

by refusing to accept the same money which I now demand, when offered me by Mr. Stiff to pass the stock at night before I had permission from the government to do so, and I have done everything in my power to facilitate your business in respect to the transit of United States cattle. I have been treated in the most outrageous manner both by the government and the Grand Trunk Railway authorities, and now I am determined either to have what I demand, or I will make an attempt to have the transit of United States cattle prohibited.

I will settle with you on fair, square, business basis, and will make no unreasonable demands, all things being taken into consideration.

Yours truly,

J. B. WRIGHT.

*Turn-down of letter Wright to Jos. Hickson.*

I demand in settlement \$2,500 for past services, and \$200 per month for the future, also an annual pass over all lines of the Grand Trunk interests, and on these conditions will agree not to publish article referred to in this letter, which sets forth the danger to Canadian cattle by United States cattle being allowed to pass through Canada.

J. B. WRIGHT.

28th November, 1883.

W. WAINWRIGHT, Esq., Grand Trunk Railway Co.

We have sent to Professor Smith and informed him he must notify Wright either to withdraw correspondence and apologize, or leave the service.

Please say nothing more to Wright, except tell him he will receive answer through Smith. Will write you.

J. LOWE,

*Secretary of Department of Agriculture.*

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, 28th November, 1883.

W. WAINWRIGHT, Esq.,

Asst. Gen. Manager G. T. Ry., Montreal, P.Q.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have received your letter of yesterday's date with the enclosures. These, together with the previous correspondence, I have submitted for the consideration of the minister.

I may inform you that Professor Andrew Smith of Toronto was telegraphed for yesterday, and came down to-day.

He was informed, upon a consideration of the whole case, that the kind of condition stated by Dr. Wright in his communications to officers of your company were not of a nature to be passed over by the department and that consequently he must inform Dr. Wright that it would be necessary for him either to withdraw the whole of the statements in the correspondence simply and apologize for them, or leave the service. Professor Smith accordingly telegraphed to Dr. Wright to make an appointment to-morrow afternoon, at which he will deliver to him his message.

I may tell you that Professor Smith seemed inclined to go as far as he could to save Dr. Wright, whom he personally much respects, despite certain angularities of disposition. The matter was thus left in his hands on the issues I have stated.

The case itself is not free from certain difficulties, on the ground that inspection by night is open to question, and particularly in view of the fact that it is not practised in England.

There is nothing in our agreement with the English authorities on this point beyond the undertaking to make an effective inspection, and the probability of their understanding that this should not be done by artificial light. Against this, however, we have the opinion of Prof. Smith's that the night inspection as practised may