

and it has been freely eaten and no one has been made sick by it.

"Clearly in my mind the milk does not account for the trouble. One thing further: Of course the cream that you examined has been made since the 9th day of June, and may have undergone changes which would result in generating the poison referred to in the papers [certain newspaper accounts of the finding of the poison], and which would not have been found in the cream had it been examined when fresh.

"If there is anything further that I can furnish you in regard to facts or circumstances in connection with the ice-cream, I will be willing at any and all times to give the fullest information possible. Hoping to receive the correct analysis soon, I remain yours respectfully,

"J. W. JOHNSON."

That the poison which I found in the cream was the same as that which affected the people cannot be doubted after comparing the symptoms produced in the cat with those observed by Dr. Moffitt; and, as has been stated, the experiment on the cat was made before I received the letter from Dr. Moffitt. The cream was made on the 9th of June, and the poison separated on the 14th.

I wrote to Mr. Johnson asking several questions, which he has kindly and fully answered. As the nature of the questions is shown in the answers, I will simply give the answers:

"(1.) The milk from all the cows was mixed together in the making of the custard."

"(2.) The custard for the lemon and vanilla were all one custard; made and mixed before the extracts were put in."

"(3.) We had previously used the same brands of extracts (Jennings's best), both lemon and vanilla, with no bad results."

"(4.) The food of the cows both

morning and evening consist of oats and corn, ground together and fed dry, with clover hay. I have never seen anything suspicious in the pasture or food. There is a running stream of water, coming from a spring in the pasture. There is plenty of shade. At evening the cows are driven from the pasture and placed in the stable or yard, according to the season. The stable and yard are open for inspection at any time. My residence is in the centre of the village, and the Board of Health would not allow me to stable and yard my cows there if there were any bad odours during the summer."

"(5) The teats are thoroughly washed before each milking."

After receiving the above details concerning the making of the cream, the following experiment was made:

July 8th.—To 1 quart of night's milk a piece of the solid portion of the Lawton cream, about the size of a filbert, was added. This residue had been left on the filter-paper ever since the analysis of the poisonous cream, June 14th, and it was on June 8th when the first milk for the preparation of the Lawson cream was collected. This dried and hardened lump was crumbled into the milk, which was placed in a clean tin pan and set in a cool cellar. July 9th.—To a quart of morning's milk, another small bit of the infected material was added, and this milk was also placed in the cellar. At 1 p. m. both portions of milk were poured into a clean earthenware jar, and four fresh eggs beaten, and 1 pint of granulated sugar were added. The whole was thoroughly agitated, then allowed to stand at the temperature of the room until 4 p. m., when it was placed in the ice-box of a refrigerator, surrounded by ice, and here kept until 7 a. m. the next morning, July 10th. Then 3 ounces of the custard were stirred up with distilled water, filtered,