

except for breeding purposes only, and no animals except for breeding purposes, are brought in at any seaboard port of the Dominion.

Neat cattle are prohibited from crossing the frontier between the United States and the old provinces mentioned, except at Point Edward, at the foot of Lake Huron, Ontario.

All neat cattle are subject to a quarantine of 90 days, and all animals brought into the quarantines for detention are strictly isolated from the animals of the country, and each separate importation is isolated by itself, while in quarantine.

In Manitoba, the North-west Territories and British Columbia, owing to the special conditions of those great areas and the needs of the settlers, neat cattle, for stock purposes, are allowed to enter at the quarantine stations subject to a quarantine of 90 days.

736. Swine, except for breeding purposes, are prohibited from crossing the United States frontier for importation into Canada, except at Point Edward, where such animals are detained for a quarantine of 21 days.

737. Sheep are subject to a quarantine of 15 days on the Atlantic seaboard, and are allowed to cross the United States frontier, if found healthy on inspection; if not so found, entry is prohibited.

738. Horses and mules, entry prohibited, except free from contagious disease.

739. Duly qualified veterinary surgeons act as quarantine inspectors at the several cattle quarantine stations, under direction of the Minister of Agriculture with two superior officers, Professor D. McEachran, of McGill University, as Chief Inspector for the Maritime Provinces, the provinces of Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia and the North-west Territories; the other, Professor Andrew Smith, of the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, Chief Inspector for the Province of Ontario.

CANADIAN CATTLE SCHEDULE IN ENGLAND.

740. The question of the cattle trade between the United Kingdom and the Dominion of Canada formed the subject of long correspondence and controversy between the Imperial and Canadian Governments during the last year. The Imperial Board of Agriculture made a long investigation into six cases of alleged disease of pleuro-pneumonia found in neat cattle from Canada, landed from Canadian steamers, in which the board were assisted by the Right Hon. Sir Henry James, Q.C., M.P.; and Dr. J. Burdon Sanderson, F.R.S., Wainflete, Professor of Physiology in the University of Oxford, as Assessors. The board, thus assisted in their sessions, examined seventeen of the most eminent men in the veterinary profession in the United Kingdom. The cases of six animals landed in England in 1894, from five Canadian steamers, alleged to be affected with pleuro-pneumonia, were the subjects of the investigation, but, practically, the examination resulted in taking two animals, as test cases, landed from the "Toronto" and "Mongolian." Without attempting, in these pages, to give