

1881.

Simpson and Cudgell, Pleasant Hill, Miss., 139 cattle.
G. Findlay & Co., Chicago, Ill., 20 cattle.
Cotton and Carter, Chicago, Ill., 164 sheep.
C. W. Cuthbertson, Chicago, Ill., 3 cattle.
H. W. Gove, Washington, Ill., 1 sheep.
G. C. Brown, Aurora, Ill., 62 cattle.
Powell & Bros., Springborough, Penn., 3 sheep.

1882.

A. B. Matthew, Kansas City, 54 cattle.
Simpson and Cudgell, Pleasant Hill, Miss., 101 cattle.
Galbraith & Bros., Jonesville, Wis., 6 cattle.
Findlay and Anderson, Lake Forrest, Ill., 67 cattle.
John Rogers, Abbingdon, Ill., 14 cattle.
W. H. Steel, Fildes, Texas, 3 cattle.
P. Davie, Montray, Wis., 28 cattle.
R. Craig, Chicago, Ill., 10 cattle.
P. McMorran, Chicago, Ill., 62 sheep.
W. F. Loakie, Storington, Ill., 66 sheep.
H. W. Gove, Washington, Ill., 23 sheep.
Earl and Stuart, Lafayette, Ind., 5 cattle.
W. Leigh, Will County, Ill., 5 cattle.

It is estimated that of the cattle imported for States West of Ohio, fully 75 per cent is brought by way of Quebec.

The American system of Quarantine is at present little better than no system at all. There are no Government stations, and collectors of customs at various ports have the right to detain cattle for a period of 90 days, ordering them to quarantine somewhere in the neighborhood. The importer is thus to a certain sense at the mercy of those amongst whom he is quarantined.

One gentleman states that it cost him in 1881 \$30 per head to quarantine his cattle for ninety days at Baltimore.