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SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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This publication is issued monthly for the dissemination of information, instructions, ruling, etc., concerning the work of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Free distribution is limited to persons in the service of the bureau, establishments at which the Federal meat inspection is conducted, public officers whose duties make it desirable for them to have such information, and journals especially concerned. Others desiring copies may obtain them from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at 5 cents each, or 25 cents a year. A supply will be sent to each official in charge of a station or branch of the bureau service, who should promptly distribute copies to members of his force. A file should be kept at each station for reference.

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CHANGES IN DIRECTORY

MEAT INSPECTION GRANTED

5. Stegner Products Co., 1816 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
*94. The P. Brennan Co., 3927-3943 South Halstead Street, Chicago, Ill.
502. Pure Meat Products Co. (Inc.), 217 Broome Street, Newark, N. J.

MEAT INSPECTION WITHDRAWN

237. Renno Packing Co., Richmond, Va.
*295. Sidney Packing Co., Sidney, Ohio.
485. Thomas Harris, New York, N. Y.
*1012. Brown Bros., Indianapolis, Ind.

* Conducts slaughtering.

CHANGE IN NAME OF OFFICIAL ESTABLISHMENT

- *R-77. Schlessers Bros. (Inc.), Kenton Station, Portland, Oreg., instead of Portland Horse Products (Inc.).
- *836. The Fowler-Straub Packing Co., First Street and Meyer Avenue, Kansas City, Kans., instead of The Fowler & Straub Packing Co., First Street and Meyer Ave.

CHANGE IN ADDRESS OF OFFICIAL ESTABLISHMENT

- 19-D. The Cudahy Packing Co., Wautuppa, Mass., mail, 17 End Street, Fall River, Mass.
318. Wm. Underwood Co., 85 Walnut Street, Watertown, Mass., instead of 52 Fulton Street, Boston, Mass.

CHANGE OF OFFICIAL IN CHARGE

- Dr. G. W. Knorr succeeds Dr. Joshua Miller (retired) as inspector in charge of meat inspection at Frankfort, Ind., effective November 7, 1927.
- Dr. T. H. Applegate succeeds Dr. S. J. Horne (resigned) at Jacksonville, Fla.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS OF OFFICIAL IN CHARGE

- Dr. E. S. Dickey, 308 Federal Building, Milwaukee, Wis., instead of 423 Federal Building.
- R. E. Simms, 65 Oak Street, Naugatuck, Conn., instead of Storrs, Conn.

STATION DISCONTINUED

- Sidney, Ohio, meat inspection. (Remove Doctor Snyder.)

NOTICES REGARDING MEAT INSPECTION

ANIMAL CASINGS OF FOREIGN ORIGIN

Certificates required by B. A. I. Order 305 and instructions issued thereunder, which bear the official titles of the high officials of the respective foreign countries as specified below, will be acceptable with animal casings offered for importation into the United States on and after December 1, 1927.

The certificates must also bear the signature of the high official of the national government having jurisdiction over the health of animals in the foreign country in which the casings originated, but owing to the fact that the high officials are changed from time to time, it is impracticable to publish their names.

Official title	Foreign country
Director of Agriculture.....	Algeria.
Director of State Veterinary Services.....	The Netherlands.
Minister of Agriculture.....	New Zealand.
Chairman, Committee on Veterinary Affairs of the Soviet of Labor and Defense.....	Russia.
Director of the National Department of Health.....	Venezuela.

Additional official titles will be published when received from other foreign countries.

IMPORT MEAT CERTIFICATES

Inspectors in charge are directed to see that the correct foreign meat-inspection certificate is attached to each M. I. Form 109-J report forwarded to Washington.

ANIMAL CASINGS EXPORTED TO POLAND

In order to facilitate the exportation of animal casings to Poland, animal casings exported to that country via Hamburg, Germany, should be handled and certified as indicated in Service and Regulatory Announcements of November, 1926, for animal casings to Austria.

* Conducts slaughtering.

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED UNDER FEDERAL MEAT INSPECTION, SEPTEMBER, 1927

Station	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Goats	Swine
Baltimore.....	6,248	865	2,666	-----	55,239
Buffalo.....	10,987	2,522	9,221	-----	61,659
Chicago.....	163,698	40,975	269,147	79	326,712
Cincinnati.....	12,027	5,697	6,397	38	61,743
Cleveland.....	8,810	8,459	14,657	-----	62,957
Denver.....	8,271	1,863	16,190	-----	16,553
Detroit.....	8,154	4,262	23,775	-----	67,145
Fort Worth.....	34,676	40,033	12,633	1,099	28,090
Indianapolis.....	19,661	3,699	5,912	-----	48,596
Kansas City.....	108,843	25,194	127,445	1,116	115,423
Milwaukee.....	15,740	25,539	8,325	-----	97,960
National Stock Yards.....	41,892	6,571	27,269	128	92,619
New York.....	33,579	51,900	192,355	-----	103,908
Omaha.....	68,726	7,649	132,625	17	100,815
Philadelphia.....	7,935	8,075	20,713	-----	80,805
St. Louis.....	16,544	4,369	7,020	-----	110,804
Sioux City.....	26,189	3,670	23,678	-----	72,632
South St. Joseph.....	35,224	5,905	75,620	9	56,024
South St. Paul.....	46,181	38,993	63,599	2	113,761
Wichita.....	7,704	2,641	2,675	10	32,873
All other establishments.....	146,636	68,127	143,247	520	827,501
Total: September, 1927.....	827,725	357,008	1,185,169	3,018	2,533,819
September, 1926.....	971,460	408,114	1,224,325	3,084	2,616,452
9 months ended September, 1927.....	6,982,209	3,676,556	9,524,043	15,341	32,107,730
9 months ended September, 1926.....	7,351,016	3,861,033	9,582,739	20,169	29,656,475

✓ Horses slaughtered at all establishments, September, 1927, 7,137. Inspections of lard at all establishments, 105,952,786 inspection pounds; compound and other substitutes, 55,291,939 inspection pounds; sausage chopped, 70,833,891 inspection pounds. Corresponding inspections for September, 1926: Lard, 116,119,947 inspection pounds; compound and other substitutes, 54,122,392 inspection pounds; sausage chopped, 70,387,718 inspection pounds.

(These totals of inspection pounds do not represent actual production, as the same product may have been inspected and recorded more than once in the process of manufacture.)

EXTENT OF TUBERCULOSIS IN ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AT THREE IMPORTANT MARKETS, SEPTEMBER, 1927

Station	Total slaughter	Retained for tuberculosis		
		Total	Passed for steriliza- tion	Con- demned
Cattle—Chicago.....	163,698	6,025	137	989
Kansas City.....	108,843	273	21	70
Omaha.....	68,726	486	30	84
Swine—Chicago.....	326,712	51,157	1,004	996
Kansas City.....	115,423	6,588	121	104
Omaha.....	100,815	15,083	223	186

CAUSES OF CONDEMNATION OF CARCASSES, AUGUST, 1927

Cause	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Swine
Emaciation.....	515	81	436	67
Hog cholera.....	-----	-----	-----	1,769
Inflammatory diseases.....	760	113	643	1,816
Immaturity.....	-----	97	-----	-----
Tuberculosis.....	3,275	52	-----	5,304
All other causes.....	1,013	215	473	3,030
Total.....	5,563	558	1,552	11,976

IMPORTS OF FOOD ANIMALS AND OF MEATS AND MEAT FOOD PRODUCTS, SEPTEMBER, 1927

The statements following show the imports of food animals and of meats and meat-food products inspected by the Bureau of Animal Industry during September, 1927, with figures for other periods for comparison.

Imports of food animals

Country of export	Cattle	Swine	Sheep	Goats
Mexico.....	717			107
Canada.....	37,605	6,430	3,795	23
Virgin Islands (to Porto Rico).....	151	3		
Total, September, 1927.....	38,473	6,433	3,795	135
Total, September, 1926.....	25,375	7,103	7,075	4
9 months ended September, 1927.....	244,178	145,161	19,484	177
9 months ended September, 1926.....	183,499	17,313	24,775	54

Imported meats and meat-food products

Country of export	Fresh and refrigerated		Canned and cured	Other products	Total weight
	Beef	Other			
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
Argentina.....			514,743	200,343	715,086
Australia.....	2,462	4,334	76	5,710	12,582
Brazil.....			36,006		36,006
Canada.....	4,387,604	1,534,963	2,117,695	357,463	8,397,725
Uruguay.....			1,394,085	372,274	1,766,359
Other countries.....			296,971	47,414	344,385
Total: September, 1927.....	4,390,066	1,539,297	4,359,576	983,204	11,272,143
September, 1926.....	1,810,545	1,264,552	2,503,078	273,686	5,851,861
9 months ended September, 1927.....	15,664,457	18,890,281	41,280,881	3,776,863	79,612,482
9 months ended September, 1926.....	8,283,044	9,496,555	22,176,806	3,103,771	43,060,176

Condemned in September, 1927: Beef, 19,169 pounds; veal, 22 pounds; pork, 6,456 pounds; total, 25,647 pounds.

Refused entry: Pork, 1,180 pounds.

SUMMARY OF TUBERCULOSIS-ERADICATION WORK IN COOPERATION WITH STATES, SEPTEMBER, 1927

State	Tuberculin tests during month			Total to date			Inspector in charge	State or Territorial official
	Herds or lots	Cattle tested	Cattle re-tested	Once tested free herds	Accredited herds	Herds under supervision		
Ala.....	209	2,697	4	4,671	236	6,682	R. E. Jackson.....	C. A. Cary, Auburn.
Ariz.....	245	3,961	24	7,715	39	7,763	F. L. Schneider....	S. E. Douglas, Phoenix.
Ark.....	190	1,769	7	2,886	18	4,678	H. L. Fry.....	J. H. Bur, Little Rock.
Calif.....	157	3,213	63	4,415	121	4,571	R. Snyder.....	J. P. Iverson, Sacramento.
Colo.....	13	272	7	2,346	140	2,745	W. E. Howe.....	C. G. Lamb, Denver.
Conn.....	722	6,167	1,459	2,859	1,281	5,602	R. L. Smith.....	J. M. Whittlesey, Hartford.
Del.....	204	1,909	146	2,701	1,547	4,939	W. G. Middleton....	O. A. Newton, Bridgeville.
D. C.....				253	26	286	J. A. Kiernan.....	
Fla.....	128	4,366	40	6,941	414	7,798	J. G. Fish.....	J. V. Knapp, Tallahassee.
Ga.....	228	2,171	11	5,218	40	5,262	A. L. Hirleman....	J. M. Sutton, Atlanta.
Idaho.....	591	4,542	20	27,999	60	31,815	W. A. Sullivan....	A. J. Dickman, Boise.
Ill.....	8,846	86,082	1,467	115,109	1,263	129,036	J. J. Lintner.....	F. A. Laird, Springfield.
Ind.....	5,800	35,343	182	83,155	31,681	120,907	J. E. Gibson.....	Frank H. Brown, Indianapolis.
Iowa.....	3,920	59,985	1,725	85,144	7,562	144,502	J. A. Barger.....	M. G. Thornburg, Des Moines.
Kans.....	395	4,646	10	48,728	773	49,992	N. L. Townsend....	J. H. Mercer, Topeka.
Ky.....	1,399	8,024	34	64,945	59	65,678	W. F. Biles.....	D. E. Westmorland, Frankfort.
La.....	423	6,487	80	5,882	29	6,249	G. T. Cole.....	E. P. Flower, Baton Rouge.
Me.....	2,329	10,176	26	28,435	3,042	31,887	G. R. Caldwell....	H. M. Tucker, Augusta.
Md.....	1,208	8,840	190	8,206	4,678	19,698	E. B. Simonds....	James B. George, Baltimore.
Mass.....	174	3,027	296	1,471	526	2,915	E. A. Crossman....	F. B. Cummings, Boston.
Mich.....	5,724	49,241	773	128,989	84	135,311	T. S. Rich.....	H. W. Norton, jr., Lansing.
Minn.....	8,476	152,391	2,547	43,101	8,458	56,698	W. J. Fretz.....	C. E. Cotton, St. Paul.
Miss.....	397	3,982	2	5,289	88	5,377	H. Robbins.....	R. V. Rafnel, Jackson.
Mo.....	509	4,514	7	59,125	956	62,529	Ralph Graham....	H. A. Wilson, Jefferson City.
Mont.....	548	6,946	40	26,752	91	27,379	J. W. Murdoch....	W. J. Butler, Helena.
Nebr.....	2,867	35,129	201	50,361	104	50,855	A. H. Francis.....	G. H. Hays, Lincoln.
Nev.....	51	679	9	1,011	10	1,211	L. C. Butterfield..	Edward Records, Reno.
N. H.....	173	2,066	179	2,525	2,571	5,144	E. A. Crossman....	A. L. Felker, Concord.
N. J.....	752	4,702	309	2,535	1,503	4,496	W. G. Middleton....	J. H. McNeil, Trenton.
N. Mex.....	55	749	4	167	17	185	F. L. Schneider....	Mat. Keenan, Albuquerque.
N. Y.....	7,065	77,373	8,017	41,946	40,520	97,849	H. B. Leonard....	E. T. Faulder, Albany.
N. C.....	3,292	8,111	20	236,943	338	237,595	W. C. Dendinger....	Wm. Moore, Raleigh.
N. Dak.....	300	4,709	19	36,098	4,576	45,357	H. H. Cohenour....	W. F. Crewe, Bismarck.
Ohio.....	4,475	33,606	1,468	123,456	647	127,615	A. J. DeFosset....	F. A. Zimmer, Columbus.
Okla.....	31	1,091	2	118	246	383	L. J. Allen.....	C. C. Hisel, Oklahoma City.
Oreg.....	1,725	12,923	64	26,284	409	26,729	S. B. Foster.....	W. H. Lytle, Salem.
Pa.....	7,003	67,490	2,668	79,314	4,520	97,894	J. B. Reidy.....	T. E. Munce, Harrisburg.
R. I.....	40	477	67	101	49	285	E. A. Crossman....	T. E. Robinson, Providence.
S. C.....	1,629	4,549	2	30,654	142	30,869	W. K. Lewis.....	W. K. Lewis, Columbia.
S. Dak.....	212	4,890	98	8,091	1,036	9,352	J. O. Wilson.....	M. W. Ray, Pierre.
Tenn.....	522	2,868	5	20,481	333	20,953	H. M. O'Rear.....	W. B. Lincoln, Nashville.
Tex.....	208	4,122	122	349	195	715	H. L. Darby.....	N. F. Williams, Fort Worth.
Utah.....	1,202	5,971	41	10,578	97	11,527	F. E. Murray.....	W. H. Hendricks, Salt Lake City.
Vt.....	571	10,030	501	2,821	4,777	10,773	L. H. Adams.....	Edward H. Jones, Montpelier.
Va.....	1,981	7,619	22	10,467	2,175	12,924	R. E. Brookbank..	H. C. Givens, Richmond.
Wash.....	1,672	16,217	648	34,150	69	36,063	J. C. Exline.....	Robert Prior, Olympia.
W. Va.....	1,899	6,203	49	26,374	1,080	27,472	H. M. Newton.....	John W. Smith, Charleston.
Wis.....	7,004	132,457	3,655	99,821	9,657	113,621	J. S. Healy.....	Walter A. Duffy, Madison.
Wyo.....							J. T. Dallas.....	H. D. Port, Cheyenne.
Hawaii.....	42	1,295	53				L. E. Case.....	L. E. Case.
Alaska (3 months).....	81	798	19					Karl Theile.
Total.....	87,687	916,876	27,402	1,625,180	138,287	1,919,018		

ANTI-HOG-CHOLERA SERUM AND HOG-CHOLERA VIRUS PRODUCED UNDER LICENSES

	Total serum	Clear serum completed	Blood cleared	Simultaneous virus	Hyper-immunizing virus
	<i>C. c.</i>	<i>C. c.</i>	<i>C. c.</i>	<i>C. c.</i>	<i>C. c.</i>
September, 1927 -----	129,007,765	69,352,054	78,151,244	5,615,068	26,181,773
September, 1926 -----	79,191,676	36,272,716	31,902,362	8,843,001	19,898,874
9 months ended Sept., 1927 -----	1,102,225,569	507,675,902	578,117,281	50,389,344	243,641,615
9 months ended Sept., 1926 -----	502,525,214	183,346,948	192,602,141	34,201,820	109,700,598

LICENSES ISSUED FOR BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS IN SEPTEMBER, 1927

License No. 162 was issued September 8, 1927, to the Monarch Biological Laboratories, southeast corner Missouri Avenue and Main Street, 623-625 New Nelson Building, Kansas City, Mo., for mastitis mixed bacterin (bovine).

License No. 186 was issued September 26, 1927, to the Gochenour-Collins Laboratories (Inc.), near Glenmont, Md. (mailing address, 2130 P Street NW., Washington, D. C.), for abortion mixed bacterin (equine); antimastitis serum (bovine); antiwhite-scour serum (bovine); mixed bacterin (avian); white-scour mixed bacterin (bovine).

License No. 190 was issued September 13, 1927, to the National Drug Co., 5109 and 5111 Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. and Swiftwater, Pa. (mailing address, 4679 Stenton Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.), for abortion bacterin (bovine); abortion bacterin (equine); distemper mixed bacterin (canine); hemorrhagic-septicemia bacterin (bovine); hemorrhagic-septicemia bacterin (ovine); influenza mixed bacterin (equine); streptostaphylo bacterin (canine); streptostaphylo bacterin (equine); tetanus antitoxin.

License No. 190 was issued September 26, 1927, to the National Drug Co. (as above) for abortion mixed bacterin (bovine); hemorrhagic-septicemia mixed bacterin (bovine).

PERMITTED DIP FOR SCABIES OF CATTLE AND SHEEP

The Lucas Kil-Tone Co., Vineland, N. J., has been granted permission by the department to distribute "Kilscab," a dry lime-sulphur dip, under the name of "Green Cross Scab Dip" for use in the official dipping of cattle and sheep for scabies. Dilutions permitted: For cattle, not less than 32 pounds of the product to 100 gallons of water; for sheep, not less than 24 pounds of the product to 100 gallons of water.

PERMITTED DISINFECTANTS

In accordance with the provisions of B. A. I. Order 292, the bureau has granted permission for the use of the following saponified cresol solutions, in the general disinfection of cars, yards, and other premises:

To United Drug Co., 43 Leon Street, Boston, Mass., for the distribution and use of "Crestall Dip" under the name of "Elkay's Agricultural Disinfectant." This dip is identical with "Crestall Dip" manufactured by Baird & McGuire (Inc.), Holbrook, Mass.

To American Disinfecting Co. (Inc.), Sedalia, Mo., for the use of "ADCO Cresolis," manufactured by that company.

DISCONTINUANCE OF MANUFACTURE OF DISINFECTANT

The manufacture of "U. D. Solution Cresol Compound," a saponified cresol solution, has been discontinued and is therefore removed from the list of permitted disinfectants. This disinfectant was formerly manufactured by United Drug Co., 43 Leon Street, Boston, Mass.

CHANGE OF PRODUCT

At the request of Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich., permission is withdrawn for the use of "Parke, Davis & Co. Compound Solution of Cresol, U. S. P., in official disinfection, and "Fecticide," a saponified cresol solution, manufactured by that company, is permitted instead in official disinfection.

CHANGE OF FIRM NAME AND ADDRESS

The firm name of United Sanitary Products Co. (Inc.) is changed to "Creco Co. (Inc.), and the address is changed from 65 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y., to Creco Building, Long Island City, N. Y. Permission was granted to this company to distribute "Crestall Dip," a saponified cresol solution manufactured by Baird & McGuire (Inc.) under the trade name of "Creco Special."

PERMITTED DIP FOR CATTLE FOR TICKS

The bureau has granted permission for the use of "Rex Arsenical Dip," manufactured by Rex Beach Corporation, Toledo, Ohio, in the official dipping of cattle for ticks. The dilution permitted in interstate movement is 1 gallon of dip to not more than 127 gallons of water. This will yield a solution containing not less than 0.22 per cent actual arsenious oxide.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ACT

Docket No. 219. In re August Smith, dealer, New York Central Stockyards, West Albany, N. Y. Notice of inquiry issued October 1, 1927, alleging failure to comply with bond regulation. On October 28, 1927, a cease and desist order was issued and respondent suspended until such time as he procures a good and sufficient bond to cover his obligations on that market.

Docket No. 221. In re Frank E. Dennis (Inc.), dealer, National Stockyards, Jacksonville, Fla. Notice of inquiry issued October 3, 1927, alleging failure to comply with bond regulation. On October 20, 1927, a cease and desist order was issued and respondent suspended for 90 days because he had neglected to procure a good and sufficient bond to cover his obligations on that market.

Docket No. 228. In re A. B. Smith, market agency and dealer, Bourbon Stockyards, Louisville, Ky. Notice of inquiry issued October 8, 1927, alleging failure to comply with bond regulation. On October 29, 1927, a cease and desist order was issued and respondent suspended until he executes and maintains a reasonable bond to cover his obligations on the market.

Docket No. 231. In re George B. Webb, dealer, Bourbon Stockyards, Louisville, Ky. Notice of inquiry issued October 8, 1927, alleging failure to comply with bond regulations. On October 29, 1927, a cease and desist order was issued and respondent suspended until he executes and maintains a reasonable bond to cover his obligations on the market.

Docket No. 232. In re John A. Rebhan, dealer, Bourbon Stockyards, Louisville, Ky. Notice of inquiry issued October 8, 1927, alleging failure to comply with bond regulation. On October 31, 1927, a cease and desist order was issued and respondent suspended from registration as a dealer until he executes and maintains a reasonable and sufficient bond to cover his obligations on that market.

Docket No. 241. In re W. R. Finger, dealer, Buffalo Stockyards, Buffalo, N. Y. Notice of inquiry issued October 10, 1927, alleging failure to comply with bond regulation. On October 28, 1927, a cease and desist order was issued against respondent because he had neglected to procure a good and sufficient bond to cover his obligations on that market.

DEMODECTIC MANGE

With reference to bureau circular letter entitled "Directions for Detecting Demodectic Mange in Livestock," dated December, 1926, the bureau desires to continue the inspections of live animals, especially cattle and hogs, for lesions of demodectic mange and to receive reports from all field and stockyard stations as outlined in the above-mentioned circular.

Diligent efforts should be made to cooperate in this undertaking, but the work should be conducted in such way as not to interfere seriously with the performance of the regular assignments on which employees are engaged.

Up to this time cases in live cattle have been reported from 14 States. The fact that the lesions usually are small and the infected animals show no pronounced symptoms may be responsible for the failure of inspectors in some instances to have detected this affection in cattle, thus accounting for negative reports from a number of States in which there is good reason to believe that the disease exists. Except in advanced cases, when the disease has progressed to a stage where several nodules have coalesced and are discharging their contents, the lesions of demodectic mange are not similar to those of other kinds of mange or scabies. Ordinarily the lesions consist of small nodules in the skin, and they may or may not be superficially visible. The position of the hair over the lesion often indicates to the trained eye the presence of nodules. The only known dependable method of detection, however, is careful manual examination.

Practically all the cases found so far were in aged dairy cows, mostly Jerseys. A few cases have been found in yearling heifers of the dairy breeds. The incidence of the disease may be greater in the dairy breeds than in the beef breeds, but a possible explanation is that since milk cows are accustomed to being handled they can usually be examined in pens without additional restraint.

In almost all cases the lesions have been found on the sides of the neck, shoulders, and dewlap. The flanks, sides, abdomen, and udder are sometimes involved. The size of the nodules varies from that of a pinhead to that of a hazelnut. As a rule they are not visible until the hair is parted over lesions located by manual examination.

In hogs the lesions are similar to those in cattle. The lesions usually occur on the underpart of the neck, breast, and abdomen, and between the thighs.

Gentle animals and those restrained for testing, etc., should be given a manual examination as conditions will permit. When inspectors become experienced, the examinations can be made very rapidly and the sense of touch readily becomes developed so that few nodules escape detection. By passing the hand over the hair with the fingers pressed firmly against the skin, nodules, if present, can be detected by the sense of feeling. The neck, shoulders, breast, and dewlap should be palpated, and also any other suspected areas. The dewlap and the groove at the union of the neck and shoulder deserve special attention. The lesions in hogs are visible when the infected areas are exposed to view.

Positive diagnosis can be made only by demonstrating the mite. By pressing or scraping out the contents of one or more nodules, pressing a small quantity between two slides and examining under a low-power microscope, the mites, if present, can easily be recognized. (See Hutyra and Marek, vol. 2, p. 1049.) If microscope and facilities are not available, material should be sent to the Zoological Division for examination.

When infected cattle are found in a herd, ascertain if possible and report the length of time the animal has been in the herd.

It is suggested that whenever it is convenient to demonstrate cases of demodectic mange in cattle to interested veterinarians, especially men with a cattle practice or members of a State force or State college, it should be done as an educational measure.

USE OF THE FRANK

The attention of bureau employees is called to the law of March 3, 1877, section 5 of which reads in part as follows:

It shall be lawful to transmit through the mail, free of postage, any letters, packages, or other matter relating exclusively to the business of the Government of the United States * * *

This law was amended on March 3, 1879, so as to extend to officers of the Government.

By the terms of these laws, therefore, the use of the penalty privilege is absolutely restricted to officers of the United States Government solely for the purpose of transmitting in the mails free of postage matters relating exclusively to the business of the Government. Bureau employees who are engaged in work in cooperation with State authorities or other agencies are entitled to exercise the penalty privilege only in connection with that part of their work which is performed in their capacity as officers of the Government. Such employees may not use penalty envelopes, cards, or labels to send in the mail free of postage matter sent in pursuance of their duties as employees of the States, colleges, or other agencies with which the bureau is cooperating. The fact that the bureau is cooperating in a project with outside agencies does not give bureau employees or such cooperating agencies the right to use the department penalty envelope for the mailing of matter issued by such outside agencies.

In case there is doubt as to the franking of any matter, the question should be submitted to the Washington office for determination.

RESULTS OF PROSECUTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF LAWS

Penalties and fines have been imposed in prosecutions for violations of regulatory laws, as reported to the bureau, as follows:

Twenty-eight-Hour Law

American Railway Express Co. (2 cases), \$500 penalties.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co., \$100 penalty.
Chicago Great Western Railroad Co., \$100 penalty.
Seaboard Air Line Railway Co., \$100 penalty.

Livestock Quarantine Law

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co., interstate transportation of 2 dead hogs in the same car with live animals, \$100 fine.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co., Interstate transportation of 32 cows and 16 calves without tuberculin test, \$100 fine.

NEW PUBLICATIONS OF THE BUREAU

The bureau keeps no mailing list for sending publications to individual employees, but sends copies to officers in charge of stations and offices. These publications should be regarded as notification copies. So far as possible additional copies will be furnished on request.

Technical Bulletin 35. Studies of the Occurrence and Elimination of Kemp Fibers in Mohair Fleeces. By J. I. Hardy, Animal Husbandry Division. Pp. 16, figs. 12.

Farmers' Bulletin 697 (revised). Duck Raising. By Alfred R. Lee and Sheppard Haynes, Animal Husbandry Division. Pp. 22, figs. 15.

Circular 11. Comparative Values of Types of Anti-hog-cholera Serum. By D. I. Skidmore, Chief, Division of Virus-Serum Control. Pp. 8, figs. 2.

Amendment 29 to B. A. I. Order 294, placing the following-named counties in the modified accredited areas for a period of three years from September 1, 1927: Franklin and Washington, Me.; Big Stone, Minn.; Sheridan, Mont. Dare, Hyde, and Jackson, N. C.; and Burke, Cavalier, and Pembina, N. Dak. The following-named counties have been reaccredited for a period of three years from the same date: Jefferson and Mercer, Pa. P. 1 (mimeographed).

Amendment 30 to B. A. I. Order 294, placing the following-named counties in the modified accredited areas for a period of three years from October 1, 1927: Rabun, Ga.; Steuben, Ind.; Dallas and Greene, Iowa; Brown, Kans.; Alger and Baraga, Mich.; Schuyler, Warren, and Yates, N. Y.; Sampson, N. C.; Bottineau, N. Dak.; and Greenville, S. C. The following-named counties have been reaccredited for a period of three years from the same date: Harvey, Kans., and Antrim and Grand Traverse, Mich. P. 1 (mimeographed).

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Chief: JOHN R. MOHLER.

Administrative Assistant: CHARLES C. CARROLL.

Chief Clerk: J. R. COHRAN.

Editor: D. S. BURCH.

Animal Husbandry Division: E. W. SHEETS, chief.

Biochemic Division: M. DORSET, chief.

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