

Hon. Mr. READ—I am very pleased to know that the Government has been alive to our interests in relation to this industry—an industry of \$9,000,000 exports a year. That trade, too, is in its infancy. Our great North-west, which is calculated to produce enormous quantities of cattle, must find a market. It is claimed that the natural market is the United States. They sent over 400,000 head last year to England alone, speaking roundly. That trade has only been in existence for a short time. A friend of mine sent the first load that was shipped to England. I recollect he sent 45 head and he thought it was a wonderful thing. But the trade is progressing now, and we must depend on the cow and her products for agricultural exports. You cannot make money now by growing grain and selling it. But there is money to be made in the other direction. I have handled cattle in this country from 1836 to the present day continuously. I have never been troubled with any disease among the cattle. I recollect well when the rinderpest was raging and I had 500 head of oxen tied up, I used to go in among them and think to myself what a havoc there would be if that disease broke out. But we never had any disease among the cattle.

Hon. Mr. McINNES (B.C.)—What is the necessity of getting a veterinary surgeon to come over from England when we have experts here?

Hon. Mr. ALLAN—They want to be convinced on their own evidence.

Hon. Mr. McINNES (B.C.)—Is the word of a veterinary surgeon in Canada of so little account that it will not be taken in England?

Hon. Mr. READ—John Bull takes nothing for granted. You have to satisfy him.

Hon. Mr. ANGERS—We offered to have the experts of England visit this country to see whether there was any pleuro-pneumonia in it. Not that we did not rely on the evidence of our veterinary surgeons, but to show the people of England that we are not afraid of investigation.

Hon. Mr. McINNES (B.C.)—There never as any pleuro-pneumonia in Canada.

Hon. Mr. ANGERS—No, there never was, and we were so sure of the fact that we challenged them on the other side to send across a surgeon for themselves if they did not wish to take our word.

Hon. Mr. McINNES (B.C.)—I think our veterinary surgeons should be good enough for that.

Hon. Mr. BOWELL—The hon. gentleman must understand this fact, that there were two of the cattle in a cargo sent from this country that were found to have a disease of some character or other, or it was pretended that they had. And the veterinary surgeon of the Board of Trade in England reported to the Board that it was pleuro-pneumonia. He persists in that statement to the present day, notwithstanding the fact that we sent our veterinary surgeons from one end of the country to the other, in order to ascertain if there was a possibility of the existence of that or any other disease. Notwithstanding that, whether it be in the interests of the home producer or not I do not say, he still persists in it. Then my hon. friend suggests the propriety of inviting that very gentleman to Canada to make an examination. Surely my hon. friend from the Pacific coast would not find fault with the position taken by the Government of Canada in order to prove beyond a doubt the correctness of our statements, and for that reason we offered to pay the expenses.

Hon. Mr. McINNES, (B.C.)—I may say that I saw in the public press a statement that it was satisfactorily proven that the cases referred to were not pleuro-pneumonia. According to what the hon. gentleman has said, that information that I saw in the public press was not correct. Of course I accept the hon. gentleman's statement.

Hon. Mr. ANGERS—We are convinced that it was not.

Hon. Mr. BOWELL—The hon. gentleman is quite correct in the statement that he made, still that did not change the opinion at home and we desire to convince him also.

Hon. Mr. READ—I see that the hon. gentleman from Marquette has just come in, and I will refer a little to his policy. He wants the tariff of England—he wants to