

No. 40.

New Zealand, Dominions No. 428.

SIR,—

Downing Street, 10th September, 1929.

I have the honour, on behalf of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, to extend to His Majesty's Government in New Zealand, an invitation to appoint delegates to attend the 11th International Veterinary Congress, which is to be held in London from the 4th to the 9th August, 1930. Copies of the programme of the Congress are enclosed.

2. The first Congress was held sixty-four years ago at the instance of a distinguished British veterinarian, John Gamgee, who made the suggestion on account of the spread of cattle-plague westwards over Europe from Russia. He recognized that the control of animal-plagues could not depend entirely upon each country by itself, but must be the common care of all. The value of Gamgee's suggestion was immediately perceived, and from that date similar congresses which, *inter alia*, discussed all international questions in relation to animal-plagues, were held every five years in various European capitals. All arrangements had been made for the holding of the Tenth Congress in London in August, 1914, but this had to be abandoned owing to the outbreak of war.

3. I shall be glad to learn in due course whether His Majesty's Government in New Zealand intend to be represented at the forthcoming Congress.

I have, &c.,

PASSFIELD.

Governor-General His Excellency General Sir C. Fergusson, Bart.,
LL.D., G.C.M.G., K.C.B., D.S.O., M.V.O., &c.

Enclosure.

11TH INTERNATIONAL VETERINARY CONGRESS.

London, 4th-9th August, 1930.

PROGRAMME.

General Meetings.

1. Foot-and-mouth disease (purity of viruses; immunization, disinfection).
2. Tuberculosis (vaccination).
3. Infectious abortion of cattle, sheep, and swine.
4. Relationship of the veterinary surgeon to animal husbandry.
5. Veterinary science in relation to public health, with special reference to production and distribution of meat and milk.
6. The law governing the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery.

*Sectional Meetings.**Section I. Pathology, Bacteriology, and Epizootiology:—*

- (a) Variola in domestic animals.
- (b) Anthrax. (Control of dissemination by animal products.)
- (c) Swine fever. (Diagnosis and vaccination.)
- (d) Rabies. (Vaccination.)
- (e) Distemper. (Ætiology and vaccination.)
- (f) Blackleg. (Vaccination.)
- (g) Standardization of biological products (sera, vaccines, and diagnostic agents).

Section II. Veterinary Medicine, Surgery, and Obstetrics:—

- (a) The use of drugs in the treatment of diseases caused by Nematode and Trematode worms.
- (b) Milk fever.
- (c) Bovine sterility (prophylaxis and treatment).
- (d) Acute infectious mastitis.
- (e) Diseases of the new-born.

Section III. Tropical Diseases:—

- (a) Theileriasis.
- (b) Control of trypanosomiasis.
- (c) Riderpest (prophylaxis).