

some seven or eight years ago, and the privilege was obtained with great difficulty—in fact, not until after there had been a positive refusal of it. These privileges were so conceded on the condition that the precautions which should be taken with regard to these cattle should be communicated to the Privy Council, agreed upon with the Privy Council, and carefully and rigorously adhered to. The cattle are carried through the country in sealed cars, so that it is impossible for them to have any contact with any cattle in this country, and they never leave those cars, except at one point where they are stopped in a carefully protected quarantine, to be watered, when they are returned again to sealed cars, and in them carried to the frontier with the seals intact.

HON. MR. POWER—Where is that point?

HON. MR. ABBOTT—The point is at Lynn, in Ontario, on the route from one point on the frontier to the other. Hon. gentlemen will know, and if any are not informed of it I am glad to state, that no particle, even of the manure of these animals, is allowed to escape destruction or to get beyond the limits of this quarantine. Every particle of offal—everything that is touched or that comes in contact with those cars or these cattle within this quarantine is carefully destroyed, and the most minute attention is paid to this duty. It is well understood that the contact of any portion of an animal that is infected will communicate the infection to others, and the best proof that we have been successful in isolating these cattle in their transit across the country is, that no single instance has occurred of an animal having been so infected. There was a scare two years ago in England, in consequence of the arrival, in one of our ships, of an animal that was said to be infected—in fact, the English veterinary surgeon reported that it was infected. I understand that our Commissioner in England at once proceeded to Liverpool, when the fact was reported, and used his own anatomical knowledge to take part in the examination, and in a short time convinced the English veterinary surgeon that the animal had no disease of an infectious kind.

HON. MR. READ (Quinté)—The hon. gentleman will allow me to say a few

words here: I have a good deal of knowledge of this matter, for the person whose cattle were stopped was a friend of mine, and he tells me that they slaughtered not only the animal that was said to be infected, but as many as they pleased, and that Sir Charles Tupper took off his coat there and assisted in making a thorough examination of all the animals slaughtered for inspection. The owner of them said that although it cost him fifty pounds a day for veterinaries—they had three of them, one from Edinburgh—it was money well spent, “for” said he, “I was a ruined man if they had not taken off the embargo from these cattle.” He was the representative of a syndicate that year.

HON. MR. ABBOTT—I am glad to be confirmed by my hon. friend in my impression of what took place on that occasion. The whole of the facts and figures cited go to show the extraordinary importance to this country of protecting our cattle from the imputation of being capable of conveying infection to English herds. In answer to my hon. friend's question, therefore, I may say, that in view of the great and important interests of Canada in this large and important article of production and export, it is not the intention of the Government to relax or change in any manner or degree the precautions which they have hitherto taken with respect to cattle imported into the country, and which have been so uniformly successful.

REPRESENTATION OF CANADA AT THE JAMAICA EXHIBITION.

ENQUIRY.

HON. MR. POWER rose to—

Inquire of the Government whether they have taken steps to secure the adequate representation of Canadian industries at the approaching exhibition at Jamaica.

He said: I regret that the subject to which my enquiry relates is not as interesting or as important as that which has just been dealt with by the hon. gentleman from Quinté division. His enquiry dealt with one of the most important industries of the country; my enquiry deals with one that may hereafter become a trade of some importance. Hon. gentlemen are, I presume, all aware that a great exhibition is to be held in the Island of Jamaica in 1891, and as is the case with all exhibitions of