

provided they were taken to Winnipeg to be slaughtered.

Mr. FISHER. If they went straight to Winnipeg for immediate slaughter they would come right in.

Mr. SPROULE. The minister said that sheep must be accompanied by a certificate from a competent veterinary surgeon. Suppose a car of sheep were taken from Chicago to Toronto or Winnipeg, would the certificate be from the stock yards at Chicago or from the farming country where the sheep were raised?

Mr. FISHER. The certificate they would get in Chicago would be acceptable.

Mr. SPROULE. Where pure bred animals are sent to the United States for breeding purposes under what regulations would they enter the United States, and are the United States regulations the same in that respect as ours?

Mr. FISHER. The regulations are the same on both sides of the line.

Mr. SPROULE. I thought there was some restriction in the United States with regard to registration?

Mr. FISHER. My answer was only in respect to the regulations with regard to quarantine, and they are the same. So far as pedigrees are concerned, the regulations are practically the same but the United States have made what I cannot help but call a vexatious and discriminating regulation which says that the thoroughbred animal in order to get free entry must be imported into the United States by a United States citizen. Our regulation does not require that. Some people in Canada have asked us to pass a similar regulation to that of the United States, some do not want it and so far we have not done so.

Mr. SPROULE. An American buying an animal in Canada will pay a higher price for it if it is registered in the United States than he would if it is not registered there, whereas a Canadian buying an animal in the United States to bring to Canada can do so without any restriction that would reduce its value by its not being registered here.

Mr. FISHER. That is true. The United States imposes the regulations that the importer of the animal must be a United States citizen in order to get it in free. The Canadian is subject to this disability, which gives the American a little advantage over him. Even though the animal is registered in the United States, a Canadian cannot take it in free, but an American citizen can. But a Canadian can have a Canadian animal registered in the United States.

Mr. SPROULE. It seems that the American has an advantage over the Canadian which enables him to force down the price here, while we cannot do the same in the United States.

Mr. BLAIN. How many animals have been rejected at Montreal or any other Canadian port during the past fiscal year, I refer to animals in transit in bond?

Mr. FISHER. I cannot say at the moment. I do not think there is any considerable number. I can have that information when we are on the main item.

Mr. BLAIN. At page 115 of the minister's report for last year, referring to animals in transit, I read:

The transit of such animals shall be subject to such regulations as the minister shall from time to time prescribe.

What are those regulations?

Mr. FISHER. I cannot tell off-hand. I will get that also for my hon. friend.

Mr. DANIEL. Are these bonded cars always disinfected, not simply those carrying diseased animals, but those carrying animals which are not diseased?

Mr. FISHER. They are all disinfected, whether there are diseased animals in them or not.

Mr. PORTER. What becomes of the condemned animals at the port of inspection?

Mr. FISHER. The owner can dispose of them. I think they are killed there.

Mr. CAMPBELL. With regard to the discrimination practised by the United States authorities against our cattle imported into that country, many pure bred cattle particularly shorthorns, which are registered in the United States and are brought into Canada, are not considered worthy of registration in the Dominion. They are recognized by Canadian breeders as merely grade cattle. Are these animals allowed to come into Canada free of duty?

Mr. FISHER. No. The Customs Department is given a list of organizations whose certificate will be accepted for free entry, and no association is recognized in that way unless its certificate is accepted for registration in the Dominion records.

Mr. CAMPBELL. What I want to bring to the minister's attention is this: Numbers of cattle are brought from the United States that are registered in the official herd-books of that country. Are the pedigrees of those cattle submitted to the Dominion authorities before the cattle are permitted to enter?

Mr. FISHER. Yes.