

troduced. It is necessary, therefore, for this branch to exercise the greatest caution, and to be at all times vigilant and alert in dealing with importations from outside sources.

Persons contemplating the importation of animals from any country other than the United States and Newfoundland must first forward to this branch full particulars regarding the number and species of animals, the point of origin, the name of the port at which they intend to embark them and probable date. This is carefully considered, and if the consignment is coming from a non-contaminated district in a country properly governed by effective veterinary sanitary laws a permit is granted under certain definite conditions, otherwise the importation is prohibited. Approved consignments must also be accompanied by certificates of health, signed by the authorized sanitary officials, as well as declarations signed by them recording the absence of certain diseases for a given period in a stated area surrounding the point of origin. Upon arrival at the Canadian sea port these consignments are promptly inspected on the boat by a veterinary officer, and if healthy are admitted into the quarantine station, to be detained there for a suitable time. During the detention period they are carefully watched for indications of disease, and if found healthy upon the expiration of this quarantine are permitted to proceed to destination. Animals showing manifestations of any of the scheduled diseases are promptly destroyed in the quarantine station and strict sanitary measures taken. Fortunately, owing to the precautions adopted before allowing these importations, this is seldom necessary.

In order to regulate and properly supervise importations they are only permitted to enter Canada at a limited number of ports, where proper facilities have been provided for their complete isolation, detention, supervision and care. The excellent

sanitary service of the United States has made it possible for this country to arrive at a definite understanding with the authorities of that Republic, whereby the regulations governing the importation of American animals and the exportation of Canadian live stock to the United States are made as reasonable as safety under the existing conditions will permit. This is most important, when it is considered that the American live stock markets are a most valuable asset to the Canadian breeder, and that the interchange of trade in live stock between these two countries is beneficial and desirable. No permit is therefore required, but the health and district certificates issued by American Bureau officers are essential, and unless accompanied by them animals are prohibited entry.

With the exception of detention for a few days for the purpose of carrying out diagnostic tests, the only quarantine enforced against American stock is that of thirty days for hogs. This has been found necessary owing to the prevalence of hog cholera in that country. A careful inspection is, however, made of all animals presented for entry into this country, whether for transit, temporary stay, or destined to points in the Dominion.

The arrangement with the United States authorities regarding the regulations holds good, of course, only under ordinary normal conditions, as if at any time serious outbreaks of disease occur in either country, special protective measures are immediately enforced. During the last outbreak of foot and mouth disease on American territory it was necessary for this Department to absolutely prohibit the importation of animals into this country, as well as their uncurd products and other materials which might be the means of introducing infection.

It will be readily seen that, in order to provide security from infection from outside sources, it is es-