

North American type, differing from that of Europe, Australia and Asia.

Professor McEachran and Professor Adami, of McGill University and Jesus College, Cambridge, examined a portion of the lungs of the "Hurona" animal. In their reports they pointed out in detail the difference between the disease found and contagious pleuro-pneumonia. Professor McEachren characterized it as a "transit" disease, only found after the exposure of the animals to long voyages, and unknown in Canadian herds.

The Minister of Agriculture added information that had been requested by the Imperial authorities, as to the laws and regulations in regard to the importation and quarantine of cattle, showing that the system in force was a perfect safeguard against the introduction of disease.

The Minister pointed out that the Imperial veterinary officials have supervised the slaughter of 13,557 Canadian cattle since the scheduling in 1892 without finding any spread of contagion or cases of old disease. He also pointed out that from 1880, the date of the present quarantine system, to November, 1892, 909,828 head of cattle had been imported from Canada, had mingled freely with British herds, many as "stockers" being kept and fattened on British farms without any outbreak of disease or spread of contagion.

The conclusions of the Minister were that there was an irreconcilable conflict of professional opinion between the veterinary officers of the Board of Agriculture and the advisers of the High Commissioner for Canada ; that it was not established that there was an American type of contagious pleuro-pneumonia differing from that of the rest of the world ; that the assertion of contagiousness was not sustained by any facts ; that no case of contagious pleuro-pneumonia could be found in Canada ; that the history of the particular animals in question, the conditions of the locality of origin, their long transit by rail and steamer, with close herding, fully agreed with the reports after examination by Professors McEachran and Adami, and established the non-contagious nature of the disease ; and that the reports of Imperial veterinary authorities, of the veterinary advisers of the High Commissioner, and the facts connected with the cases in question were consistent with the definition "non-contagious transit pneumonia."

The Minister submitted that for these reasons there was no cause for continuing the Dominion of Canada in the schedule of countries whence free importation of cattle is prohibited. He recommended the communication of the report to Lord Ripon, the Secretary for the Colonies.