs during the month of May, 1932, in the vicinity of Sacred Heart, Renville County. He had requested Doctor Fitch to send a laboratory specialist to make an investigation. Doctor Kernkamp, who made the investigation, studied the conditions on the farms under date of June 14th and made a preliminary report,

stating that he was unable to make a diagnosis until the results of the laboratory were compiled.

Doctor C. P. Fitch then stated he wished to report at this time that he was in a position to inform the Secretary of the Board that the laboratory had succeeded in isolating the organism of swine erysipelas in this case. Doctor Fitch then explained this disease to the Board members, explaining that it was difficult for a veterinarian on his first call to examine hogs affected with this disease, to differentiate it from hog cholera.

The Secretary explained that his reports from South Dakota and Nebraska were encouraging and they were obtaining results from the use of a specific serum for animals affected with the disease.

The Secretary recommended that the Rules and Regulations adopted April 13th, 1928, be amended to include swine erysipelas as one of the diseases for which animals shall be quarantined.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Rules and Regulations be so amended:

The Rules and Regulations as amended read as follows:

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 JULY 9th, 1932.

APPROVED BY THE 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 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 April 13th, 1928.

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, swine erysipelas, 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 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 placard quarantined and isolated from other domestic animals.

The foregoing rules and regulations examined and approved to form and legality this 20<sup>th</sup> day of July 1932

HENRY N. BENSON,  
Attorney General

By *Harry J. Acton*  
Assistant Attorney General

HOG CHOLERA: The Secretary informed the Board that at the last quarterly meeting action was deferred relative to the suggested amendments to the Rules and Regulations for the Control of Hog Cholera.

There was a very general, extended discussion relative to the suggested amendments. It was agreed that all the members of the Board and the Secretary should endeavor to study the question and that a special meeting of the Board should be held in hopes that a plan could be agreed upon to meet the situation, and that would not interfere with the successful marketing of hogs by livestock owners.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that action relative to the suggested amendments to the Rules and Regulations for Hog Cholera Control be deferred.

The Secretary reported that there had been no schools of instruction to laymen conducted during the quarter. 142 permits were issued to farmers who had passed the examination during the previous quarter and remitted the necessary fee during the present quarter. There were 518 renewal permits issued.

There were 38 outbreaks of hog cholera reported to this office during the quarter. This represents 27 outbreaks less than during the preceding quarter.

JOHNE'S DISEASE: The Secretary presented a detailed summary of the various Johnin and Avian tuberculin tests, as well as the blood tests, and the autopsy findings of the laboratory, of all herds of cattle in Minnesota that are under the supervision of the Board for the Control and elimination of Johne's Disease.

It was explained that this report disclosed that we are not succeeding in assisting the owners in the elimination and control of this disease by our present plan.

After some discussion the Secretary was directed to present his views of the best practical method to pursue in the control of this disease, with our present knowledge, and report the same at the next meeting of the Board.

DISEASES OF WILD ANIMALS COMMUNICABLE TO DOMESTIC ANIMALS:

ANIMALS: Doctor Fitch stated he had requested the Secretary to include this item in the program for discussion. He explained that a number of communicable diseases of wild animals were communicable to man. He further explained that the moose in the northern part of Minnesota were diseased and possibly this disease was the result of importation of elk from the west some fifteen years ago. He explained that the importation of pheasants and other birds from Hongkong, without doubt, had carried communicable diseases from other countries.

THE FUR-BEARING INDUSTRY in this state has become an important one and the problem of disease control of such animals is facing us. He stated this Board has never been consulted in this matter by the Department of Conservation. He further stated that some of the diseases of fur-bearing animals, such as tularemia in rabbits, were directly communicable to the human family, and, without doubt, could be communicated to some of our domestic animals. He stated further that <sup>a study of</sup> the communicable diseases affecting the moose, as made in Canada and also some parts of the United States, discloses that some of them at least are due to the filterable virus of piroplasmosis or anaplasmosis and could possibly be communicable to domestic animals.

After a general discussion it was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary consult with the Conservation Commission in regard to the control of diseases of wild animals, especially in so far as it relates to diseases of domestic animals, and to request this Board be represented and considered by their organization when they confer relative to this important problem.

TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL: The Secretary reported that the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry on December 31, 1952, approved the action of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association, recommending that the Uniform Rules for the Area Plan of Control of Tuberculosis be amended to require that all cattle entering accredited areas must meet the same requirements as are now in effect for dairy and breeding animals. He stated he had received a letter from the Chief of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, notifying this Board of its approval. He further stated that during the latter part of April the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, in a publicity release, stated they would defer taking such action but that to date he had not received any official notice withdrawing their approval of the amendment.

STEARNS COUNTY: The Secretary reported that Stearns County was officially accredited, effective April 1st, 1952.

TODD COUNTY: The Secretary reported that on April 4th he conferred with the County Commissioners of Todd County and that arrangements were made whereby the first complete test of the cattle would be made as soon after August 1st as was practicable.

The Secretary reported the status of the Area Control in Counties as follows:

RENVILLE COUNTY: The injunction proceedings against this Board and the Board of County Commissioners of Renville County was on the District Court Calendar for the spring session but was not reached. He was informed it would now necessarily be carried over and tried in the September term of court.

BECKER COUNTY: Nothing has been done in the Becker County mandamus proceedings this Board requested the Attorney General to institute. The Attorney General advises he does not wish to start this proceeding until we receive a decision from the Supreme Court in our Pine County case.

JACKSON COUNTY: The second petition which the Attorney General advised that we have signed, containing the names of more than one hundred cattle owners, requesting the County Board to comply with the Cooperative Agreement and the Contract and make the necessary appropriation, has been completed and filed with the County Auditor. We are informed by the County Auditor that, in his opinion, the County Board at its meeting in July will make the levy.

PINE COUNTY: The appeal of the County Commissioners to the Supreme Court was argued before that court on April 18th. The decision has not been rendered. The Secretary stated that it is to be regretted this decision has not been received, for the reason that practically all the Boards of County Commissioners make their levies at their July meetings. They then give publicity, through their County Boards, of the total amount of the appropriations, and will be loathe to make additional levies even though such levies can be made at any time prior to the time the tax levy is spread throughout the districts in their counties and the same approved by the State Tax Commission.

The Secretary further stated that a number of the County Boards, even though the Supreme Court sustains the constitutionality of the amended law, will refuse to make the levy until such time as this Board and the Attorney General initiate mandamus proceedings to force them to do so.

DOUGLAS COUNTY: On April 4th, 1932, District Judge Cameron sustained the demurrer of the State to the Alternative Writ of Mandamus. The Board of County Commissioners have decided not to carry the case any further,

and on the 18th day of May passed a Resolution levying the sum of Nine Thousand Dollars (\$9,000.00) for the purpose of defraying the expense of the tuberculin testing of cattle in compliance with the Cooperative Agreement they had executed with this Board on December 9th, 1930. On June 15th the Secretary conferred with the Board of County Commissioners relative to the details and methods of conducting the testing of cattle and it was agreed that arrangements would be made to make the initial test of all the cattle in the county as soon after the first of August as our duties will permit.

CITIZENS STATE BANK OF WESTBROOK: The Secretary reported that as directed by the Board he had conferred with the Attorney General and had obtained a ruling from him relative to the legality of the claim of John E. Villa, President of the Citizens State Bank of Westbrook, demanding that the indemnity the Secretary and Executive Officer had refused to pay to C. L. Chapman for the six animals that were officially condemned in our area retest of infected herds in Lincoln County last December, be paid. The Secretary advised that he had furnished each member of the Board with a copy of the Attorney General's ruling, by mail. During the discussion that followed the majority of the members of the Board expressed themselves as questioning the Attorney General's ruling. However, it was decided that it was the duty of this Board to pay the indemnity to the bank provided the bank succeeded in obtaining an agreement, as provided by the law, executed by both the mortgagor and the mortgagee.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary should pay the claim for state indemnity and request the United States Department of Agriculture to pay their share of the indemnity.

AMERICAN VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION MEETING:

The meeting of the American Veterinary Medical Association will be held this year at Atlanta, Georgia. It has been the custom of the Board to send the Secretary and Executive Officer and one of the veterinary members of the Board.

After a general discussion it was decided that because of the present financial conditions and the policy of retrenchment, only one representative should attend this year. The Secretary explained that he was not Chairman of the Tuberculosis Committee, although he was a member of the Committee, and Doctor Fitch, who was a member of the Committee on Bang's Disease, should certainly attend the meeting.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that Doctor C. P. Fitch should attend the meeting of the American Veterinary Medical Association at Atlanta on August 22nd to 26th inclusive, as a representative of this Board, at the expense of the state, provided it has the Governor's approval.

MIDWESTERN STATES TUBERCULOSIS CONFERENCE:

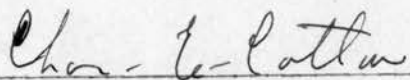
The Midwestern States Tuberculosis Conference was held at Madison, Wisconsin, May 25th and 26th. The Secretary reported that the Governor had approved the request of the Board at its last meeting, to pay the expenses of Mr. Moscrip and the Secretary to attend this conference. Mr. Moscrip, however, found it was impossible to attend the meeting and requested Doctor Fitch be sent in his place. The Governor approved this change and Doctor Fitch attended both days' sessions of the conference; the Secretary attended only one day's session.

The first day's session was devoted to felicitations and congratulations to the livestock sanitary authorities of the State of Wisconsin, as the result of their official accreditation of the entire state as a Modified Tuberculosis-Free Area. The second day's session was devoted principally to the discussion of the control of avian tuberculosis and also the requirements of the tuberculin testing of feeder cattle entering accredited areas.

BONDING OF EMPLOYEES: The Secretary reported that as directed by the Board he had taken the matter up with the Department of Administration and Finance. The employes of the Board occupying positions in the office recommended by the Board to be bonded, are now under a blanket bond. He reported that the Department of Administration and Finance had sent a representative of the bonding company to furnish the bond.

CONGRESSIONAL LEGISLATION: The Secretary reported that the prospect of obtaining favorable legislation during the present session of Congress is not encouraging. The Bill passed the Senate and a similar Bill was introduced in the House by Congressman Andresen of Minnesota. The House Bill was referred to the Committee On Agriculture, where it has not been brought up for consideration and action.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

  
Secretary.

President.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE BOARD, JULY 15TH, 1932.

The meeting was called but as there was not a quorum present no meeting was held.

Chas. E. Lottin  
Secretary.

\_\_\_\_\_  
President.

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY  
BOARD, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10TH, 1932.

The meeting was called at Ten A. M. Members present:  
O. W. Healy, W. S. Moscrip, P. O. Holland, W. A. Anderson and C. P. Fitch.  
President Healy presided.

The Secretary explained it was necessary to call this special meeting as he had received notice from the Budget Commissioner of the State Department of Administration and Finance that all departments were required to submit their budget requests for the biennium July 1st, 1933 to June 30th, 1935, prior to September 15th, 1932.

JOHNE'S DISEASE: The Secretary explained that he had invited F. H. White of Marshall, Minnesota, to confer with the Board relative to the policy that has been in effect for the control of Johne's Disease. Mr. White was present and a general discussion was held relative to the work. The Secretary explained that, as agreed by the Board, he had officially condemned cattle that reacted to the intravenous avian tuberculin test and also cattle that reacted to the complement fixation blood test made through the courtesy and assistance of Dr. W. A. Hagon, Dean of the Veterinary College of Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. The results of the blood tests were not in keeping with the thermic test. The Secretary stated further that he had been advised by Dr. Hagon that as his antigens used in the complement fixation test included organisms that were saprophytes and not disease producing, in his opinion, we were not justified in considering these cattle as diseased.

Dr. Fitch reported he had had a personal conference with Dr. Hagon at the meeting of the American Veterinary Medical Association at Atlanta, Georgia, in August relative to the plans in this state for the control of this disease and that Dr. Hagon made the same statements he had made to Dr. Cotton in correspondence, with the further statement that his experience had disclosed the infection was more virulent than that of tuberculosis and was known to continue to exist in pastures for a period of two to three years; also, this was one factor that interfered with the successful elimination of this disease from premises.

After some discussion it was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Board continue for another year the control work of Johne's Disease on the basis of the intravenous thermic test, using the avian tuberculin prepared by Dr. Hagon.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the Rules and Regulations of the Board be amended whereby the provisions of quarantine of cattle affected with Johne's Disease would be similar to the provisions that now apply to cattle affected with tuberculosis.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary prepare an amended form of the agreement for owners of cattle to <sup>sign</sup> in order to obtain the services of this Board in the control of Johne's Disease, and present the same at the next meeting of the Board .

TUBERCULOSIS: The Secretary stated that Dr. W. J. Fretz, Federal Inspector in Charge of Tuberculosis Eradication Work in Minnesota, had submitted to him a plan whereby we should attempt to interest the Boards of County Commissioners of the Counties of Hubbard, Cass, Mahnomen and

Pennington. He stated he had requested Dr. Fretz to appear before the Board and had also invited W. A. Peck, the Livestock Commissioner at South St. Paul, to be present. Dr. Fretz and Mr. Peck then conferred with the Board.

Dr. Fretz presented his plan which provided that he would have his department allot an extra force of veterinarians who are free to be assigned to other states from the State of Nebraska, and that the testing in these four counties can be done with very little expense. The Secretary and some of the members of the Board expressed themselves that they did not think this the proper time to undertake to make concessions to these four counties, even though these counties are in an embarrassing situation financially, for a number of reasons, one of which is that the surrounding counties have been required to appropriate comparatively large sums of money for the testing prior to the time they have been accredited, and the fact that the County of Becker has entered into an agreement but has refused to make the levy as provided by the agreement and this Board are now awaiting the results of the legal proceedings it has requested the Attorney General to institute.

After a general discussion the Board agreed that it should avail itself of every assistance of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry in the cooperative work for the control and elimination of tuberculosis throughout the state.

The Secretary was directed to arrange for the testing in the counties as soon as it is practicable and the conditions warrant.

#### COMMUNICABLE DISEASES OF FUR-BEARING ANIMALS AND WILD

GAME BIRDS: The Secretary reported he had conferred with Mr. W. T. Cox, Conservation Commissioner, as directed by the Board at the last meeting, relative to their cooperation with this Board in their efforts to control communicable diseases of fur-bearing wild animals and also wild game birds. Mr. Cox advised him it would

not be necessary for him to appear before his commission as the matter could be settled by conferring with the Conservation Commissioner or with Game and Fish Commissioner Stewart.

After some discussion it was regularly moved, seconded and carried that Dr. Fitch and Secretary Cotton constitute a committee to confer with the State Conservation Commissioner relative to cooperation with this Board in the study and control of these diseases.

BUDGET REQUEST FOR BIENNIUM JULY 1, 1933 - JUNE 30, 1935:

The Secretary presented material he had prepared for the Board's consideration, for the budget, as follows:

SALARIES: The Board made a detailed study of the employees and their official positions.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the salary of the Chief Clerk (class and Grade 23-1) now occupied by Miss Nellie M. Carroll, be decreased to Eighteen Hundred Dollars (\$1800.00) annually.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the salary of Stenographer and Clerk (Class and Grade 28+1) now occupied by Miss Marie Magee, be decreased to Thirteen Hundred and Eighty Dollars (\$1380.00) annually.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the budget include a request that the salary of Clerk (Class and Grade 33-2) now occupied by Chas. Schubert, be increased to Fifteen Hundred Dollars (\$1500.00) annually.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the budget include a request that the salary of Field Veterinarian (Class and Grade 56-3) now occupied by L. S. Englerth, be increased to Twenty-five Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$2550.00) annually.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the budget include a request that the salary of Quarantine Officer (Class and Grade 90-1) now occupied by Lester Tate, be increased to Two Thousand Forty (\$2040.00) annually.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the budget request for the salaries of the other employes of the Board remain the same as their present salaries.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the budget request for salaries for the first year of the biennium include the total amount of the present salaries, and also an additional clerk, less the estimated unexpended balance that will be available on July 1st, 1933, which amounts to a total of Fifty-One Thousand Three Hundred Twenty-three Dollars and Four Cents (\$51,323.04).

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the budget request for salaries for the second year of the biennium be Sixty-five Thousand One Hundred Ninety Dollars (\$65,190.00).

The following is a list of the employes, their classifications, and the amounts requested for each position:

		ESTIMATED TOTAL		R E Q U E S T S	
		SALARY FISCAL		FISCAL YEAR	FISCAL YEAR
		YEAR 1932-33		1933-34	1934-35
Dr. Chas.E.Cotton, Sec. & Exec. Officer	2-1 . . . . .	\$5,000.00	5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Dr. W. C. Bromaghin, Ass't Sec'y	12-1 . . . . .	2,850.00	2,850.00	2,850.00	2,850.00
F. H. Pedersen, Accountant	21-1 . . . . .	1,920.00	1,920.00	1,920.00	1,920.00
Nellie M. Carroll, Chief Clerk	23-1 . . . . .	2,100.00	1,800.00	1,800.00	1,800.00
Marie Magee, Steno. & Clerk	28-1 . . . . .	1,500.00	1,380.00	1,380.00	1,380.00
Evelyn Roling, Claim Clerk	31-1 . . . . .	1,320.00	1,320.00	1,320.00	1,320.00
Marie C. Bailey, Stenographer	31-2 . . . . .	990.00	1,320.00	1,320.00	1,320.00
Dorothy Farrell, Clerk	33-1 . . . . .	1,140.00	1,140.00	1,140.00	1,140.00
Charles Schubert, Clerk	33-2 . . . . .	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
Louise Quehl, Clerk & Steno.	33-3 . . . . .	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
(Stella Filben Rummel) Clerk & Steno.	33-3 . . . . .	600.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
Bernice Quain, Stenographer	33-5 . . . . .	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
Helen Coffey, Stenographer	33-6 . . . . .	1,020.00	1,020.00	1,020.00	1,020.00
Merle Johnston, Steno. & Clerk	34-1 . . . . .	1,140.00	1,140.00	1,140.00	1,140.00
Myrtle Formo, Steno. & Clerk	34-2 . . . . .	1,080.00	1,080.00	1,080.00	1,080.00
Elinore Drake, Steno. & Clerk	34-3 . . . . .	1,140.00	1,140.00	1,140.00	1,140.00
Florence Wangerin, Steno. & Clerk	34-4 . . . . .	1,080.00	1,080.00	1,080.00	1,080.00
Lucreta Aufenast, Steno. & Clerk	34-5 . . . . .	1,020.00	1,020.00	1,020.00	1,020.00
Mabel J. Hyland, Clerk	35-1 . . . . .	1,020.00	1,020.00	1,020.00	1,020.00
Clerk (extra)	35-2 . . . . .	510.00	1,020.00	1,020.00	1,020.00
Dr. D. M. McDonald, Field Veterinarian	52-1 . . . . .	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Dr. W. F. Rode	" " 53-1 . . . . .	2,850.00	2,850.00	2,850.00	2,850.00
Dr. J. V. Ramler	" " 55-1 . . . . .	2,550.00	2,550.00	2,550.00	2,550.00
Dr. H. G. McGinn	" " 55-2 . . . . .	2,550.00	2,550.00	2,550.00	2,550.00
Dr. C. A. Mack	" " 56-1 . . . . .	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00
Dr. L.E.Jenkins	" " 56-2 . . . . .	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00
Dr. L.S.Englerth	" " 56-3 . . . . .	2,400.00	2,550.00	2,550.00	2,550.00
(Dr. Leo R.Johnson)	" " 57-1 . . . . .	1,125.00	2,250.00	2,250.00	2,250.00
Dr. E. T. Phelps	" " 57-2 . . . . .	2,250.00	2,250.00	2,250.00	2,250.00
Dr. A. A. Carlson	" " 57-3 . . . . .	2,250.00	2,250.00	2,250.00	2,250.00
Dr. R. G. Lovesee	" " 57-4 . . . . .	2,250.00	2,250.00	2,250.00	2,250.00
Dr. O.B.Gochnauer	" " 58-1 . . . . .	2,040.00	2,040.00	2,040.00	2,040.00
Dr. A. H. Groth	" " 58-2 . . . . .	2,040.00	2,040.00	2,040.00	2,040.00
Lester Tate, Quarantine Officer	90-1 . . . . .	1,920.00	2,040.00	2,040.00	2,040.00
Clerk (extra)			1,020.00	1,020.00	1,020.00
Total Field and Office Force . . . . .		\$61,055.00	\$64,790.00	\$64,790.00	\$64,790.00
Temporary Salaries . . . . .		75.00			
Special Salaries: Local veterinarians on per diem basis, at \$10.00 per day . . . . .		300.00	400.00	400.00	
Totals . . . . .		\$61,430.00	\$65,190.00	\$65,190.00	
Less estimated balance July 1, 1932 . . . . .			13,866.96		
			\$51,323.04	\$65,190.00	

ESTIMATED TOTAL  
SALARY FISCAL  
YEAR 1932-33

REQUESTS  
FISCAL YEAR FISCAL YEAR

SUPPLIES AND EXPENSE: The Secretary presented the budget request that he and the accountant prepared for the Supplies and Expense appropriation. He explained it was estimated there would be a balance in this fund on June 30th, 1933, of Two Thousand One Hundred and Eighty-one Dollars and One Cent (\$2,181.01).

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Board request the sum of Twenty-nine Thousand, Fifty-eight Dollars and Ninety-nine Cents (\$29,058.99) for the first year of the biennium, and Thirty Thousand, Five Hundred Ninety Dollars (\$30,590.00) for the second year of the biennium for Supplies and Expense.

AREA INDEMNITY: The Secretary presented an estimate he had prepared of the amount of indemnity estimated for the twenty-one counties that have not taken advantage of the state law and in which the tuberculin test has not been applied under the Area Plan Of Control. He also presented an estimate of the amount of indemnity resulting from the retests of the officially accredited counties that will be due, as provided by the state law, during each of the fiscal years of the coming biennium. During the discussion it was explained that the legislature had in the past always carried over all balances in any of the appropriations and that there would be a very satisfactory balance in this fund on June 30th, 1933.

After a general discussion it was regularly moved, seconded and carried that we include in the budget request the amount of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) annually for the biennium.

GENERAL INDEMNITY FUND: The Secretary explained that on July 1st, 1932, the balance in this fund was Four Thousand Five Hundred Sixty-seven Dollars and Ninety-four Cents (\$4,567.94) and that the same is now exhausted. He further explained that the Board did not request any appropriation from the last

legislature for this fund and that the last legislature provided when either the General Indemnity Fund, the Area Indemnity Fund or the Fund for the Expense of Retests of Accredited Counties become exhausted, payments may be made from any of these funds.

The Secretary stated that at the suggestion of the Budget Commissioner of the State Department of Administration and Finance, Forty-five Thousand Dollars (\$45,000.00) had been transferred by the Auditor from the Area Fund to the General Indemnity Fund in order to meet claims for indemnity during the balance of the present fiscal year.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Board request the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) annually for each of the two years of the coming biennium, for the General Indemnity Fund.

FUND FOR EXPENSE OF RETESTS OF ACCREDITED COUNTIES:

The Secretary submitted tables including the names of the counties the law provides shall be retested when their present period of official accreditation expires, at state expense, during each of the fiscal years of the coming biennium.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Board request Ninety-five Thousand Dollars (\$95,000.00) for the first year of the biennium and Sixty-five Thousand Dollars (\$65,000.00) for the second year of the biennium, for the appropriation for Expense of Retests of Accredited Counties.

APPROPRIATION REQUEST FOR LABORATORY AT UNIVERSITY

FARM: The question of the appropriation that has been included for the past four years by the University in their budget request from the legislature for the maintenance of a diagnosis laboratory at the Veterinary Division, Department of Agriculture, University Farm, was then considered.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that this Board recommend the Board of Regents of the University include a request in their budget for Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00) for each year of the coming biennium for the maintenance of a diagnosis laboratory at the Veterinary Division, University Farm, for the State Livestock Sanitary Board.

There being no further business, the Board adjourned.

*Char. E. Cotton*

Secretary.

President.

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE BOARD OCTOBER 14TH, 1932 .

The meeting was called but as there was not a quorum present no meeting was held.

*Chas. E. Cottler*

Secretary.

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President.

MINUTES OF THE ADJOURNED QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE BOARD OCTOBER 21ST, 1932

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

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

W. A. Anderson. The Secretary explained that the law provides the quarterly meeting should have been held October 14th but it was impossible to hold a meeting on that date for the reason that there was not a quorum present; it was therefore necessary to call an adjourned meeting on this date.

The minutes of the special meeting of July 9th and the quarterly meeting July 15th were read, and on motion seconded and carried, were approved.

The minutes of the special meeting of the Board September 10th, 1932, were read and on motion seconded and carried, were approved.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the quarterly report of the Secretary and Executive Officer be accepted and placed on file.

At the request of the Minnesota Poultry Improvement Board, W. J. Dyer, the Secretary and Executive Officer, then conferred with the Board relative to carrying out the duties as prescribed by the state law for accredited flocks by the Minnesota Poultry Improvement Board and the duties of this Board in disease control, with particular reference to pullorum disease. Mr. Dyer stated that his Board, of which Dr. Cotton is a member, had directed him to confer with the Board relative to three conditions. He explained that the Sanitary Board is furnishing bands for

the identification of birds for pullorum disease control at a cost to the flock owners of 0.6 of one cent per band and that the Poultry Improvement Board are charging one cent for the same character of band carrying their legend. As a result the flock owners were not satisfied.

After a general discussion, the Board were of the opinion that in order to carry out the law, the price this Board should charge for the bands should be in keeping with that of the Poultry Improvement Board, namely, one cent per band; but that it would not be advisable to make the change until next fall, for the reason that the work with the flock owners and hatchery owners had already been initiated with the understanding they would pay the 0.6 of one cent. Mr. Dyer explained that the Poultry Board were of the opinion this Board should not extend our services in the control of pullorum disease unless such hatcheries were identified and had placed their flocks under the supervision of the Poultry Improvement Board for official accreditation. During the discussion that followed it was explained that of the twenty-two hatcheries under the supervision of this Board during the last season, only seven of them were identified with the Poultry Improvement Board for accreditation for types and breed. The members of the Board were of the opinion that under the present conditions it would not be advisable to carry out the recommendation of the Poultry Improvement Board.

Mr. Dyer then explained that the Poultry Improvement Board requested him to discuss with the Board the advisability of undertaking to arrange a plan whereby this Board would use the same band as the Poultry Improvement Board for the identification of the birds in our pullorum disease control work.

After a general discussion Secretary Cotton suggested a plan whereby a band could be used by both Boards, by doing away with the specific legends that each Board were now using to identify the birds and arranging to use a band that would carry a legend showing that it was the official Minnesota band, and carrying a serial number. Under this plan the same band could be used for both Boards and used simply as an identification of the individual birds. The word "accredited" would not be used on the legend and the certificate issued by either Board to the flock owners and the hatchery owners would constitute the official recognition of either Board for the certification, approval or accreditation of such flocks and hatcheries. Mr. Dyer and the members of the Board agreed that this would perhaps be the best solution of the matter but it could not possibly be made effective until the fall of 1933.

MEETING OF THE UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SANITARY

ASSOCIATION: It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that Dr. C. P. Fitch and Dr. C. E. Cotton be delegated to attend the annual meeting of the United States Livestock Sanitary Association in Chicago November 29th to December 2nd inclusive, as representatives of this Board, at the expense of the state, provided it meets with the approval of the Governor.

NEW LEGISLATION: The Secretary explained he was of the opinion we would not succeed in having Congressional legislation adopted, delegating the authority to the states to adopt laws or rules and regulations providing requirements and quarantine of livestock and poultry shipped or transported interstate. He recommended that the legislature be requested to amend our laws whereby we could control the movement of livestock and poultry into the state unless it was free from communicable diseases and had passed satisfactory tests showing it was free from such diseases. He

explained that he understood provisions could be made that would be sustained by the courts, to amend our present law and permit the entrance of livestock into Minnesota as provided by the rules and regulations of the United States Secretary Of Agriculture, and arrange that such animals, after their arrival in the state, be quarantined until they have been inspected and have complied with the requirements of this Board. He suggested that the law could be so worded that the legislature could make provision for such quarantines and could delegate the power to make the necessary rules and regulations for inspection, and the necessary tests of such livestock and poultry, as this Board deemed expedient to protect the livestock of the State of Minnesota.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary confer with the Attorney General and request him to draw up such a bill and to also arrange to present the same to the legislature for enactment into a law.

Dr. C. P. Fitch reported the meeting of the American Veterinary Medical Association held at Atlanta, which he attended as a representative of this Board. He explained that the outstanding feature of the meeting was a discussion relative to the practical control of Bang's Disease.

JOHNE'S DISEASE: The Secretary reported that as directed by the Board at the special meeting on September 10th, tests with the use of avian tuberculin prepared by Dr. Hagan of Cornell University had been made in four herds of cattle containing 67 animals; three reactors were disclosed in one herd and the remaining three herds disclosed no reactors.

The Secretary explained that the Board at the special meeting on September 10th had passed a resolution providing that the rules and regulations of the Board be amended whereby the provisions of quarantine of cattle affected with Johne's Disease would be similar to the provisions that now apply to cattle affected with tuberculosis, and that after studying the same he was of the opinion it was not necessary to adopt any amendments to the rules and regulations now in effect.

As directed by the Board at the special meeting on September 10th, the Secretary then presented the amended form of agreement for owners of cattle to sign in order to obtain the services of this Board for the control of Johne's Disease.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the recommendations of the Secretary be adopted, as follows: Delete the last paragraph of the agreement, which reads: -

"I do further agree that provided the Johnin test or the physical examination of the cattle discloses paratuberculosis in the herd, not to sell or dispose of any cattle until such time as the herd has passed two negative tests, without receiving a permit from the Executive Officer of the State Livestock Sanitary Board."

And to insert in lieu thereof the following paragraph:-

"I do further agree that provided the tests or the physical examinations of the cattle disclose paratuberculosis in the herd, not to sell or dispose of any cattle, except for the purpose of immediate slaughter, without receiving a permit from the Executive Officer of the State Livestock Sanitary Board."

The agreement as amended by the above motion, follows:

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD  
And The

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

A G R E E M E N T

For the testing of herds of cattle to eradicate Para-Tuberculosis. (Johne's Disease)

In consideration of receiving assistance from the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board and the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry for the purpose of freeing my herd of cattle of para-tuberculosis, I \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby agree to co-operate with the State Officials and the said Bureau and to submit my entire herd to tests and physical examinations by authorized agents of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board at intervals indicated or directed by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board until my entire herd has passed at least two negative tests for this disease.

I do further agree to furnish sufficient help to assist the inspector or inspectors in applying the test.

I do further agree to cause all animals which react to the test and also animals showing physical evidence of para-tuberculosis to be promptly slaughtered under the United States Meat Inspection regulations, and I will cause the carcasses of said animals to be disposed of according to the meat inspection regulations of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, based upon the lesions found upon post mortem inspection.

I do further agree to clean and disinfect any premises contaminated by para-tuberculous animals, as indicated by a physical examination or the test, at my expense, under the direction or supervision of the State or Bureau Officials, and I will comply with all reasonable sanitary measures and other recommendations for the control and eradication of para-tuberculosis.

I do further agree not to add any cattle to my herd except cattle coming from a herd in which there is no history of its having been affected with or exposed to para-tuberculosis.

I do further agree that provided the tests or the physical examination of the cattle disclose para-tuberculosis in the herd, not to sell or dispose of any cattle except for the purpose of immediate slaughter, without receiving a permit from the Executive Officer of the State Livestock Sanitary Board.

My herd is composed of \_\_\_\_\_  
(Breed)

Number of Cattle \_\_\_\_\_  
(Pure Bred) (Grade) (Total)

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have signed this agreement this \_\_\_\_\_ day of

\_\_\_\_\_, one thousand nine hundred and thirty \_\_\_\_\_

Witness \_\_\_\_\_ Owner \_\_\_\_\_  
(Print name Plainly)

Address \_\_\_\_\_ Township \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_

Post Office \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_

MOST ACCESSIBLE POINT TO FARM BY RAILROAD \_\_\_\_\_

BANG'S DISEASE: The Secretary reported that the States of North Dakota and Maryland had adopted regulations during the last quarter requiring cattle to pass satisfactory negative agglutination blood tests before entering their states for breeding and dairy purposes. This makes a total of thirty (30) states requiring such test. He further reported that the State of New York had adopted a very drastic regulation effective October 1st, which will require dairy and breeding cattle that are imported into that state must originate from herds wherein the entire herd has passed a negative agglutination blood test. He further explained that New York State had just initiated a plan for the control of disease within the state. He stated he had taken the matter up with Dr. E. T. Faulder, the Director of Animal Industry, State Department of Agriculture and Markets of New York State, and protested against the regulation; a number of other states also made like protests, and, without doubt, the matter would be taken into the courts by shippers of cattle, in an attempt to enjoin the State of New York from carrying out the provisions of their rules and regulations for the reason that it would seriously interfere with the movement and exportation of cattle from not only Minnesota but also Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, and in fact all the central states that have enjoyed a lucrative income from the sale of such cattle and the shipment of the same to New York State.

A general discussion followed relative to the rules and regulations of the Board requiring the identification with a special reactor tag, of all cattle that react to the agglutination blood test.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the first paragraph of "Paragraph 4" of the Rules and Regulations for the control and elimination of Bang's Disease (Contagious Abortion of Cattle), adopted \_\_\_\_\_ be amended by inserting the following, - "six months of age or over" - between the words "cattle" and "that" in the first line. The first

paragraph of these regulations as amended will read as follows:

"All cattle, six 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 State Livestock Sanitary Board. All grade 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 State Livestock Sanitary Board, and all purebred registered cattle shall be identified by the registry name and number."

A discussion followed relative to the policy of the Board in recommending to owners of herds of cattle, a method of handling calves under six months of age that give a positive reaction to the agglutination blood test. Dr. Fitch stated that, in his opinion, such calves could be permitted to associate with negative calves but not with negative cows and that they should be placed with positive cows if the conditions will not permit their being maintained separate from the negative cows.

Dr. Fitch then suggested the advisability of a survey for Bang's Disease in different parts of the state. He explained he was positive the Agricultural Extension Division of the University would be willing to assist in such survey and that he would be pleased to have some of the laboratory men assist in obtaining the blood samples of the cattle for the test.

There was a general discussion relative to the practicability of the methods for making such survey. It was decided we should require owners of cattle to sign the Plan "C" Agreement and that the rules and regulations of the Board relative to reacting cattle in such survey will apply.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Board should proceed to make the survey and blood test all the cattle in not to exceed six townships in the state.

ANTHRAX: The Secretary reported that anthrax has appeared on three farms in the vicinity of Balaton, Lyon County, during the past quarter. The disease was controlled and limited to these three farms. The investigation did not disclose that these outbreaks could be traced to importations of cattle, or any material from South Dakota.

Anthrax has been very general throughout South Dakota, appearing in fifty of the sixty-seven counties.

This is the first general outbreak in that state since the summer of 1926.

We received the first report of the outbreak in South Dakota the forepart of August and immediately stationed our Quarantine Officer on the South Dakota line. Within a few days we found it was necessary to assign three field veterinarians on the main highways on the border between South Dakota and Minnesota. The disease appeared on some farms within one to five miles of the Minnesota border, adjoining Lacquiparle County. Many Minnesota cattle owners pasture their cattle in South Dakota and these men became alarmed because of the conditions in South Dakota and began to truck their cattle back to their homes in Minnesota. We had our representatives explain the conditions to these parties and they, without any exception, cooperated with our representatives and did not undertake to truck their cattle home until the conditions warranted. Our representatives stopped all truckers of cattle, demanded health certificates for the same, and if they did not have the health certificates quarantines were established on such cattle at destination.

The Secretary also issued an order that all health certificates for livestock originating in South Dakota must include a statement that the animals have not been exposed to anthrax and all health certificates must be issued by an approved veterinarian, and approved also by the livestock sanitary authorities of the State of South Dakota.

The Secretary reported that the four field men are still maintained on this assignment and that on September 30th the livestock sanitary authorities of South Dakota had reported to him that the quarantines had been released in all the counties in South Dakota, with the exception of ten.

The Secretary further reported that there had been no outbreaks in Minnesota during the quarter, in spite of a large number of importations of livestock from that state, and we should be gratified that under the circumstances this disease was not imported into this state, under the adverse conditions that prevailed.

TUBERCULOSIS: The Secretary reported that the Counties of Redwood, Blue Earth, Washington and Ramsey were reaccredited for the second period of accreditation and that the County of Faribault was reaccredited for the third period, during the quarter.

The second complete test of all the cattle in Kandiyohi County was completed October 3rd, disclosing a percentage of 0.138 and the county will be officially accredited November 1st, 1932.

The first complete test of all the cattle in Todd County and also in Douglas County, were made. In both counties the infection disclosed was less than one percent.

PINE COUNTY: The Secretary reported that on September 6th the State Supreme Court ordered that the petition for re-argument of the case, requested by the County Attorney of Pine County, "is denied and stay vacated".

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

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Secretary

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President.

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE MINNESOTA LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

DECEMBER 13TH, 1932.

The meeting was called to order at 9:30 A. M.

Members present: O. W. Healy, W. S. Moscrip, P. O. Holland, W. A. Anderson and C. P. Fitch. President Healy presided.

The Secretary reported that after conferring with some of the members of the Board it was deemed advisable to hold a special meeting to consider the Area Plan of Control of Tuberculosis.

The Secretary reported that, as directed by the Board, he had requested the Attorney General at different times to institute the necessary legal action with the County Boards of Houston, Jackson and Becker Counties, and that, as reported at preceding meetings, the Attorney General had not instituted such action for the reason that he was waiting until the Supreme Court rendered a decision in the Pine County case. The Supreme Court's ruling in the Pine County case was rendered on September 6th, 1932. However, to date the Attorney General has not initiated the proceedings in these counties.

After a general discussion, it was the opinion of the Board that as the personnel of the Attorney General's office will be entirely changed after the first of the year we should defer the institution of any legal proceedings in these counties until after conferring with the incoming Attorney General. The Secretary reported that he had requested Mr. Phillips to endeavor to clear up the Pine County case as soon as possible and Mr. Phillips had agreed to do so.

The Secretary explained there are twenty-one counties in the state that have not taken advantage of the law for the control of tuberculosis under the Area Plan and that of these twenty-one counties petitions had been presented to the County Boards of Martin, Grant, Houston, Pennington, Swift, Rock, Stevens and Wadena Counties but the County Boards had not entered into the agreement with this Board, as provided by the law. Petitions have also been presented to the County Boards of Becker and Jackson Counties and the County Boards have entered into the agreement with this Board; however, they have not made the necessary appropriations.

The County of Renville has entered into the agreement with this Board and made the appropriation but because of injunction proceedings instituted against the Board of County Commissioners, and also this Board, the test was delayed. However, on November 14th the injunction case was dismissed on motion of the plaintiff's attorneys.

The Secretary stated that at the present time there are sixty-one counties officially accredited in the State of Minnesota and on January 1st the Counties of Todd and Douglas will be officially accredited, thus making sixty-three of the eighty-seven counties in the state now officially accredited.

The Secretary then offered a proposition as a suggestion for the Board to consider. He explained that as a result of the present depressed conditions the farmers throughout the state, and also all public sentiment, is against an increase of taxes of any nature.

It is true our state law as amended by the last legislature has been sustained by the Supreme Court. However, it is very questionable if, under the present conditions, the farmers would be sufficiently interested to circulate a petition with the hope

of obtaining a majority of the farmers' signatures, and which would necessitate increased taxes. There is no doubt but that if such petitions are presented to the County Boards they will not take any action, as provided by the law, until such time as this Board institutes mandamus proceedings against them in the courts, as is now the case in Jackson, Houston, Becker, Martin and Grant Counties. This action on the part of the County Boards would simply be throwing the responsibility back onto this Board. Under these conditions it is possible that <sup>for</sup> the next two or three years we would not be successful in extending the area control to many of the remaining twenty-one counties.

The States of Wisconsin, Idaho, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and North Dakota are now accredited and the work is progressing very rapidly in Illinois and Iowa.

New York has spent Forty-one Million Dollars (\$41,000,000.00) in the eradication work and will spend as much more.

There is a very satisfactory balance at the present time in our Area Indemnity Fund and the Board have submitted a Budget Request for an appropriation by the legislature of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000.00) for indemnity for the biennium. The Secretary wished the Board to consider the proposition of requesting the legislature, when they make the appropriation for indemnity requested, to make provision whereby such fund can be used to assist or to meet the expenses of the necessary tuberculin tests in counties provided they would make a sufficient appropriation to enter into the cooperative agreement or contract, as provided by the present law.

There was a very general discussion relative to the proposition, in which it was explained it would be possible that some of the sixty-three counties that have made their appropriations would

object to the state extending this service to the other counties. It was also explained that it was sound economics, considering the present emergency and with the present price of cattle, for the state to extend this service in order to protect the areas and counties that are now accredited and also to retain the eastern market for our dairy products in competition with such products from the states that are now and will be accredited.

Every member of the Board expressed themselves in favor of adopting such a plan if it met with the approval of the Governor of the state.

It was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary communicate with Governor Olson, explaining that the Board have a problem relative to which they desire to have a conference with him, and to request him to confer with a committee or with the full Board at an early date.

There being no further business, the Board adjourned.

Chas. E. Lott  
Secretary.

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President.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING JANUARY 13TH, 1933.

The meeting was called to order but as there was not a quorum present no meeting was held.

Chas. C. Lattin.  
Secretary

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President.

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE MINNESOTA STATE

LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD - JANUARY 31ST, 1933.

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

Members present: O. W. Healy, C. P. Fitch, W. S. Moscrip, P. O. Holland and W. A. Anderson. President Healy presided.

The minutes of the quarterly meeting October 21st, 1932, were read and on motion duly seconded and carried, were approved.

The minutes of the special meeting December 13th, 1932, were read and on motion duly seconded, were approved.

The quarterly report of the Secretary and Executive Officer for the quarter ending December 31st, 1932, was accepted and ordered placed on file.

The Secretary presented a letter written by Dr. H. O. Elthon of Nerstrand, addressed to the Board and dated December 2nd, 1932. Dr. Elthon made application to be reinstated as an accredited veterinarian in this state.

After some discussion it was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary be directed to write to Dr. Elthon, informing him that the Board had given his letter consideration and decided to take no further action in his case at the present time.

The Secretary reported that, as directed by the Board at the special meeting on December 13th, he had made every effort to confer with Governor Olson and request him to arrange a conference with the Board, or with a committee representing the Board, relative to his approval of the

plan agreed upon to request the legislature to permit the Board to use the fund appropriated for the payment of indemnity, to assist the counties in paying the expense of the initial testing prior to the official accreditation of the county as a Modified Tuberculosis-Free Area. He reported that immediately after the meeting the Governor was in Washington and later was confined to his home on account of sickness; also after the legislature convened it was impossible to obtain a conference u n t i l Friday January 27th, 1932. He stated that he had a conference with him on that date and the Governor advised him that it would not be necessary to meet with the Board or with a committee of the Board. After the Secretary had explained the matter the Governor assured him that he approved the plan.

The Secretary then submitted the recommendations of the Budget Commissioner relative to the requests of the Board for the various appropriations. He explained that the Budget Commissioner had recommended that the request for the Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) annually for the General Indemnity Fund and the Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) annually for the Area Fund, or a total of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000.00) be not allowed. The Budget Commissioner also recommended that the request for the Salary Fund be decreased Thirty-nine Hundred Dollars (\$3900.00) for each year of the biennium and that the request for Supplies and Expense for the first fiscal year be decreased Thirteen Hundred Dollars (\$1300.00) and for the second fiscal year decreased Twenty-seven Hundred Dollars (\$2700.00). This makes a total decrease recommended by the Budget Commissioner of the appropriations requested by the Board, of Seventy-eight Hundred Dollars (\$7800.00) in Salaries and Four Thousand Dollars (\$4000.00) in Supplies and Expense, a total of Twenty-one Thousand One Hundred Eighty Dollars (\$21180.00).

After some discussion, the Board agreed that

the Secretary should explain to the legislature the reasons why the Board were justified in making these requests.

The Board then discussed the advisability of decreasing the amount paid to accredited veterinarians and local farmers employed as assistants to the veterinarians in the tuberculin testing of cattle under the Area Plan of Control of Tuberculosis in the various counties. It was explained that since the work was first initiated the veterinarians had been paid Ten Dollars per day for their services while in the counties and paid their own transportation to and from the counties. They also received their board while in the counties. The assistants have been paid Five Dollars per day for their services in confining the cattle while the test was being made and assisting in the insertion of the identification tags in the ears of the cattle, and also furnishing the conveyances to transport the veterinarians from one farm to another. The assistants were also paid Two Dollars per day to board the veterinarians whom they assisted. It was explained that because of the law appropriating a sum of money not exceeding Twenty-five Cents (25¢) to be appropriated by the counties, it was necessary to limit the payment of the veterinarians to Ten Dollars per day.

Every member of the Board was of the opinion that anything less than Ten Dollars per day was not proper remuneration for a veterinarian trained in his profession. However, it was the general opinion that at this time, under the present economic conditions, and for the reason that payment for services and also salaries of not only governmental employes but also men employed in private industries had been materially decreased, it was only proper that the Board should take some action relative to these payments.

After further discussion, it was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the amounts paid the accredited veterinarians and the assistants in the tuberculin testing of cattle under the Area Plan of Control in the counties, be decreased by ten percent, and that the veterinarians be paid Nine Dollars per day for their professional services and the assistants Four and One-half Dollars per day for their services.

There being no further business, the Board adjourned.

*Chas. E. Cottler.*  
Secretary.

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President.

MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE MINNESOTA STATE LIVESTOCK SANITARY BOARD

MARCH 21ST, 1933.

The meeting convened at Ten A. M. Members present: W. S. Moscrip, W. A. Anderson, P. O. Holland and C. P. Fitch. Vice President Moscrip presided.

The Secretary explained that he had called this meeting on the request of Michael B. Hurley, County Attorney of Pine County, relative to the status of the mandamus proceedings instituted by this Board against Pine County, to require them to comply with the law as amended by the Legislature in 1931. The Secretary explained that a member of the House of Representatives, from Pine County, had introduced a bill in the Legislature, to amend the law as amended by the last Legislature, by eliminating that section which provides that when a majority of the cattle owners have signed the petition and the County Board has taken no action as a result of the petition, and providing further that if a second petition of one hundred resident cattle owners has been presented to the Board, they shall enter into an agreement with this Board for the tuberculin testing of cattle in such counties under the Area Plan, and inserting in lieu thereof a provision that "no County Board of any county with which a petition for the tuberculin test of cattle was filed, prior to the passage and approval of laws of 1931, Chapter 360, shall be compelled to enter into an agreement with the State Livestock Sanitary Board for the testing of any cattle in said county."

The Secretary explained further that this bill had been referred to the Committee on Dairy Products and Livestock of the House and that the Chairman of this Committee had also signed the bill as one of the

authors. A short hearing was conducted on the bill on March 17th but no action was taken and it was understood that the bill would again be considered at the next meeting of the Committee. After the hearing on the bill County Attorney Hurley conferred with the Secretary and requested him to advise them the definite amount this Board would agree that the County Board appropriate, and if this amount was agreeable to the County Board he was of the opinion they would be in a position to withdraw their bill from the Legislature and would also agree to discontinue the legal case instituted as soon as the Supreme Court had decided the mandamus proceedings in favor of the state and which is now pending. He further agreed to accept the order of the court, and that the County Board would enter into the agreement or contract with this Board, as provided by the law.

The Secretary stated that he had made arrangements whereby County Attorney Hurley, the County Auditor and the Chairman of the County Board would meet with the Board at eleven A. M. At eleven A. M. County Attorney Hurley, County Auditor Andrew P. Edin, and County Chairman Stephan appeared before the Board.

There was a very general discussion relative to the importance of proceeding with the work in Pine County, in order to protect the surrounding clean territory and in order to protect and hold the market for their dairy products. Mr. Hurley and the members of the County Board were ~~very~~ unanimously of the opinion that under the circumstances, and because of the financial condition of their county, which discloses that 36.49 percent of the taxes are delinquent at the present time, it would be necessary that this Board make a definite statement of the amount the county should appropriate in order to comply with the law. It was stated that under no circumstances were they in a position to make a levy, but they had a Road and Bridge Fund of Ten Thousand Dollars

(\$10,000.00) from which they were of the opinion they could set aside a small fund for the expense of the tuberculin testing. County Attorney Hurley stated that if the Sanitary Board could make such a statement, with the understanding that it would be contingent on the fact that the present Legislature would accept the suggested rider on the Appropriations Bill, permitting this Board to use any of the funds that are now appropriated for Area Indemnity and for General Indemnity, to assist counties in the expense of the tuberculin testing of the cattle therein on the county area plan prior to the time such counties are officially designated as accredited, and where the county funds therefor are inadequate for that purpose, under these circumstances they would request that the bill introduced in the Legislature by their representative, to amend the provision, be withdrawn, and they would request the court to issue a decree directing the county to enter into the agreement with this Board as requested in the mandamus proceedings and as decided by the Supreme Court,

There was a general discussion relative to the amount this Board should require the county to appropriate and it was ~~officially~~ agreed that they would endeavor to have their County Board accept a provision wherein the county would appropriate Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) in cash and would agree to pay for the cost of the employment of the necessary assistants to each of the veterinarians employed in the making of the complete test of all the cattle in the county, and the retests. After a further discussion, it was regularly moved, seconded and carried that if "Pine County would contribute Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) in cash and furnish the assistants for the tests and the retests, contingent upon the rider. this Board has requested the Legislature to insert in making provision for the appropriations of this Board, and which would release the balance in our Indemnity Funds to be used to assist the counties in making the tests prior to the accreditation, the Minnesota

Livestock Sanitary Board will make the necessary tuberculin tests and pay the additional expense of such tests until the county is officially designated as a Modified Accredited Tuberculosis-Free Area".

It was understood that the Chairman of the County Board would immediately call a meeting of his Board to confer relative to the proposition and would report their action. It was further agreed that they would request the author of the bill to have the hearing on such bill deferred until the County Board had acted on the same, and if the County Board accepts the proposition they will request that the bill be withdrawn, as above explained.

The Secretary then presented a Resolution, as required by the law (Chapter 33, Session Laws 1933), enacted by the present Legislature, and providing for the resolution of a quarantine for animals imported into the state.

After some discussion, it was regularly moved, seconded and carried that the following Resolution be adopted:

MINNESOTA STATE LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

RESOLUTION FOR QUARANTINE OF IMPORTED  
DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Adopted by the Minnesota State Live  
Stock Sanitary Board, March 21, 1933

Approved by Attorney General

Be it resolved by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board of the State of Minnesota, under the authority vested in it by the laws thereof and particularly by Chapter 33, Laws 1933, that all domestic animals imported into the State of Minnesota and not accompanied by a health certificate as

required by the laws of this state and by the rules and regulations of this board that shall be in force and effect at the time of importation, shall be and are hereby quarantined at the point or place where such animals first come to rest within the state after the completion of the interstate shipment thereof, or at such other place to which they are removed by the written permission of this board, and such quarantine shall continue until such time as said animals have been duly inspected by a veterinarian approved by this board and a proper health certificate, as required by the laws of this state and by the rules and regulations of this board as shall then be in force and effect, shall be furnished to this board by said veterinarian and this board shall issue a release of such quarantine.

Be it further resolved that said quarantine and such inspection shall be at the owner's cost and expense.

The foregoing resolution of the Minnesota State Livestock Sanitary Board examined and approved as to form and legality this 12th day of April, 1933.

Harry H. Peterson  
Attorney General

By *David L. Erickson*  
Assistant Attorney General

There being no further business, the

Board adjourned.

*Chas. G. Cotton*

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S e c r e t a r y .

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P r e s i d e n t .