

Dr. Salmon's Report: Genuine Pleuro-Pneumonia. From "Chicago Tribune,"
28 August 1884.

Washington, D. C., 27 August.

DR. Salmon, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, has submitted a Report to the Commissioner of Agriculture relative to his investigation of pleuro-pneumonia among cattle in Illinois. He has found eight cases in the vicinity of Chicago, two near Sterling, four near Peoria, one near Springfield, two near Virginia, and one near Jacksonville. A number of reported cases have not yet been traced; Dr. Salmon further says: "It is impossible for me to get experienced men to assist me without moving them away from my work in New York and Brooklyn, and this I do not want to do until absolutely necessary. Men who have had no experience with pleuro-pneumonia would be useless.

Illinois has good laws, and the State Veterinarian and the Governor will issue a Proclamation on the subject, and direct the isolation of infected herds and the slaughter of diseased animals. I shall soon direct my attention to other States; Iowa, Missouri, and Kentucky have received animals from infected herds. I telegraphed the Governor of Kentucky a few days ago in regard to the animals that went there. We have not been able to decide which of the animals brought it to the Virginia sale, but one that came from Mr. Dye, of Ohio, was sick with inflammation of the lungs, supposed at the time to have been the result of exposure. This is most likely the origin of the disease, and if the suspicion proves correct, it makes the matter still more serious. Mr. Dye is the most extensive speculator in Jersey cows in the country, and has sent cattle into nearly every herd in the West. If his herd is infected, the disease must have been spread to nearly every State in the Union. I shall investigate this matter as soon as possible, and if the infection is traced to Ohio, I shall move all my men that will come. I should consider this a last resort. In the meantime I shall indulge the hope that this will not prove true. I will say positively that this disease is neither the result of scrofula nor exposure to inclement weather, or like causes. It is contagious pleuro-pneumonia, and I am just as certain of it as I am that such a disease exists."

Acting Commissioner Carman has refused the request of an Alabama cattle firm to import a number of Jersey cattle for exhibition at the New Orleans Exposition.

COPY of Note by the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture.

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THE object of the Privy Council Order of 8th September, enclosed herewith, was twofold.

1. To prevent any animals from entering into the province of Manitoba from the east, either for stock or breeding purposes, in view of the danger of contact with diseased animals in Illinois, or others of the States to the east of that point.

The measures thought sufficient, and embodied in the Order referred to, at the point of Emerson were: (1), Inspection; (2), A quarantine of such length of time as would enable any contagious disease to be detected. To carry out these provisions a regularly qualified veterinary surgeon, Mr. D. H. McFadden, at the point of Emerson, was appointed Veterinary Inspector of this department, and the quarantine station, as defined in the Order of your Excellency in Council on the 14th instant, was placed in his charge.

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2. The second object of the Order in Council of the 8th instant was to regulate the entry of cattle at extreme western points in the districts of Alberta and Assiniboia, near to the Rocky Mountains, for transit through those districts and the province of Manitoba for the Chicago markets; and also to provide for the inspection of any stock cattle which might be taken to the ranches in Canadian territory at that extreme western point. As respects these latter, an inspection at the point of crossing the frontier was considered to be sufficient.

As respects the cattle which pass through the districts and province referred to, going out at the point of Emerson, none of these could by any possibility enter subsequently the provinces of Ontario and Quebec for shipment by the St. Lawrence; for the reason that, having in transit entered United States territory, their admission would be prohibited. And, as respects any attempt to bring such cattle over the Canadian Pacific Railway, and *via* the Lakes, the system of inspection and entries would render that impossible without detection; that is, directly from United States territory. And if such cattle had first been driven to the Canadian ranches before being exported, nothing of that kind could be done during the same season; so practically there would be the protection of the quarantine of a year.

It may be stated that, if for any reason, any cattle were to enter Canadian territory across the long frontier between the points of Emerson and the Rocky Mountains, not intended for the ranches, and such entries could scarcely by any possibility be made, except by the regularly established trails, but for stock purposes in Manitoba or the Territories, there would still be no chance of any such cattle getting to the provinces of
Ontario