cattle in the order coming into effect on the following 21st. This action caused Great Brimuch surprise, Canada having for so long a period enjoyed complete tain. freedom from contagious diseases of live stock, and is confidently believed yet to do so. The privilege of sending Canadian cattle without any restriction to the interior markets of England was worth from \$2.50 to \$5 per head to the Canadian shipper. Cattle coming from any ports, other than Canadian, had to be slaughtered within ten days of landing, and might not leave the lairages during that time. Towards the end of October, 1892, however, some cattle which had been landed in Scotland from the steam-ships Hurona and Monk Seaton were declared to be suffering from pleuro-pneumonia, and, consequently, all the cattle, 1,200 in number, from those two vessels, were slaughtered, and Canada was placed in the schedule with those countries from which all cattle arriving in Great Britain have to be slaughtered at the port of landing. The Dominion Government have failed to find the slightest trace of pleuro-pneumonia in this country; and it is still a question whether there has not been a serious mistake in diagnosis, or whether the lungs examined were really from animals from Canada. It is not believed that pleuro-pneumonia has ever been found in an animal from Canada, and the strongest representations have been made to the Imperial Government concerning the absolute freedom from disease of cattle in Canada and urging a repeal of the order.

Cattlequa-497. All cattle coming into Canada, via the United States, are subrantine. ject to 90 days quarantine.

Live stock 1881 and 1891.

498. The number of live stock (horses, cattle, sheep and swine) in in Canada, Canada, according to the census returns of 1881 and 1891, are given below.

Provinces.	Over 3 Years.		UNDER 3 YEARS.		TOTAL HORSES.		Increase
	1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.	1881.	1891.	
Ontario Quebec Nova Scotia New Brunswick Manitoba B. Columbia P. E. Island The Territories	$\begin{array}{r} 473,906\\ 225,006\\ 46,044\\ 43,957\\ 14,504\\ 20,172\\ 25,182\\ 9,084\end{array}$	$544,856\\261,103\\50,159\\45,954\\62,051\\31,718\\25,674\\21,247$	$\begin{array}{r} 48,846\\11,123\\9,018\\2,235\\5,950\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 217,105\\ 84,686\\ 12,260\\ 13,632\\ 24,702\\ 12,453\\ 11,728\\ 21,709\end{array}$	590,298 273,852 57,167 52,975 16,739 26,122 31,335 10,870	$761,961 \\ 345,789 \\ 62,419 \\ 59,586 \\ 86,753 \\ 44,171 \\ 37,402 \\ 42,956$	5,252
Canada	857,855	1,042,762	201,503	398,275	1,059,358	1,441,037	381,679

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP AND SWINE IN CANADA, 1881 AND 1891. HORSES.