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to be a case there which clearly demonstrated that a common board fence between Texas and native cattle was all that was necessary to protect the latter from the disease. It has been contended also that even occasional feeding on the pasture ground of Texas cattle would not infect native cattle, but that it was necessary for them to pasture day after day. The case referred to was noticed in the "Illinois correspondence" of the *Country Gentleman* of the 13th August; it was subsequently copied into the *Toronto Globe*. The case is thus stated: "But in the town of Tolono lives a Mr. Lawrence, a very painstaking, hardworking man. His cows are fenced within his lot, and have been watered from a well three times a day. His cows were divided from the open prairie and the Texas and native cattle by a common board fence only, yet he has neither lost an animal nor have they been in any way affected." On inquiry it could not be ascertained that any person named Lawrence had ever lived at or near Tolono. However, there is in that place a person of the name of Larmon, who unquestionably was the person referred to. The paragraph was read to him, and he said "that the statement was correct up to a certain time, but that a few days before one of his cows had taken the disease and died, and that he had, that morning, left the other for dead." The committee went to see the cow and found her still alive, but in the last stages of the disease. She was quite phrenetic; a stage of the disease often immediately preceding death. Next day she died. A statement of these cases, over Mr. Larmon's own signature, is in the appendix. Mr. Larmon stated that he had seen a great many Texan cattle which died of the plague, and that before death they had all the usual symptoms of the disease. He also said that he believed that diseased native cattle would contaminate others, and as proof that this was his conviction, he had taken the calf of one of his cows which had died and had shut her up in a stable. Mr. Knight, of Tolono, had lost all his cows, and although for some time his calves had escaped the infection, his neighbour, Mr. Larmon, informed the committee that one of them had died and that he expected to lose them all. The calves had sucked their dams, and, as they survived them, it had been hoped that they might not have been infected.

Mr. Lock, late of Yarmouth, Ontario, lives a few miles from Tolono, where he had his valuable herd of Devons. He has lost all of them by the plague. A short time before its appearance among native cattle he had a sale of a portion of the herd; they also took the plague and died. The county of Champaign has suffered very severely from this disease. A correspondent in the *Country Gentleman* of the 10th instant, dated Champaign, September 2nd, states, "The losses in that county threaten to amount to half a million dollars," or an amount exceeding the total value of cattle in the county in 1865, as shown by the returns for that year. The correspondent referred to also states that, "The losses will, he is convinced, be equal to the highest estimate he has made, viz: 150,000 head of cattle," or, a number greater than in 1865. There were in the counties of Champaign, Kankakee, McLean, Sangamon, and Vermillion, some of the best and most extensive stock-raising and breeding counties in Illinois, and which have been visited by this terrible scourge. In 1865, the actual number of cattle in those counties was 152,452, representing value to the extent of \$1,862,155. Should the data given be even approximately correct, some idea may be formed of the appalling calamity which has befallen the farmers of Illinois; and, on our part, it demands the use of all proper means to ward off so dire a plague from Canada.

From Tolono, your committee proceeded to Springfield, for the purpose of pursuing their investigations, and of conferring with the members of the State Agricultural Board. They had the pleasure of meeting several members of the Board, and were received very courteously by them. They also gave them a great deal of valuable information in reference to the disease. Mr. Reynolds, the able