

EXPORTS OF CATTLE AND SHEEP FROM CANADA TO GREAT BRITAIN, 1882-1890 (CALENDAR YEAR).

YEAR.	Cattle.	Sheep.
	No.	No.
1882.	35,378	75,905
1883.	55,625	114,352
1884.	61,843	67,197
1885.	69,158	38,534
1886.	64,555	94,297
1887.	64,621	35,473
1888.	60,828	46,167
1889.	85,053	58,983
1890.	122,182	43,780

399. Large as the increase in 1889 over 1888 was in the number of cattle exported, the increase in 1890 was far ahead of all previous records, the number shipped being actually more than double the number sent away in 1888. The increase in this trade is, no doubt, largely due to the special privileges enjoyed by shippers of Canadian cattle in being allowed to send their cattle, after landing, to any part of Great Britain, whereas all cattle coming from other countries have to be slaughtered at the port of landing. These privileges are the consequence of the freedom from disease of a contagious nature of live stock throughout the entire Dominion, which freedom, it is to be hoped, will long continue. In consequence of these privileges, a considerable trade has sprung up in store cattle, which are shipped over in an immature condition and then fattened for the English market. Large numbers of this class of cattle are shipped to Scotland, the pastures of which country seem to be particularly suited to them, but it is very questionable whether this trade is really beneficial to this country; on the contrary, it is argued by many that it is actually detrimental, "as it not only depletes the farm of manure producers, but also deprives the farmer of the profits to be derived from the consumption of waste grain and other feed grown upon the land."\* It

Increase in export of cattle to Great Britain.

Export of store cattle undesirable.

\* Report of Minister of Agriculture, 1890.