Part III.—The Cattle Trade.

485. The number of cattle, sheep and swine imported from Europe, during 1885, was less by 458 than the number imported in 1884, as is shown by the following figures:—

486. This decrease was due, more than to anything else, to the dullness of the market for stock in the West, and, at one time, the amount of importation was not expected to be nearly as large, as, owing to revival of business, it eventually was.

487. The destinations of the cattle imported were as follow:—

	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
Canada	284	199	35
United States	1,072	5 6	2

488. And the particulars of the breeds imported were also as follow:—Breeds Imported, 1885.

CATTLE.

Breed.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Hereford	584 52 13 43 4 1 1 5	322 103 19 154 4 23 3 25	906 155 32 197 8 24 4 30
SHEEP.			
Cotswold	$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\1\\1\\7\\2\\60\\1\\\hline\\82\end{array}$	2 1 72 27 52 5 ————————————————————————————	3 2 89 29 112 6 241*
SWINE.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·•	
Suffolk Essex Berkshire	2 2 7	2 3 21	4 5 28
Total	11	26	37

^{*} The breed of 14 sheep saved from ss. "Brooklyn" was not recorded.

^{489.} There were no deaths from disease in 1885 at any of the Quarantine Stations in Canada.