

SASKATCHEWAN RAILWAY AND MINING CO.'S BILL.

THIRD READING.

HON. MR. DICKEY, from the Committee on Railways, Telegraphs and Harbors, reported (Bill 34) "An Act to incorporate the Saskatchewan Railway and Mining Company," with an amendment. He said: This Bill professes to enlarge the scope of the powers of the railway by extending it from a place called Saskatoon, on the South Saskatchewan River, to the North Saskatchewan River, and ultimately to a connection with the proposed line to the Hudson Bay. In that direction, the first place it strikes, under this present Bill, is a place called Fort à la Corne. The amendment which is made, I may say, is of no possible interest to the public, but may be of great importance to the company. In the Bill it is stated that the line was run from Saskatoon to Fort à la Corne, and the amendment is that it shall go to a point at or near Fort à la Corne.

HON. MR. MACINNES (Burlington)—I understand the hon. gentleman to say that it crosses the South Saskatchewan, and goes to the North Saskatchewan. I think the intention is to keep on the south side of the South Saskatchewan to Fort à la Corne.

HON. MR. DICKEY—The hon. gentleman misunderstood me. I said the line was to extend from a place called Saskatoon, on the South Saskatchewan, to Fort à la Corne.

HON. MR. MACINNES—There is another railway from Saskatoon, between the two rivers, on the north side of the South Saskatchewan and on the south side of the North Saskatchewan, proceeding direct to Prince Albert. According to the description which is given, this road will cross the South Saskatchewan and proceed between the two rivers to Prince Albert, and from there to Fort à la Corne. As I understood it in the committee, the intention was to keep on the south side of the South Saskatchewan, and to extend the road to Fort à la Corne without crossing the river.

HON. MR. DICKEY—That is what the Bill says.

HON. MR. READ moved that the amendment be concurred in.

The motion was agreed to, and the Bill, as amended, was read the third time, and passed.

IMPORTATION OF AMERICAN CATTLE FOR SLAUGHTER.

ENQUIRY.

HON. MR. READ (Quinté) rose to—

Enquire whether it is the intention of the Government to allow United States cattle to be brought into Canada to be slaughtered for exportation, without being subjected to the quarantine regulations that now exist?

He said: I may be excused for referring a second time this Session to this important subject. I think I will be excused when we come to consider the great interests involved at the present time in this section. In England their aim is not to check their food supply in any way by legislation, and at the same time to prevent disease by every possible means in their power, and when we know, as we now do by very recent information, that the Minister of Agriculture there has introduced a Bill in the British House of Commons providing that hereafter the expenses connected with stamping out cattle disease in England shall be borne by the Imperial exchequer instead of, as heretofore, by the counties in which it happens to exist, the importance of the step will be readily comprehended. Within the last three weeks, the first deputation (as will be seen by the March number of the *British Magazine*) waited upon the Government, claiming that where disease breaks out amongst cattle and the expense of meeting it has been borne by the county, it is not fair on behalf of the county if it breaks out in a contiguous county that they should be called upon to pay all the expenses, whereas every county in the vicinity is equally interested. The demand of the deputation was so reasonable that it received the assent of the Minister, and now the Bill is before the English Parliament, providing, amongst other things, that the expense of stamping out disease amongst cattle under such circumstances is to be borne by the national exchequer. When we consider the enormous losses that have been sustained in England through disease being imported from foreign countries, you can readily understand why the agriculturists of England should be very anxious that every effort shall be made to prevent cattle disease