

“scheduled.” Fortunate it is for us we are free from restrictions, and long may we continue to be so. It is only those persons who have had experience of the workings of that measure who can understand what a bane it is to a country, or how it interferes in its trade. Exhibitors of live stock have frequently failed to come up to their usual standard, and orders to slaughter cattle at home markets have interfered with their prices. Under the Act, every time an animal is put into a cattle car, the car has to be disinfected before it is allowed to be used again; the floor has to be washed out, all offal removed, and the car has to receive a coating of lime white-wash; every pen used for loading, unloading, or holding cattle, be the time ever so short, has to be white-washed. To move animals by road, permission has to be obtained from the Local Authorities, who have plenty of inspectors always on the look out for a breach of the law.

The best illustration of the care devoted to cattle in our province, is afforded in the large byres in this city for fattening cattle for the English market. There are at present 4,000 cattle distributed over six large feeding stables, or byres, each of which contains about 600 head; and there are also a large number of pigs. Each byre is one open space, there are no partitions, the cattle stand close together from 40 to 50 in a row; between each row are 2 troughs separated by a footway for the attendant to pass along, the troughs are sufficiently far apart to prevent the animals from horning each other. At the rear a similar arrangement receives the manure, urine, etc., these troughs are about 3 ft. wide, 3 ins. deep at the top, and 9 ins. at the outfall. A simply arranged system of sluices lets the distillery wash flow into the troughs. Overhead is a large loft for hay, having openings directly over each line of troughs, through these the hay is dropped down directly to the animals. The “wash” is supplied directly from the distillery which is about 1,100 yards distant; it comes boiling hot, and is received in large vats holding 30,000 gallons each; it does not cool very much and is fed to the animals hot; each animal receives 20 gallons on the average, per diem. The stalls are carefully scraped out three times a day, all manure and urine is drawn into the troughs outside the buildings, from which it is run off twice a day. The atmosphere of the byres is wonderfully sweet.

After the manure has been drawn into the outer troughs it is allowed to settle, and all solid matter is pitchforked on to a planked roadway, the liquid is further screened by being passed through