

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

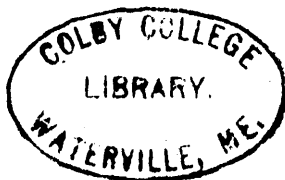
BEING THE

REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

PUBLIC OFFICERS
DEPARTMENTS AND
INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR 1919

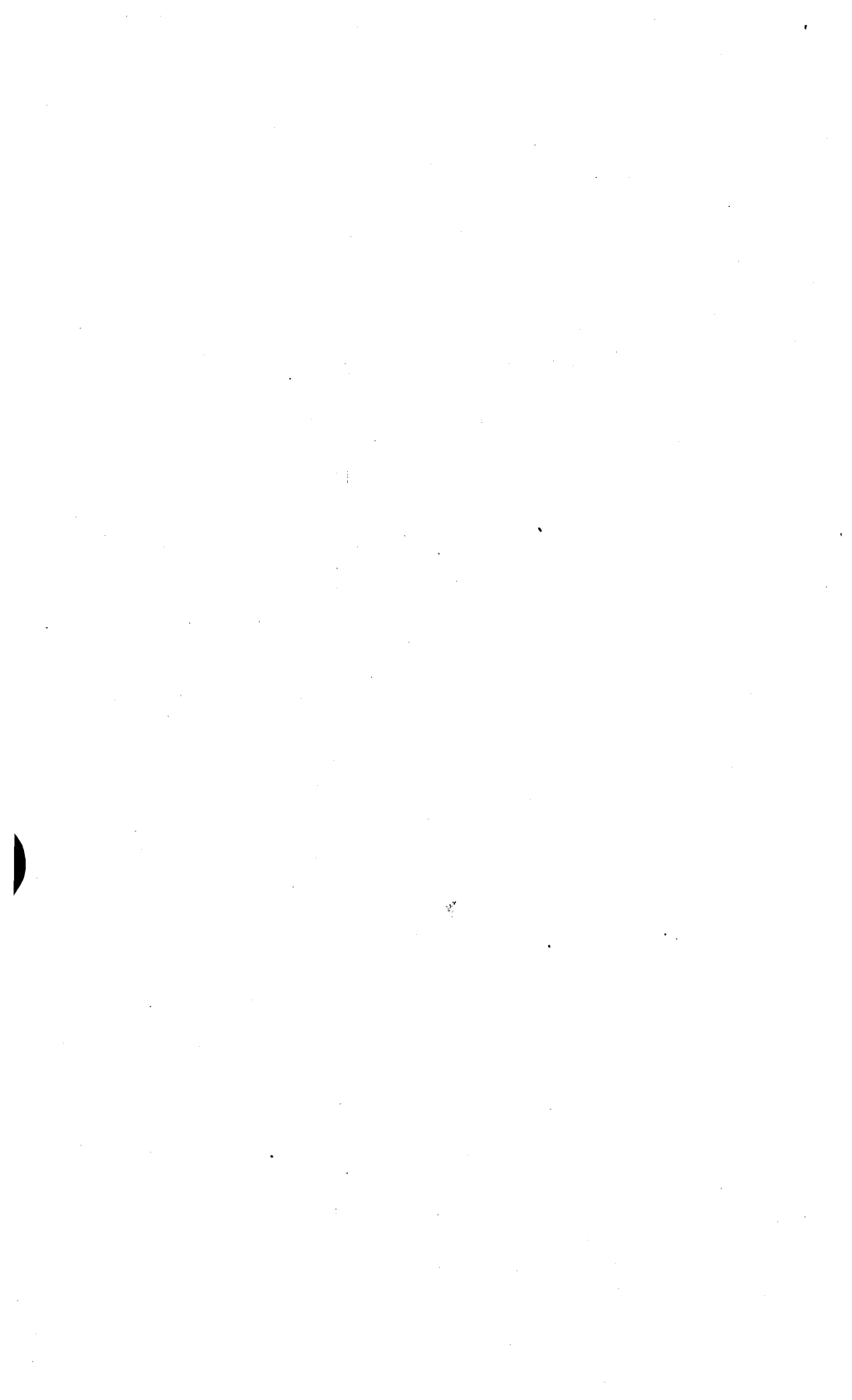


REPORT
OF THE
LIVE STOCK SANITARY
COMMISSIONER
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE
ON
CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF ANIMALS
1919

BOYDEN BEARCE, COMMISSIONER



MERRILL & WEBBER CO., AUBURN, MAINE
PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

To His Excellency, Carl E. Milliken, Governor of the State of
Maine:

In accordance with the provisions of the Revised Statutes,
Chapter 35, Section 20, I herewith submit my annual report
as Live Stock Sanitary Commissioner for the year 1919.

BOYDEN BEARCE,
Commissioner.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR 1919

RECEIPTS

Appropriation	\$38,000 00
Bills in excess of appropriation paid from contingent fund ..	11,952 76
Total	\$49,952 76

EXPENDITURES

Animals condemned, including disinfection of stables	\$39,723 59	
Salaries—Coöperate Inspectors	3,985 00	
Traveling expenses of coöperative inspectors.....	937 67	
Commissioner's traveling expenses	477 22	
Services of Veterinarians and traveling expenses	1,601 90	
Hog cholera serum purchased	481 84	
Tuberculin purchased	391 50	
Investigation of contagious abortion	800 39	
Miscellaneous—printing, express, postage, office supplies	1,853 65	\$49,952 76

STATISTICS OF CONDEMNED ANIMALS

	No.	Amt.	Average per head
Pure blooded cattle condemned for tuberculosis	82	\$7,923 50	\$94 39
Grade cattle condemned for tuberculosis	488	30,049 17	61 54
Animals condemned at Brighton for tubercu- losis	23	828 12	36 00
Animals slaughtered for beef and found tuber- culous	35	350 00	10 00
Horses condemned for glanders	12	572 80	47 73
	640	\$39,723 59	

Cattle condemned for tuberculosis at State Institutions with no appraisal	8
Imported cattle condemned for tuberculosis without appraisal.....	5

Amount paid State Treasurer for hides and carcasses \$13,987 46

ANNUAL REPORT

To Honorable Carl E. Milliken, Governor of Maine, I have the honor to present the eighth annual report of this department setting forth the financial standing and work accomplished for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1919.

The writing of this report seems to reiterate former reports for the year 1919 has brought forth no new contagious diseases or epidemics among the animals of the State. Tuberculosis, glanders, hog cholera, contagious or infectious abortion, hemorrhagic septicemia and nodular disease have been deadly reapers from our flocks and herds for many years and it is a thought farthestmost in my mind that any one of these diseases will ever be fully and finally eradicated from the animals of Maine, yet there is a hope that by careful watching, testing and better sanitary conditions the several contagious diseases may be kept under control and the loss to the farmers and owners grow less year by year, and the danger of transmitting any disease of our animals to the human family held in check, and, if possible, entirely eliminated.

Glanders

Glanders, the predominant contagious disease among horses, we believe to be on the decrease in the State judging from the number condemned and destroyed in the last seven years as the following shows:

	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919
No. condemned	67	68	54	54	24	38	12

The 12 destroyed this year were found in the following places: Island Falls, 1; Gray, 1; Auburn, 1; Brighton, 1; Oakland, 1; Portland, 2; No. Yarmouth, 1; Plymouth, 1; Windsor, 2; Winterport, 1.

Many suspicious cases have been reported to this Depart-

ment and every one has been followed out and the horses tested.

As in former reports we are still soliciting the cooperation of every one in ferreting out the homes of the glandered horses.

We have no evidence at hand that glanders affects any other animal but in the horse it is considered a non-curable disease, and we do have evidence that many times this disease has been transmitted from the horse to the human family and in every instance it has proven fatal.

Bovine Tuberculosis

The warfare against bovine tuberculosis we are still keeping up. While the number of cattle tested in the State under the State and cooperative supervision has not materially increased over the year 1918 yet the number of condemned and slaughtered cattle has increased by over 125 head. This is due to the investigating of suspicious herds, the breaking out into new territory and the enforcement of the long tuberculin test which requires the taking of temperatures until the twentieth hour after injection, instead of the former or short method of testing. Of course the short method picked out the majority of reactors yet when one remained that one might be the original spreader of the disease, and the premises and stable would continue to be infested and the disease continue to grow and multiply, while under the long method of testing there is not much danger of leaving diseased animals in the herds. For the past year our inspectors have tested herds that were formally tested by the short method annually, and in many cases have taken out a number of reactors, which proves that, "What is worth doing is worth doing well."

A favorite saying of some veterinarians that an after dinner reactor shows no lesions of tuberculosis by post mortem is radically wrong, for several times we have found cattle that did not react until the twentieth hour after injection and when slaughtered showed extensive lesions by post mortem.

The following list shows the names and residences of the inspectors, number of herds tested and the total number of cattle tuberculin tested under State work.

Name	Residence	Herds	No. Tested
Dr. P. R. Baird,	Waterville,	7	92
Dr. J. N. Baker,	Fort Kent,	10	70
Dr. E. M. Bradley,	Boothbay Harbor,	3	16
Dr. J. N. Brown,	Pittsfield,	15	125
Dr. C. W. Boothby,	Standish,	4	6
Dr. E. E. Bubier,	Wilton,	21	164
Dr. J. J. Callahan,	Island Falls,	35	137
Dr. F. T. Cheney,	Houlton,	23	64
Dr. A. W. Cleaves,	North Hancock,	3	9
Dr. W. H. Corey,	Newport,	9	52
Dr. J. B. Darling,	Belfast,	2	21
Dr. C. F. Davis,	Rumford,	25	207
Dr. C. H. Day,	Fryeburg,	3	11
Dr. G. G. Downs,	Mt. Vernon,	6	58
Dr. S. W. Durfee,	Jefferson,	77	390
Dr. C. F. Dwinal,	Bangor,	10	53
Dr. A. A. Dyer,	Cornish,	16	151
Dr. E. V. Estes,	Portland,	14	84
Dr. W. E. Fairbanks,	Lewiston,	1	3
Dr. F. H. Farnum,	Hartland,	5	18
Dr. C. I. Fogg,	Norway,	1	2
Dr. C. F. French,	Rockland,	5	15
Dr. G. E. Fuller,	Bath,	1	2
Dr. E. E. Gibbs,	Saco,	3	45
Dr. J. H. Glover,	Oxford,	19	116
Dr. C. H. Hall,	Kennebunk,	12	92
Dr. Stillman Hartford,	Gorham,	8	23
Dr. G. R. Inglis,	Auburn,	22	280
Dr. H. S. Irish,	So. Windham,	10	99
Dr. W. R. Jackson,	Sanford,	8	32
Dr. J. M. Johnson,	Canton,	5	34
Dr. C. V. Knight,	Turner Centre,	16	87
Dr. C. F. Kirk,	Lewiston,	7	16
Dr. A. C. Leighton,	Limestone,	4	33

Dr. W. H. Lynch,	• Portland,	7	115
Dr. L. E. Maddocks,	Gardiner,	2	9
Dr. M. E. Maddocks,	Augusta,	12	97
Dr. N. W. McCaughey,	Presque Isle,	1	1
Dr. S. A. McDaniels,	Bridgton,	14	135
Dr. C. M. Merrill,	South Paris,	4	15
Dr. A. L. Murch,	Bangor,	4	4
Dr. J. T. Moran,	Berwick,	11	42
Dr. J. A. Ness,	Auburn,	11	131
Dr. A. J. Neal,	Foxcroft,	6	63
Dr. C. H. Robinson,	Livermore Falls,	1	1
Dr. E. E. Russell,	Farmington,	24	182
Dr. F. L. Russell,	Orono,	8	192
Dr. Amos Ruther,	Guilford,	5	40
Dr. C. L. Ryan,	Dexter,	7	52
Dr. I. L. Salley,	Skowhegan,	26	229
Dr. W. B. Sherman,	Rockland,	2	40
Dr. W. H. Spear,	Portland,	9	49
Dr. R. B. Stanhope,	Livermore Falls	10	96
Dr. H. L. Stevens,	Rockland,	5	36
Dr. M. E. Strout,	Bangor,	20	161
Dr. I. P. Symonds,	Kezar Falls,	3	29
Dr. D. A. Tuttle,	Pownal,	37	338
Dr. H. S. Usher,	Bonny Eagle,	1	2
Dr. E. C. Walker,	Norway,	1	1
Dr. H. E. Ward,	Sanford,	7	57
Dr. C. W. Watson,	Brunswick,	8	132
Drs. G. F. and H. B. Wescott,	Portland,	7	44
Dr. C. S. Wheeler,	Easton,	4	17
Dr. Edward White,	Skowhegan,	17	88

Cooperative or Free Test

The cooperative test which is conducted jointly between the Bureau of Animal Industry and the State of Maine has become well established and known to the farmers and breeders of this State. In some ways the cooperative test is a blessing to the cattle industry and in other ways it is very perplexing and embarrassing.

The agreement between the Bureau of Animal Industry and the State of Maine states that all testing shall be done under the Bureau's direction and the slow snail-like methods pursued by the Bureau makes it very embarrassing. Late fall, winter and early spring are the best seasons for testing cattle as they are then quiet and in normal condition. Owners of cattle realize this and are constantly sending in their applications for the cooperative test. Nearly one hundred of these applications are on file in this office and in the hands of inspectors at this date. Under the present methods the farmers and cattle owners will be discouraged and out of patience before these applications can be fulfilled.

It has been the endeavor of your Commissioner, but his pleadings have been without avail, that the veterinarians of this State be allowed the privilege of applying the tuberculin test under the cooperative plan and thus hasten the work along and satisfy the farmer, and give employment to the Maine veterinarians where it rightly belongs.

At present there are six veterinarians at work in the State testing cattle under the cooperative plan. Three are paid by the Bureau of Animal Industry and three by the State of Maine. The following list gives the number of cattle tested and the work accomplished by each veterinarian the past year.

Name	No. of Herds	No. of Cattle
Dr. E. B. Beals	128	1254
Dr. P. J. Flagg	156	1203
Dr. C. W. Purcell	123	1620
Dr. C. R. Caldwell	90	990
Dr. D. K. Eastman	106	1783
Dr. F. L. Stevens	104	1642

The accredited herd list is furnishing some inducement for owners and breeders to have their cattle tested under Bureau and State supervision and should be a greater inducement especially to breeders of pure bred cattle. After a herd has been tested three times and successfully passed, that is no reactors or suspicious cattle found, the owner's name is entered on the accredited herd list which is published for

free distribution. This furnishes a good means of advertising and shows to the would be purchaser that your herd is free from tuberculosis.

The following is a list of the accredited herds in Maine:

Owner	Address	Date Accredited	No. Cattle
E. R. Hitchings,	Milltown,	3/19/19	21
A. D. Lunn,	Milltown,	3/19/19	19
J. H. Lunn,	Milltown,	3/19/19	15
David E. Moulton,	Portland,	3/27/19	36
Nathan C. True,	Litchfield,	4/11/19	16
W. E. Strong,	Augusta,	4/11/19	20
J. W. G. Walker,	Brownfield,	4/11/19	26
A. G. Keniston,	Bangor,	5/13/19	7
D. A. Gillies,	Bangor,	5/13/19	16
J. A. Dunning,	Bangor,	5/13/19	7
Ralph Getchell,	Brewer,	5/13/19	15
H. M. Bates,	Bangor,	5/13/19	19
W. Marks,	West Penobscot,	5/13/19	3
M. O. Leach,	West Penobscot,	5/13/19	20
A. H. Robinson,	Bangor,	5/13/19	10
P. H. Davis,	Bangor,	5/13/19	7
H. Payson,	Portland,	5/13/19	24
George Carter,	So. Brewer,	5/13/19	11
W. T. Rowell,	So. Brewer,	5/13/19	25
E. W. Smith,	So. Brewer,	5/13/19	7
C. O. Estes & Son,	So. Brewer,	5/13/19	10
W. Wilson,	Cumberland Ctr.,	5/13/19	15
E. B. Lymburner,	No. Brooksville,	5/29/19	17
A. L. Farwell,	Cumberland Ctr.,	5/29/19	10
C. T. Burgess,	Union,	5/29/19	33
W. H. Copeland,	Brewer,	5/29/19	10
R. E. Copeland,	Brewer,	5/29/19	28
L. E. McIntire & Son,	East Waterford,	5/29/19	43
E. E. Holyoke,	East Holden,	6/20/19	12
R. N. Hart,	Brewer,	6/20/19	11
W. L. Hart,	Brewer,	6/20/19	13
J. A. Hampson,	Falmouth,	6/20/19	14
E. H. Strout,	Cumberland Ctr.,	6/20/19	23

Dr. J. F. Thompson,	Portland,	6/20/19	7
C. S. Randall,	Portland,	6/21/19	5
Silas B. Adams,	Portland,	6/21/19	5
R. S. Norton,	Falmouth Foreside,	7/9/19	10
E. J. Earle,	Danforth,	7/9/19	11
A. C. Frank,	Auburn,	7/9/19	13
J. H. Crowell,	Danforth,	7/23/19	10
C. E. Ingersoll,	Auburn,	7/23/19	6
F. J. Perkins,	W. Brooksville,	7/23/19	8
Elijah Heath,	W. Penobscot,	7/23/19	7
H. J. Whitney,	Bowdoinham,	7/23/19	15
John E. Bowden,	Brooksville,	8/18/19	3
B. W. Grindell,	No. Brooksville,	8/18/19	3
L. B. Hopkins,	No. Brooksville,	8/18/19	5
N. P. Staples,	No. Brooksville,	8/18/19	5
A. D. Cummings,	South Paris,	8/18/19	23
L. F. Richardson,	Norway,	8/18/19	11
E. S. Abbot,	Norway,	8/18/19	7
F. W. Luce,	Augusta,	8/18/19	11
H. J. Hilton,	St. Albans,	8/18/19	13
Neal Dow,	No. Brooksville,	8/18/19	11
Dr. E. W. Files,	Portland,	8/18/19	54
L. G. Farnham,	W. Brooksville,	8/18/19	5
E. O. Brown,	Augusta,	8/27/19	22
Keep & Taylor,	No. Jay,	8/27/19	17
Mrs. J. B. Ames,	Castine,	8/27/19	17
J. W. Bowden,	Penobscot,	8/27/19	7
E. F. Walker,	No. Hancock,	9/6/19	6
L. Tripp,	No. Hancock,	9/6/19	4
F. W. Faught,	Augusta,	9/6/19	13
H. E. Bartlett,	Ellsworth,	9/6/19	5
J. B. Carter,	Ellsworth,	9/6/19	5
A. P. Farnam,	Norway,	9/29/19	9
E. E. Webster,	Penobscot,	9/29/19	2
H. A. Knightly,	Norway,	9/29/19	17
W. L. Mottram,	Sabattus,	9/29/19	13
E. J. Hobbs,	Norway,	9/29/19	7
C. F. Cobb,	Lisbon Falls,	9/29/19	13
E. H. Ingraham,	Augusta,	9/29/19	19

J. F. Atwood	Sabattus,	9/29/19	11
C. W. Dahlquist,	No. Bluehill,	9/29/19	9
C. J. Bragan,	Hallowell,	9/29/19	16
H. A. Dean,	Lincolnville,	9/29/19	17
C. A. Merrill & Sons,	Norway,	9/29/19	8
C. G. French,	Norway,	9/29/19	10
E. O. French,	Norway,	9/29/19	9
C. H. Dunn,	Norway,	9/29/19	7
W. L. Bryant,	East Sumner,	10/23/19	9
B. Tucker,	Norway,	10/23/19	23
D. F. Foster,	Norway,	10/23/19	5
L. E. Ames,	Waterville,	10/23/19	16
Millett Bros.	Norway,	10/23/19	15
E. A. Grindle,	Franklin,	10/23/19	4
L. D. Butler,	Franklin,	10/23/19	8
H. E. Butler,	Franklin,	10/23/19	11
J. A. & H. H. Wilbur,	Franklin,	10/29/19	7
Ellery Wilbur,	Franklin,	10/29/19	8
B. W. Higgins & Son,	Levant,	11/12/19	26
Stanley Griffin,	Levant,	11/12/19	15
William Adams,	Bowdoinham,	11/12/19	11
S. H. Hawes,	W. Brooksville,	11/12/19	9
W. W. Jordan,	Franklin,	11/12/19	9
Day Bros.	W. Kennebunk,	11/26/19	17
Moses Haslam,	Waltham,	11/26/19	14
F. B. Day,	Lisbon Falls,	11/26/19	21
A. L. Dunn,	No. Yarmouth,	11/26/19	6
Charles L. Dunn,	No. Yarmouth,	11/26/19	15
A. L. Ballard,	Augusta,	11/26/19	10
George Blanchard,	Cumberland Ctr.,	11/29/19	33
Maurice S. Robbins,	Augusta,	11/29/19	20
E. E. Files,	Gorham,	11/29/19	12
M. A. Luce,	Topsham,	11/29/19	12
Miss Ella Hunter,	Topsham,	11/29/19	15
W. R. Ayers Sons,	Augusta,	1/7/20	34
A. T. Drummond,	Waterville,	1/7/20	19
F. L. Spaulding,	Augusta,	1/7/20	14
R. W. Smith,	East Corinth,	1/7/20	22
E. D. Page,	Bangor,	1/7/20	20

Total accredited up to date, 111.

Contagious Abortion

The disease of contagious abortion is prevalent throughout the State. Its financial cost to the farmer and breeder far exceeds that of bovine tuberculosis. Its cure lies within the hands of the owner many times. Care and knowledge of your cattle, both the females and sire, sanitary conditions and disinfection all count in keeping the disease from your herd.

The bulletin published by this department one year ago, and printed in the 1918 report, on contagious abortion has been going on its mission almost every day in the year and we believe much benefit has been derived from it. A postal mailed to this department will bring it to your home.

Early in the season of 1919 Dr. R. E. Libby was hired on a salary and sent out among the farmers and breeders to investigate and to be of assistance in cleaning up some of the herds of the State. He canvassed some of the Counties quite thoroughly, giving instruction when needed and trying to awaken an interest for better conditions and the eradication of the disease. He found the disease was wide spread and but very few localities but had one or more affected herds and the tendency was to spread the disease rather than to get it under control.

The services of Dr. Libby were not very much appreciated and the cost of the experiment was very much out of proportion to the results obtained, consequently the services of Dr. Libby were cancelled early in September, yet I wish to leave this thought with the readers of this report, namely, that treatment is without avail and all efforts should be directed toward prevention.

Blackleg

No new cases of blackleg have appeared in the State the past year. The outbreak at Bancroft last year has been carefully guarded and the cattle in the immediate vicinity have been vaccinated against another invasion of the disease.

Parasitic Pneumonia

We have no evidence of parasitic pneumonia, verminous bronchitis or lung worm within the State the past year.

Hog Cholera

There have been the usual number of cases of hog cholera reported and the principle causes are the old infected premises where the germs of the disease have lingered for years, and the feeding of swill or city garbage. Hog cholera serum has been furnished by the State to the amount of \$481.84. It is customary when hog cholera is reported by a reliable veterinarian for the State to pay for the serum and the owner of the hogs to pay the veterinarian for his services for vaccinating the pigs.

Very little virus has been used the past year.

Two cases were reported where pigs were purchased in Massachusetts for breeding purposes and on their arrival in Maine were stricken with cholera. In one case 25 hogs were stricken down and in the other case only two. Much care should be exercised in purchasing breeding stock to know that they are from pens where hog cholera has never been allowed.

Interstate Shipment of Cattle

The Bureau of Animal Industry Order No. 263, concerning the regulations governing the interstate movement of live stock which became effective on and after July 1, 1919, occasioned quite a change in the shipping of dairy cattle to Brighton Market and to all places outside of Maine. Brighton was made an United States Stock Yard and cattle could be shipped there from any State and subjected to the tuberculin test by a Bureau Inspector, but cattle shipped to any other point in the New England States from Maine had to be subjected to the tuberculin test before leaving their original state, by a graduate veterinarian approved by the Bureau of Animal Industry and the Live Stock Sanitary Commissioner of Maine. In consequence of this Order nearly all dairy cattle shipped from Maine to Brighton Market and to any other point in the New England States have been subjected to the tuberculin test in their respective localities in Maine before being shipped.

Below we print the list of the number of cattle shipped out of the State since July 1, 1919, with the name of the veterinarian making the test:

Name	No. of Lots	No. of Cattle
Dr. P. R. Baird,	17	267
Dr. E. B. Beals,	2	30
Dr. J. N. Brown,	30	197
Dr. C. R. Caldwell,	3	125
Dr. A. W. Cleaves,	1	1
Dr. W. H. Corey,	11	194
Dr. J. B. Darling,	13	91
Dr. D. K. Eastman,	1	22
Dr. C. F. French,	4	51
Dr. E. E. Gibbs,	3	10
Dr. G. R. Inglis,	4	69
Dr. H. S. Irish,	4	5
Dr. A. Joly,	3	35
Dr. W. H. Lynch,	2	18
Dr. M. E. Maddocks,	11	83
Dr. L. E. Maddocks,	1	7
Dr. J. T. Moran,	10	108
Dr. J. A. Ness,	1	12
Dr. C. W. Purcell,	2	3
Dr. E. E. Russell,	24	164
Dr. C. L. Ryan,	17	138
Dr. I. L. Salley,	6	103
Dr. R. B. Stanhope,	7	64
Dr. F. L. Stevens,	2	5
Dr. H. E. Ward,	3	10
Dr. C. W. Watson,	13	287
Dr. G. F. Wescott,	3	65
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total,	198	2,164

Below is a list of graduate veterinarians approved by the Bureau of Animal Industry and the Live Stock Sanitary Commissioner for applying the tuberculin test to cattle for interstate movement:

Dr. J. W. Baker	Caribou
Dr. P. R. Baird	Waterville
Dr. E. B. Beals	Greene
Dr. C. L. Blakely	Davidson
Dr. J. N. Brown	Pittsfield
Dr. G. L. Burt	Fort Fairfield
Dr. F. T. Cheney	Houlton
Dr. W. H. Corey	Newport
Dr. J. B. Darling	Belfast
Dr. P. J. Flagg	West Brooksville
Dr. C. F. French	Rockland
Dr. E. E. Gibbs	Saco
Dr. G. R. Inglis	Auburn
Dr. H. S. Irish	South Windham
Dr. A. Joly	Waterville
Dr. R. E. Libby	Richmond
Dr. W. S. Lord	West Baldwin
Dr. M. E. Maddocks	Augusta
Dr. C. M. Merrill	South Paris
Dr. A. L. Murch	Bangor
Dr. J. T. Moran	Berwick
Dr. J. A. Ness	Auburn
Dr. B. L. Pratt	Caribou
Dr. C. W. Purcell	Biddeford
Dr. E. E. Russell	Farmington
Dr. C. L. Ryan	Dexter
Dr. I. L. Salley	Skowhegan
Dr. R. B. Stanhope	Livermore Falls
Dr. H. E. Ward	Sanford
Dr. C. W. Watson	Brunswick
Dr. G. F. Wescott	Portland
Dr. L. E. Maddocks	Gardiner
Dr. W. H. Lynch	Portland

Pure Bred Stock

Revised Statutes 1916, Chapter 35

Section 17 (P. L. 1917, Chap. 235.) That all persons selling pure blood cattle, or cattle represented to be pure blooded, for breeding purposes, shall before delivery, make a report to the live stock sanitary commissioner, upon blanks furnished by him upon application, stating the number of cattle sold, the age and sex and to whom sold, and before delivery thereof such cattle shall be tested with tuberculin under the direction of, and a certificate of health given by the live stock sanitary commissioner, unless such a test has been carried out under the directions within one year; but this provision shall not apply to calves less than six months old. Such certificate of health shall be delivered to the buyer by the seller. Whoever violates any provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine not less than twenty-five or more than fifty dollars for each offense.

There are good and sufficient reasons why the law governing the sale and transfer of pure blooded cattle should be printed in every annual report.

Previous to my taking the office of Live Stock Sanitary Commissioner this was a dead law. Only a very few breeders in the State knew of the law. It has been brought to the attention of the owners of pure blooded cattle by circular letters from this Department and by being printed in the annual reports.

For the past three years this law has been conducive of much good. During the year 1918 there were 294 pure bred cattle tested before being sold and transferred through this Department according to the law. In the year 1919 there were 335 tested before being sold.

The following list shows the number of the different breeds transferred to purchasers within the State,—Holstein 109; Jersey 79; Hereford 44; Ayrshire 44; Guernsey 38; Shorthorn 13; Brown Swiss 4.

Importation of Cattle

There has been a large decrease in the importation of cattle from other states the past year. There have been 225 permits issued from this office for the importation of cattle and 588 cattle have entered Maine on those permits. A large majority of this number have been calves under six months of age to be raised for breeding purposes. It is not considered that a reliable tuberculin test can be made on calves until they arrive at the age of four or six months consequently many have been allowed to remain in quarantine on the premises of the importer until they are old enough to test. Of late most of the mature cattle entering Maine have been tested under the Bureau of Animal Industry's orders for interstate shipment, but animals under six months of age are exempt from testing under the interstate shipment rules.

Of the 588 cattle entering Maine on permits issued by the Department 528 have been examined, tested or an approved health certificate furnished by the owners from the States of shipment. The remaining 60 cattle are mostly calves too young to test.

The following list gives the number and breed of cattle imported as nearly as we have been able to get this information from the permits issued.

Ayrshire 7; Guernsey 61; Hereford 80; Jersey 38; Holstein 105; Shorthorn 16; grades or no breed mentioned 281; total 588.

For the benefit of those interested in the growth and development of the livestock industry in Maine we print the following table showing the number of cattle imported into Maine from the States for the past five years.

1915	1916	1917	1918	1919
207	838	2,384	1,159	588

Importation of Horses

Permits have been issued by this Department for several thousand horses to come into Maine from other States the

past year. The closing of the war threw many horses out of employment and many of these were bought by Maine dealers and sold at auction in different sections of the State. In general they were second class horses but were found to be free from any contagious disease.

Reports on file in this office show that 2,399 coming from out of the State were examined within a short time after their arrival, either by the ophthalmic mallein test or physical examination. Yet I am aware that many horses have come into Maine without a permit and without examination on their arrival. I am also aware, but cannot prove the assertion, that many horses are reported as free from contagious diseases when the examining veterinary has never seen or laid hands upon the horses which he reports as having examined. To ferret out and stop such faking is a proposition that confronts the new commissioner. It requires the ability of a good detective rather than a man versed in veterinary science.

Conclusion

To correct a false impression that is in the minds of some, that is, that this Department is under the management and general directions of the Commissioner of Agriculture will say that that was the original law, but by an act passed by the Legislature of 1917 the law was so amended as to separate this Department from the Agricultural Department and annex it to the Executive Department. The reason for this, made by the promoters of this change, seemed quite frivolous at the time but the real reason dawns upon the mind more forcibly as time rolls on. For three years this Department, which is supposed by a majority of the farmers of Maine to be working for the betterment of agriculture, has not received any benefit, aid, encouragement or even words of cheer from the Agricultural Department of Maine. This is very much to be regretted and I believe the farmers of Maine should become acquainted with the facts that for three years past the friendly cooperation which should have existed between this Department and the Agricultural Department of the State of Maine for the betterment of Maine agriculture, which

means larger and healthier herds of cattle, sheep and swine, has been noticeably deficient.

With the ending of the year 1919 my services as Live Stock Sanitary Commissioner come to a close. During the five years that I have administered the affairs of this office I have put forth my best efforts and devoted my whole time to the work. I have endeavored to show no partiality. Accusing where accusation was necessary, extolling where the principles of right and honesty were manifest in bringing about results.

I hereby extend my sincere thanks to my friends who have worked with me zealously for this good cause.

Respectfully submitted,

BOYDEN BEARCE

Live Stock Sanitary Commissioner.