

the latter completely broken up; the kidneys congested; the mucous membrane of the bladder appeared thickened, and presented a number of ecchymosed spots; the urine very dark coloured.

CASE No. 7.—The appearance of the viscera was similar to the former case, with the exception of the bladder, which was enormously distended with urine.

CASE No. 8.—White heifer—dead two days—decomposition was too far advanced to admit of a satisfactory *post-mortem* examination.

CASE No. 9.—Mr. McCoy's stock bull became ill on the 19th of August, and died on the 20th. In this case the disease ran its course with frightful rapidity, the pain was extreme, and ten hours before death he lost all power of his limbs, and the general symptoms were of an aggravated character.

MR. LARMAN'S STATEMENT.

My two cows have been grazing in an enclosure adjoining the prairie where the Southern cattle graze, and only separated from them by a common board fence. I attend my cattle regularly three times a day, and until about ten days ago, I supposed them exempt from the disease. About that time one of them showed symptoms of illness, and died after three days sickness. The other became sick, and it is my opinion she is in the last stage of the disease. I am of opinion my cows caught the infection from the Texan cattle. I have seen Texan cattle die in great numbers, apparently of the same disease, having the same symptoms. There is no one in the town of Tolono, within my knowledge, of the name of Lawrence, as mentioned by B. F. G. in the *Country Gentleman*, and copied into the *Toronto Globe*, a copy of which I have seen and read. I would not feel safe in allowing sick native cows to come in contact with sound ones, and as a proof of my fears on this point, I have taken from the grazing grounds a calf, (the only one I possess,) and secured it in the stable. I have been told by my neighbour, Mr. Knight, that one of his calves had died, and that he believed he would lose them all, as he had lost all their dams, and also his steers.

(Signed,)

ISAAC LARMAN.

TOLONO, August 22nd, 1868.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Thursday, 13th August, 1868.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS, by an Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting cattle and other animals, and to check such disorders from spreading, if introduced:

And WHEREAS, a contagious disease or epidemic, affecting Horned Cattle prevails in many parts of the United States of America, and is increasing and extending its ravages; and whereas, it is expedient in order to prevent the introduction of the same into the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, heretofore constituting the Province of Canada, that the importation of Horned Cattle from the United States of America should be prohibited—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the date hereof, and until this order has been altered or revoked, the importation from the United States of America, or introduction therefrom into the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, heretofore constituting the Province of Canada, or into any part thereof, of Horned Cattle, be and the same is hereby prohibited.

WM. H. LEE,

Clerk Privy Council.

REPORT OF THE NEW YORK METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH.

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH,
New York, August 13, 1868.

In view of the rapid spread of the malignant disease that has burst forth as an epidemic among herds of cattle in certain portions of Illinois and Indiana, whence beef is supplied to the Metropolitan District of New York and the most populous portions of the Eastern and Middle States, their Board of Health has endeavoured promptly to do whatever lies in its power to prevent the introduction of such cattle and to exclude all such beef from the markets in this district. And however greatly it is regretted that farmers and the holders