

trade. Many cattle are slaughtered in the county and the carcasses are placed on sale in our public market. As soon as the abattoir was spoken of, farmers who are in the habit of slaughtering animals at their own places, perhaps twelve miles from the city, raised very serious objection. They thought it would be much against their interest to be obliged to drive their animals into the city and have them slaughtered there subject to an examination. They, therefore, opposed the abattoir scheme. There were also the small butchers who bought inferior cattle, such as were not fit to ship out of the country. We have a great many of such butchers in the city and they raised a great row. We have in the county a number of animals affected with lumpy jaw, and we have brought parties into the police court and had them fined for offering the meat of such animals for sale. These people rose in rebellion when the abattoir was proposed. Another objection urged is the length of time that would have to elapse between the driving of cattle, say, twelve miles, and the slaughtering of them. To have the meat what it should be, it is really necessary that the animals should be allowed to rest after being driven so far before they are slaughtered. Not to make too long a story I may say that the people affected have raised such opposition to the establishment of an abattoir that we are just as far from success now, apparently, as ever. Still, I hope to see it established. I certainly have no intention of giving up the effort.

The PRESIDENT: Dr. Fee, of Kingston, might tell what progress is being made in his city.

Dr. FEE, Kingston: No advance has been made towards the establishment of an abattoir. We have there only two slaughter houses. But many animals are slaughtered in the surrounding country and the meat brought into the market and sold in quarters. The establishment of an abattoir has been advocated by the local board, but they have met just such difficulties as Dr. Hall has described. There is also the financial difficulty. To put up such a building as would be required in Kingston, would cost a good deal of money. I strongly believe that the public abattoir is the proper thing. The cattle would be slaughtered there before the eyes of all the

butchers and appointed for knowing it to

Dr. HUTCHINSON: I am sure that the expense in this matter will be three or four times the cost of the butchering, if we are to have a part of the butchering market from the city. It is impossible to have a market. We must say we have. To pay the expense of the slaughter of the animals is not considered until after

Dr. BRYCE: I am sure, who, we know, the tuberculin test, regard to the animals

Mr. WALLACE: I am sure Kingston say that the same way of being made to think it is a very great trust to see an animal

Ald. GARROTT: I am sure the consideration of the matter

Dr. WARDLAW: I am sure interested in the matter also be considered brought into Galt general the effect of the cities leaving the