

During the last fourteen years over thirty millions of animals have been carried through Canada in transit from western to eastern parts of the United States, and during the whole of that time, and in the movement of this vast number of animals, there has not been a single case of contact with Canadian animals—the one essential point of the regulations.

#### CANADIAN CATTLE SCHEDULE IN ENGLAND.

565. The correspondence between the Canadian and the Imperial Government has continued up to the present date (April, 1896.) The points in controversy were discussed at length in the Year-Book of 1894, in paragraphs from 740 to 744 inclusive. There has been no change of principle as respects the grounds of the controversy; and the points now the subject of correspondence are similar to those above referred to. The scheduling of Canadian cattle has been imposed by the Imperial Government for the reason that their veterinary officers have reported the presence of contagious pleuro-pneumonia in cattle landed in England from Canada. The veterinary advisers of the Canadian Government, on the contrary, positively allege that the disease found was simply pneumonia arising from inflammatory action, sometimes found to arise in cattle carried two or three thousand miles in railway trains and subsequently on shipboard in bad weather, subject to peculiar hardships. The reader is referred to the points of controversy as contained in the Year-Book of 1894. One new feature has arisen, viz.: that the Imperial Government has introduced a Bill in Parliament to prohibit the importation of any live cattle from any part of the world, for the purpose, as alleged, of more perfect protection from any risk of disease being introduced into English herds. It is also stated to be a motive by the Imperial Government in introducing this proposed legislation to cut short any further questions of controversy on points of difference which have been found in the past to be irreconcilable. It has been represented to the Imperial Government by the Minister of Agriculture, the Hon. Dr. Montague, on the occasion of his presence in London, that it is unjust to prevent the entry into England of Canadian cattle for the reason of alleged existence of disease of pleuro-pneumonia, there being none such in Canada.

#### RESTRICTED RECIPROCITY.

566. Connected with agriculture in Canada is the question of Restricted Reciprocity with the United States. Upon this subject the Parliament of Canada has legislated as follows:—

In the Customs Act of 1878 (31 Vic., Chap. 44), Section 6, it is provided as follows:—

“ Any or all of the articles mentioned in Schedule D, when the growth and produce of the United States of America, may be imported into Canada from the said United States free of duty, or at a less rate of duty than is provided in the said schedule upon proclamation of the Governor in Council whenever the United States shall provide for the importation of similar articles from Canada into that country free of duty, or at a less rate of duty