

and in 1892, 1,699,966 cwt. These figures show how rapidly the quantity is increasing.

Imports of live animals for food into Great Britain, 1889-1892. 492. The following is a table of the number of live animals for food imported into the United Kingdom in 1889, 1890, 1891 and 1892. Notwithstanding the large decrease in numbers in 1892, the value increased from \$44,999,136 in 1891 to \$45,555,482 in 1892.

IMPORTS OF LIVE ANIMALS, FOR FOOD, INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM, IN 1889, 1890, 1891 AND 1892.

| ANIMALS.             | 1889.     | 1890.     | 1891.   | 1892.   |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|
| Oxen and bulls.....  | 441,811   | 536,518   | 440,503 | 490,281 |
| Cows.....            | 60,366    | 49,146    | 25,314  | 10,506  |
| Calves.....          | 53,044    | 56,729    | 41,590  | 1,450   |
| Sheep and lambs..... | 678,058   | 358,458   | 344,504 | 79,048  |
| Swine.....           | 25,324    | 4,036     | 542     | 3,826   |
| Total.....           | 1,258,603 | 1,004,887 | 852,453 | 585,111 |

The above figures show very plainly to what an extent importations of dead meat into the United Kingdom are taking the place of those of live animals, and show also the success which has attended the construction of special refrigerators for the conveyance of the carcasses.

Shipment of cattle from Alberta. 493. The shipment of cattle, bred on the ranches of Alberta, to Great Britain continues to increase, and the superior quality of these animals has excited the most favourable comments of buyers on the other side.

Inquiry into transports of cattle. 494. Attention having been called to the heavy losses sometimes incurred on steam-ships carrying live cattle across the Atlantic, an inquiry was held in Montreal into the methods of treatment of cattle while on board, the result being that it was found that in most cases the trade was carried on in a careful and safe manner, and that the heavy losses which happened were always found to have been incurred on vessels commonly known as "ocean tramps," which were not properly provided with adequate fittings and appliances. In consequence of this inquiry an Act was passed by the Dominion Parliament in 1891, regulating the fitting up and providing for the inspection of vessels engaged in the transatlantic cattle trade, thereby, it is hoped, removing any causes which might lead to loss, injury or ill-treatment of cattle or cattlemen on board ship. The Act came into operation on the 1st November, 1891, and the regulations having been carried out during the season of 1892, tended to improve the tone of the business. The principal points the inspectors had to attend to,