

"On the 3rd June, a set of lungs was forwarded from Liverpool taken from an animal which had been landed ex ss. 'Lake Superior' from Montreal. There was no evidence of pleuro-pneumonia in the lung, but it appeared that interstitial pneumonia, associated with tuberculosis had existed.

"On the 13th June, the lungs of an animal landed at Newcastle ex ss. 'European' were forwarded for examination. In this case, there was no evidence of pleuro-pneumonia, but interstitial pneumonia, combined with pneumonia, was present.

"On the 22nd and the 23rd June, portions of the lungs of three animals ex ss. 'Avaloua,' landed at Newcastle, were forwarded by one of the inspectors at that port. In these specimens, tubercular deposit was present, together with a thickening of the interlobular tissue, but the evidence was not sufficient to justify the conclusion that pleuro-pneumonia existed."

The case of the Board thus practically rests on the conditions found with respect to three animals landed from the "Brazilian" and "Lake Winnipeg" as set forth.

Sir Charles Tupper, to whom an intimation of the circumstances stated had been conveyed, was present, accompanied by Mr. William Hunting, F.R.C.V.S., as professional assistant, at an examination of the lungs of those animals by the Imperial departmental veterinary officers on the 31st May last, the finding at such examination being as stated in the summary above recited.

At the examination there were also present Professor McFadyean, Dean of the Royal Veterinary College, Professor Axe, Professor McQueen and S. G. Rayment, the Veterinary Inspector of the Corporation of the City of London.

It is stated in the letter of the Board that in view of the extremely important bearing of the "Brazilian" case and the two "Lake Winnipeg" cases on the question of restoring the privilege of free entry of Canadian cattle into the United Kingdom, sections of the lungs were ordered to be prepared of the second "Lake Winnipeg" animal for examination under the microscope in order that it might be seen whether by that means any further information could be obtained which would be of assistance in the diagnosis; and it is further stated that the results of such microscopic examination confirmed the opinions expressed by the veterinary officers of the Board after the naked-eye inspection above referred to.

A report by Professor Brown, C.B., Director of the Veterinary Branch of the Board, is furnished as an inclosure in the letter of July 20th, a portion of this correspondence. This report recites the reasons why in his opinion the case in question should be held to be one of "contagious pleuro-pneumonia, identical in morbid anatomy with pleuro-pneumonia among cattle in the United States, and differing only in unimportant characters from the European type of the disease."

In this report of Professor Brown, respecting the special character of pleuro-pneumonia in animals stated to have been landed in England from the United States since 1878, the type being alleged to be identical with the "Lake Winnipeg" case, the following passage occurs:—

"No satisfactory explanation of the deviations referred to has been offered, but the history of pleuro-pneumonia on the North American continent proves, beyond doubt, that it is as contagious and fatal as the pleuro-pneumonia of Europe."

It is by the undersigned observed that the substance of this statement was also made respecting the variations from the type of contagious pleuro-pneumonia as it occurs in England, in relation to the appearances presented by the lungs of the animals landed from the "Hurons" and "Monkseaton" in October, 1892. It is found that the statement of Professor Brown proves too much for the thesis which he desires to sustain. If the special type of the disease in question is "as contagious and fatal" as pleuro-pneumonia in England, and if such existed in Canada, it would be known by the fact of its spreading among animals and causing many deaths. It would be something which could not be concealed and which could not remain unknown. But there has been no spreading of any such contagious disease in Canada, nor deaths of animals arising therefrom. Not a single case has been discovered; and in so far as it is possible to prove a negative, the undersigned respectfully submits that the report of the investigations of Veterinary Officers of his