

wood, Cornwall, Fort Erie, Galt, Gananoque, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, London, Lindsay, Napanee, Oshawa, Ottawa, Owen Sound, Pembroke, Perth, Peterborough, Petrolia, Prescott, Port Arthur, Port Hope, Port Stanley, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Smith's Falls, Stratford, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Toronto, Welland, Whitby, Windsor, Woodstock.

Quebec—Coaticook, Fraserville, Joliette, Montreal, Quebec, Rimouski, Sherbrooke, Sorel, Stanstead, St. Hyacinthe, St. Jerome, St. Johns, Three Rivers.

New Brunswick—Campbellton, Chatham, Edmundston, Fredericton, Moncton, Newcastle, St. John, St. Stephen, Sussex, Woodstock.

Nova Scotia—Antigonish, Halifax, Lunenburg, Pictou, Sydney, C. B., Truro, Yarmouth.

Manitoba and North-west Territories—Brandon, Calgary, Lethbridge, Regina, Winnipeg.

British Columbia—Kamloops, Nelson, New Westminster, Vancouver.

#### POST OFFICE AT STRATHROY.

Mr. CALVERT asked :

1. What was the number of tenders received by the department for the erection of the post office at the town of Strathroy, county of Middlesex?
2. What were the names and amount of each tender?
3. What was the name of the party to whom the contract was granted?
4. What amount (if any) was paid for extras?
5. What did the officers of the department estimate the cost of said building, before contract was let?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS (Mr. Tarte). 1. Eight. 2. Lewis & Cluff, \$14,475; Wm. Stuart, \$17,711; Tambling & Jones, \$18,670; F. Toms, \$18,900; James Strachan, \$18,992.60; Johnston & Fawcett, \$19,646; P. Navin, \$20,222; Campbell & McBeth, \$21,870. 3. Lewis & Cluff. 4. \$475. 5. \$25,000, including site, heating and clerk of works.

#### THE QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

Mr. DAVIN moved for :

Copies of all letters, petitions and other documents bearing on the changes made in the quarantine regulations between the United States and Manitoba, the North-west Territories and British Columbia, and particulars of changes made at each station in the personnel of officers employed to carry out the quarantine regulations.

He said: In rising to make this motion, Mr. Speaker, I wish to call the attention of the Government to the sentiment of fear that pervades that portion of the North-west Territories which I represent, Western Assiniboia, respecting the changes which have taken place in quarantine. But I have made the motion cover more than Western Assiniboia, for the reason that I

am assured that the feeling of alarm has extended into Alberta and into Manitoba as well. There are three classes of animals mainly affected by the change—sheep, cattle and swine. We are mainly concerned with sheep and cattle. Some four years ago, in consequence of a tainted flock of sheep having been brought in by Mr. Philbrick, the flocks and herds of Western Assiniboia and other parts of the country became affected with a virulent scab. The consequence was great loss, not merely in the animals that had to be killed, but also as to the saleability of our sheep and as to the wool clip. I spoke to the Minister of Agriculture on the subject at the time, and he passed an Order in Council giving a quarantine of thirty days. Now, that thirty days' quarantine is removed by the regulations passed by the present Government at the instance of the hon. Minister of Agriculture. The consequence is that there is great alarm. I have here a communication from the Canadian Land and Ranch Company, Limited, Crane Lake, N.W.T. signed by :

	Sheep.
Joseph Dixon.....	1,400
A. J. Wallace.....	3,500
Martin & Harris.....	800
E. E. Heffer.....	300
G. W. Quick.....	1,900
Hassett & Cooil.....	1,100
W. Brown.....	1,850
Martin Bros.....	1,325
J. G. Farr.....	3,000
Canadian Land and Ranch Co.....	15,000

Now, I may say just in passing, as a matter of mere comment, that the name which heads this list is that of a strong supporter of the Government. This is what Mr. Andrews writes me :

Dear Sir,—I am requested by the wool-growers of the Maple Creek district to ask you to use your influence to get the Government to again establish the quarantine of thirty days on all sheep coming from the United States to the North-west Territories or British Columbia. (2.) We have already suffered very severely from scab in this district, which was brought in by a herd of sheep imported by a man named Philbrick, from Montana. These sheep were sold in small lots to sheep-owners in the district, and in every instance scab of the most virulent type made its appearance, causing the loss of thousands of sheep. As it made its appearance just at the beginning of winter, several owners were nearly ruined. Not only did a large percentage of their sheep die, but their next season's wool crop was hardly worth clipping, and they could not dispose of their fat sheep for mutton, as the district was quarantined. It took two years to stamp out the disease, and, as the late Government put on a quarantine against American sheep, no more scabby sheep have been imported. It is well known that sheep may have become infected by scab in passing over infected ground, or from corrals or cars, and that it is impossible to detect the disease in its early stage; but, if the sheep are held for thirty days, and inspected two or three times during that period, scab could be detected, if it is there. I inclose you the names