

Canada was immediately relieved from the scheduling process, as applied to the United States. Canada also made it imperative, that all cattle coming from Great Britain had to be quarantined for ninety days,—that being the time which the best authorities allowed for the development of the disease in such animals as might have been attacked by it. Mr. Pope also separated the grounds into different enclosures, so that every animal could be separated from the rest of the herd, if found to be diseased. Buildings were erected on each separate enclosure. This prompt action so satisfied the British Government, that ever since then, Canada has had free access to the English markets, both at the sea ports and inland stations, while all scheduled countries are compelled to kill their cattle at the port of landing, which makes a difference to the shipper of £2 stg., in favour of the Canadian cattle. The Dominion Government did not stop here. They also looked into the question of the carriage of the animals by railway to the shipping ports. It was represented that Canada was losing the carrying trade. After much correspondence and negotiation, the Minister got the British Government to allow cattle going on the cars from West to East, from a western state to an American eastern port, to pass through Canada, upon certain conditions. One of these was that there should always be a man on the train to see the stock passed through without coming in contact with other cattle. Another provided for an inspection at the port of entry into Canada, a third ordered that cars set apart for that trade should not carry Canadian cattle, and a fourth provided that when the cars had passed east out of Canada, loaded with United States