

Order in Council, 4th May, 1886, provided that all sheep entering the Province of British Columbia shall be liable to inspection, and that none affected with disease be allowed to enter such Province.

Order in Council, 17th June, 1886, prohibited the entry of sheep affected with scab into the province of Manitoba, or the provisional districts of Assiniboia or Alberta from the United States.

Order in Council, 18th August, 1886, prohibited swine entering Manitoba from the states of Dakota and Minnesota, except at Emerson, subject to a quarantine of 21 days.

Order in Council, 28th August, 1886, provided a scale of fees for the inspection of sheep entering the provinces of Manitoba or British Columbia or the territories of Alberta or Assiniboia.

Order in Council, 18th July, 1887, (General and Consolidating Order) rescinded previous Orders relating to Manitoba, the North-west Territories and British Columbia, and substituted amended and consolidated regulations.

*Neat Cattle.* Period of quarantine extended from 60 days to 90 days. Allowed to enter for stock or breeding purposes. Points of entry in Manitoba, at Emerson, Oak Lake or any other point named by the Minister of Agriculture, in two townships' belt.

Cattle in transit for Western United States or Territories allowed to enter at above named points and also at Gretna, if on inspection found healthy.

Exceptions to period of detention in same terms as Order of 1884 (intended to be applicable to settlers' cattle).

Provision for transit from west to east same as in the Order of 1884.

Required that the owner or owners of neat cattle produce sworn certificate "indicating the state or territory and the particular locality from which they have been brought, and if such certificate should not be found satisfactory, the cattle to which it refers shall not be allowed to enter."

Inspection fees specified.

*Horses and mules.* Entry prohibited except found free from contagious disease.

*Sheep.* Entry prohibited except found free from scab or other contagious disease.

*Swine.* Subjected to a quarantine of 21 days.

In the provisional districts of Assiniboia and Alberta neat cattle prohibited except for stock or breeding purposes, subject to inspection before crossing the frontier, and a quarantine of 90 days within the limits hereinafter defined.

Allowed transit from west to east the same as in the Order of 1884.

Regulations as respects conditions of entry, inspection fees and quarantine detention, the same as in Manitoba.

The Department of the Interior Reserve of two townships along the frontier between Canada and the United States, declared a cattle quarantine ground, on which animals in quarantine could graze, subject to the provisions of the Act and the directions of the Minister of Agriculture. For the district of Alberta, opposite the point of Fort Macleod, that portion of territory formed by the curve of the main branch of the Milk River from the point of its entering the territory to the point of its crossing the United States frontier, was constituted a particular quarantine for the locality referred to.

*Horses, mules, sheep and swine.* Regulations the same as for the province of Manitoba.

In the province of British Columbia, horses, mules, sheep and swine undergo regulations the same as for the province of Manitoba, with the exception that the inspection fees were larger in amount on the Pacific coast.