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ORDER IN COUNCIL  
CONTAINING  
REGULATIONS  
RELATING TO  
ANIMALS' QUARANTINE  
AND  
HEALTH OF ANIMALS

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# CANADIAN CATTLE QUARANTINE

AND

## HEALTH OF ANIMALS REGULATIONS.

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### ORDER IN COUNCIL CONTAINING REGULATIONS RELATING TO ANIMALS' QUARANTINE AND HEALTH OF ANIMALS.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

MONDAY, the 25th day of January, 1897.

*Present :*

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN  
COUNCIL.

Whereas a Memorandum of Agreement concerning changes in quarantine of animals between the United States and Canada, dated at Washington, D. C., December 18th, 1896, having been approved by His Excellency in Council on the 12th January, 1897, it is deemed desirable and important that effect be given thereto from the 1st February, 1897.

And whereas to admit of this it is necessary that the present Cattle Quarantine Regulations be amended :

His Excellency under the provisions of Chapter 69 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Infectious or Contagious Diseases affecting Animals", (as amended by Cap. 13, 59 Vict.,) and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for

Canada is pleased to order that all previous Orders in Council relating to Contagious diseases among animals and health of animals shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, excepting that portion of the Order in Council of the 12th May, 1888, being Chapter 7 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada, referring to the disease of Sheep Scab, and contained in Sections 35 to 52 inclusive of the said Consolidated Order, and the following substituted therefor, and to take effect from the 1st day of February, 1897.

The whole of the Cattle Quarantine Service of Canada is under the administration of the Minister of Agriculture.

There is a Chief Veterinary Inspector for the Dominion.

The following are hereby declared Cattle Quarantine Stations:—

1. Charlottetown,	P. E. I.	12. Kootenay,	B. C.
2. Halifax,	N. S.	13. Bedlington,	"
3. St John,	N. B.	14. Waneta,	"
4. Quebec (Lévis)	Que.	15. Fort Shepheard,	"
5. Point Edward (Sarnia) Ont.		16. Osoyoos,	"
6. Emerson,	Man.	17. Huntingdon,	"
7. Estevan,	N.W.T.	18. Douglas,	"
8. Wood Mountain,	"	19. New Westminster,	"
9. Willow Creek	"	20. Vancouver,	"
10. East Milk River,	"	21. Victoria,	"
11. West Milk River,	"		

#### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

*Charlottetown.*—

#### NOVA SCOTIA.

*Halifax.*—Consisting of nine acres of land in the township of Dartmouth, at or near the narrows, on the eastern side of Halifax Harbour. There are three sheds and some 1,732 feet of fencing.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

*St. John.*—Between the dates of April 30th and September 30th of each year Partridge Island in St. John Harbour is declared a Cattle Quarantine Station.

It has not been found necessary to acquire ground for the other months of the year.

## QUEBEC.

*Point Lévis.*—This is the chief station for the quarantining of cattle arriving in Canada from Europe.

The ordnance land in connection with the fort opposite the Quebec Citadel is used for the purpose and affords ample accommodation.

There are at this station sheds and board-fenced fields to accommodate over a thousand head of cattle, besides a large number of sheep.

## ONTARIO.

*Point Edward, Sarnia.*—Consisting of some eighty-two acres of land and wooden buildings situate on a point on the River St. Clair north of the Grand Trunk Railway Company's line.

The accommodation here is excellent, thoroughly isolated and capable of accommodating a large number of animals.

## MANITOBA.

*Emerson.*—The buildings and property formerly occupied by the British North American Commission and lately as a Government Immigration station, situated on the Red River, and comprising lots Nos. 31 and 33 in the Parish of Ste. Agathe, and a reserve of two townships (12 miles) along the frontier between Canada and the United States affording excellent grazing and complete isolation.

## NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

The quarantine grounds consist of extensive grazing grounds with corrals, importation of animals being made during summer only.

(a.) *Estevan.*—Consisting of Township 1, Range 9 and that part of Township 2, Range 9 lying south of Long Creek or Souris River; and

that part of Townships 1 and 2, Range 8 adjoining Townships 1 and 2, Range 9 bounded by the Souris River, Long Creek and the international boundary line all west of the 2nd meridian.

(b.) *Wood Mountain*.—Township 1, Ranges 5 and 6, west of the 3rd. Meridian.

(c.) *Willow Creek*.—All that triangular tract of country bounded on the west by the main stream of Willow Creek, on the east by the North Fork of the same creek, and on the north by a small creek or coulée emptying into the said North Fork.

(d.) *East Milk River*.—Being that section of country bounded on the west by the Alberta Railway Coal Company's right of way; on the north by the Milk River, on the east by the most westerly of the two creeks or coulées situate in Township 1, Range 12, west of the 4th meridian, and on the south by the international boundary line.

(e.) *West Milk River*.—Being all the land lying between the Forks of the Milk River, north of the international boundary line.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No regular cattle quarantine stations have as yet been established in British Columbia, but it is proposed to establish seven stations at the following points respectively :—

(a.) *Kootenay*, a customs port, on the east side of the Kootenay River, close to the international boundary. A suitable place to be selected.

(b.) *Bedlington*, a customs port, on the east side of the Kootenay River, south of Kootenay, close to the International Boundary. A suitable site to be selected.

(c.) *Waneta*, a customs port, on the east side of the Columbia River, a few miles north of the international boundary. A suitable site to be selected.

(d.) *Fort Shepherd*, on the west side of the Columbia River, on the international boundary a few miles south-west of Waneta. A suitable site to be selected.

(e.) *Osoyoos*, a customs port, on the international boundary, on Lake Osoyoos. A suitable site to be selected.

(f.) *Huntingdon*, a customs port on the international boundary, and a railway junction, some two hundred miles west of Osyoos.

(g.) *Douglas*,—

(h.) *New Westminster*,—

(i.) *Vancouver*,—

(j.) *Victoria*, a suitable site to be selected.

The Minister of Agriculture is hereby empowered to cancel, as Quarantine Stations, any of the places above mentioned and to select such other sites in Exchange for or in addition to the above as he may from time to time deem expedient.

## CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AMONG ANIMALS.

### HEALTH OF ANIMALS ORDER.

Sec. 1. This order comprising all that follows to and including section 64 may be cited as the Health of Animals Order, and is divided as follows :—

Part I.—*Importation and Quarantine. Exportation.*

Part II.—*Transit of Animals in Bond.*

Part III.—*Conveyance and Shipment of Animals.*

### PART I.

#### IMPORTATION AND QUARANTINE.

(*Africa.*)

Sec. 2. The importation of animals from Africa is prohibited.

(*Australasia and the Orient.*)

Sec. 3. The importation of animals from Australasia and the Orient through Pacific Ocean ports, is prohibited, except at Vancouver and Victoria.

(*Europe.*)

Sec. 4. The importation into Canada of live animals, coming from Europe, shall be prohibited, except at the ports of Charlottetown, Halifax, St. John, N.B., and Quebec, and such other ports as may hereafter be indicated by the Minister of Agriculture.



Sec. 5. All animals arriving in Canada from Europe through any Port on the Canadian seaboard shall be subject to inspection at such port by officers who may, from time to time, be appointed for that purpose.

Sec. 6. All neat cattle coming from Europe shall be subject, on entering Canada to a probationary quarantine of ninety days before being allowed to come in contact with Canadian cattle, or to be exported to any other country, and shall not leave such quarantine until duly discharged therefrom by the quarantine officer.

Sec. 7. Any neat cattle coming from any county or district in Europe, in which pleuro-pneumonia is officially reported to exist, or any neat cattle that have been inoculated for pleuro-pneumonia, are prohibited from entering any port in Canada; and all importers or their agents, before embarking any neat cattle for Canada, from Europe, are requested to obtain a certificate from a properly constituted authority that the county or district from which they come is free from the disease above stated and that the cattle have not been inoculated for pleuro-pneumonia.

Sec. 8. All importers are obliged to certify under oath, before making customs entry, the locality in Europe from which any neat cattle have come.

Sec. 9. A quarantine of 15 days shall be enforced upon all ruminants imported from countries in which foot-and-mouth disease has existed during the six months preceding such importation; a quarantine of 15 days shall be enforced upon all swine imported from all countries other than the United States.

Sec. 10. The inspecting officers shall visit the boats, ships, vessels, cars or vans, and the animals coming into the said ports, superintend the landing of such animals, order them to be placed and disposed of according to the requirements of the case, and see that those to be quarantined are conveyed to the grounds assigned for quarantine, and shall also superintend the landing and disposal of fodder, litter, blankets, troughs and other objects which may have been used by or for the said animals in transit to Canada, either on board ships or cars.

Sec. 11. All horses imported from Great Britain or the continent of Europe destined for Montreal, must be, if the Minister of Agriculture so directs, inspected at the port of Quebec during summer navigation; in absence of special direction of the Minister of Agriculture they may be inspected at the port of Montreal.

Sec. 12. When no contagious disease is discovered, horses and articles used in their care may proceed to their destination.

Sec. 13. Horses must be accompanied by the certificate of a qualified Veterinarian and the local authority, at the time of their embarkation, that they have not been brought from a place or locality where Glanders, "Maladie du Coit" or other infectious or contagious disease was at said time in existence.

Sec. 14. All importers of horses are obliged to certify under oath that the certificate produced applies to the horse which it purports to describe and to no other, and that the locality named is the actual one from which said horse came. Any attempt at evasion or misrepresentation will render the horse liable to seizure and detention pending the orders of the Minister of Agriculture as to its disposal.

Sec. 15. The animals thus subjected to quarantine shall be treated and dealt with under the direction of the inspecting officer, and the articles used in connection with the said animals shall be in like manner employed in their care and maintenance, under the same direction and supervision.

Sec. 16. Should it be found necessary to destroy any of the said animals, or all or any portion of the articles used in the care of the said animals, such destruction shall take place under the orders and supervision of the superintending officer, and in the manner prescribed by him, but not unless permission to that effect has been previously given by the Minister of Agriculture.

Sec. 17. The officers appointed to carry out the law and the foregoing regulations shall have free access to any boat, ship, vessel, car, van, or to any place where animals may be found, in order to inspect the same, and under instructions from the Minister of Agriculture, deal with infected animals and the articles employed in their service, in the manner contemplated by the Act. Any person contravening any of the provisions of said act or of any regulations made thereunder is subject to the penalties prescribed thereby.

Sec. 18. The said inspectors or officers may, if it be deemed necessary, order the cleansing and purifying of any infected place, vehicle or other article so inspected, and direct such precautionary measures to be taken as may by him or them be considered advisable, pending the decision of the Minister of Agriculture as to the ultimate disposal of such vehicle or other article.

Sec. 19. The expense of feeding, attending to, and of providing for any animals, detained in quarantine shall be borne by the owner thereof, with the exception of that for the use of grounds and shelters; and such cost, if incurred by the inspector of quarantine, shall be paid before the animals are permitted to leave the quarantine; and in case of refusal or neglect to pay the same, the inspector shall, on being so ordered by the Minister of Agriculture, cause the said animals to be sold to meet the said cost,—the balance, if any, to be handed over to the owner.

Sec. 20. The quarantine shall be under the care and subject to the orders of the officers appointed for that purpose, who shall have the general superintendence of the servants or other persons, and of all other matters connected therewith.

#### IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

##### *Breeding Stock.*

Sec. 21. All cattle to be admitted for breeding purposes shall be accompanied by:—

(a.) A declaration made by the importer that they are actually for breeding and no other purposes.

(b.) A certificate signed by a government veterinarian that they have been subjected to the tuberculin test and found free from tuberculosis. Such certificates must show the date of testing and chart of reaction with a description of the animal giving age and markings. The importer may be required to swear that the certificate refers to the animal represented.

(c.) A certificate of inspection signed by a government veterinarian showing that the animals are free from contagious disease and that no contagious disease of cattle (excepting tuberculosis and actinomycosis) exists in the district whence they came.

(d.) When not accompanied by such certificates the animal or animals must be detained in quarantine one week and subjected to the tuberculin test.

(e.) Should they be found tuberculous they must be returned to country from which shipped or slaughtered without compensation.

*Fat Cattle and Cattle for Feeding, including Range Cattle for Stocking Ranches.*

Sec. 22. This class of animals shall be accompanied by a certificate of inspection signed by an official veterinarian showing that the animals are free from contagious disease and that no contagious disease of cattle (excepting tuberculosis and actinomycosis) exists in the district whence they came.

*Settlers' Cattle.*

Sec. 23. Settlers' cattle when accompanied by certificates of health to be admitted without detention, when not so accompanied they must be inspected. Inspectors may subject any cattle showing symptoms of tuberculosis to the tuberculin test before allowing them to enter.

Sec. 24. Any cattle found tuberculous to be returned to the United States, or killed without indemnity.

*Swine.*

Sec. 25. Swine may be admitted for breeding purposes subject to a quarantine of fifteen days.

Sec. 26. Swine may be admitted when forming part of settlers' effects when accompanied by a certificate that Swine Plague or Hog Cholera have not existed in the district whence they came for six months preceding the date of shipment, when not accompanied by such certificate they must be subject to inspection at port of entry. If found diseased to be slaughtered without compensation.

*Swine for Slaughter in Bond.*

Sec. 27. Swine may be imported into Canada without inspection for the purpose of being slaughtered; the importer shall enter the same for warehouse upon the usual form of such entries, stating upon its face the number, live weight and value of the herd, and the rate and amount of duty as prescribed by the tariff in force at the time of making such entry. Such importer shall then execute a bond to the Queen, with two sufficient sureties to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs at the port where such carcasses are imported or warehoused, in double the amount of such duty; the condition of such bond shall be that upon due exportation within one year of the products of the swine so imported, slaughtered and

cured in the form of pork, bacon, hams, shoulders or lard, and payment of duty secured by the said bond, then the said bond shall be and become null and void, otherwise shall remain in full force and virtue.

Sec. 28. After the reception of the swine into the bonding warehouse or slaughter-house, it shall not be lawful to remove any of them alive therefrom under any pretense or for any reason whatever.

Sec. 29. The product of such swine, after having been slaughtered, shall not be removed for any purpose from the bonding place without a permit from the Collector or proper officer of Customs, as in the case of all other bonded goods.

Sec. 30. The bond given by the importer, as before specified, shall be cancelled upon payment of the current rate of duty imposed upon swine imported into Canada, or upon exportation of sixty-five per cent of the live weight of the swine weighing two hundred pounds and under, or of exportation of seventy per cent of the live weight of the swine weighing over two hundred pounds as originally entered in the form of pork, bacon, hams, shoulders and lard; and if a less quantity than seventy per cent is exported, the duty shall be paid upon the quantity deficient, at the rate imposed upon the live animal, in proportion to value.

Sec. 31. Slaughtered swine may be imported to be cured and packed in bond and entered in the usual way for warehouse, and be placed in the premises established as a warehouse of this class for the special purpose of curing and packing. The weight and value of such carcasses shall be stated upon the face of the entry for warehouse, and the importer shall execute a bond to the Queen with two sufficient sureties to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs at the port where such carcasses are imported or warehoused, in double the amount of duty accruing thereupon, to be calculated according to the highest rate of duty imposed by the tariff upon any part or parts of the said carcasses, conditioned for the due exportation of the same or payment of duty within one year from date of first entry.

Sec. 32. The meats being the produce of such carcasses, shall be calculated for exportation or duty as the case may be, after allowing in respect of meat in pickle a reduction of five per cent from the original weight or weight for first entry, and these percentages may be deducted by compensation entries from the warehouse books at the time of each ex-warehouse entry, in proper proportions, and if any

less quantity is exported than the original weight, less the allowance above specified, the duty shall be collected upon such deficiency at the rate of duty required at the time by law upon méats of the kind exported.

Sec. 33. The live swine imported for slaughter and the swine carcasses introduced for curing and packing shall not be permitted to come in contact with Canadian animals.

Sec. 34. The cars, trucks and other vehicles employed in such traffic shall not be used for the transport of Canadian animals.

Sec. 35. The bonding places hereinbefore mentioned are hereby declared to be infected places, subject to such regulations as the Minister of Agriculture may see fit to adopt for the purpose of preventing the introduction of disease among the live stock of the country.

Sec. 36. The transport of the swine imported for slaughter and of the carcasses imported to be cured and packed, and every proceeding in relation to the said traffic shall be subjected to inspection and regulation in pursuance with the meaning of "this Order" under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture ;

Sec. 37. Swine may be imported at any Customs warehousing port of entry in Canada in bond, subject in all respects to the provisions in relation thereto contained in "this Order".

#### SHEEP.

Sec. 38. Sheep for breeding and feeding purposes may be admitted subject to inspection at port of entry and must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a government inspector, that sheep scab has not existed in the district in which they have been fed for six months preceding the date of importation. If disease is discovered to exist in them they may be returned, or slaughtered.

Sec. 39. Sheep for slaughter will be admitted without certification or inspection.

## HORSES AND MULES.

Sec. 40. Horses may be admitted for general purposes, for sale, or for stocking ranches and also cow ponies for cattle ranches, or horses which form part of settlers effects, on inspection at port of entry only.

Sec. 41. Horses may be admitted for racing, show, exhibition or breeding purposes on inspection at the port of entry.

Sec. 42. Horses may be admitted for pasturing or winter feeding on inspection at the port of entry.

(N.B.—Inspection of horses admitted under the above clauses shall not be enforced unless ordered by the Minister of Agriculture when deemed expedient or necessary.)

Sec. 43. Horses may be admitted for temporary stay, teaming or pleasure driving at points along the frontier for a period not exceeding one week, on permit by the customs officer at port of entry, such permit may be extended for one week but no longer. Should he observe nasal discharges or other evidence of disease he may detain the animals and report the circumstances to the district inspector who will decide whether the animal will be admitted or not.

Sec. 44. Horses used for riding or driving to or from points in Manitoba, North-west Territories or British Columbia, on business in connection with stock raising or mining, and horses belonging to Indian tribes may be admitted without inspection but must report to customs officer both when going out and coming in.

## INFECTED VESSELS.

Sec. 45. All vessels which have carried cattle, among any of which "*Foot and Mouth Disease*" shall have been found, shall be prohibited, for a period of sixty days thereafter, from loading cattle in any Canadian port; and, further, until such vessels shall have been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected, under the supervision of an inspector appointed by the Minister of Agriculture.

*General Disposition.*

Sec. 46. Collectors of customs throughout Canada shall see that the various exigencies and requirements of the present order are fulfilled before granting any permit which requires, before it is given, any act

to be performed, or any inspection or other proceeding to be made or taken, and they shall see that the prohibitions prescribed and rules established by this order as hereinbefore mentioned, and the instructions which may be issued by the Minister of Agriculture are obeyed, and in case of any infraction of the provisions of the present order, or any of them, taking place, they shall report at once to the Minister of Agriculture the nature and extent of such infraction.

#### EXPORTATION.

Sec. 47. No animals shall be permitted to be placed on board any steamship or other vessel for exportation at any Canadian port till they have been inspected by a duly authorized veterinary inspector at such port, and certified by him to be free from contagious disease; such inspection to be made within twenty-four hours of embarkation.

Sec. 48. All animals for exportation by sea must reach the port of exportation eighteen hours before shipment, for rest and inspection; and in order to enable the inspector to make a careful, individual examination, owners of such animals must notify him at least twenty-four hours before embarkation. Such notice must be in writing and sent to the office of the inspector.

Sec. 49. Inspectors will mark each animal inspected by them "V. R." Animals will not be allowed to be embarked without such mark and a certificate of inspection stating the name of the owner, number, sex and class of animals and freedom from contagious disease.

Sec. 50. All inspections for Imports and Exports must be made in daylight.

## PART II.

### TRANSIT OF ANIMALS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

#### *Cattle.*

Sec. 51. The transit of animals shall be subject to such regulations as the Minister of Agriculture shall from time to time prescribe.

Sec. 52. Animals will be admitted from any port of the United States into Canada for transit to any other port of the United States in bond, and (with the exception of swine) will be admitted to Canada in bond for



transit to any Canadian port for exportation by sea to Europe or elsewhere. Such animals to be subject to inspection at the Canadian port of shipment.

### PART III.

#### *Conveyance and Shipment of Animals.*

Sec. 53. To provide against the possibility of diseased animals being carried from place to place, through Canadian territory, or conveyed to and shipped from Canadian ports, it is ordered as follows:—

Sec. 54. An inspection of animals may be made at any place or port in Canada to which animals are carried in the manner prescribed by the instructions which may be given from time to time by the Minister of Agriculture.

Sec. 55. Such animals as may be found to have been exposed to contagious or infectious disease, or to be labouring under contagious or infectious disease, shall be either detained or slaughtered in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act, under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture.

Sec. 56. The officers appointed to carry out the law and the present regulations shall have free access to any boat, ship, vessel, car, van or other vehicle, or to any place where animals may be found, in order to inspect the same, and under the instructions from the Minister of Agriculture, deal with animals having been exposed to disease or with diseased animals, and the articles employed in their service in the manner contemplated by the said Act, under the penalties prescribed thereby against any person contravening any of the provisions thereof or of any regulations made thereunder.

Sec. 57. The said inspectors or officers may, if it be deemed necessary, order the cleansing and purifying of any place, vessel, vehicle or other article having been made use of to receive or transport, or being about to receive or transport, animals, and direct such precautionary measures to be taken as may be considered advisable.

Sec. 58. Proprietors of or dealers in stock during the progress of inspection at the Port of Exportation shall, with the hands at their disposal, give every required assistance to the inspector at such port,

and move the animals according to the directions given to them by the said inspector. In case the owner refuses or neglects to furnish the necessary assistance, the inspector may employ men at the cost of the shipper, which shall be paid to the inspector before a clean bill of health is given.

Sec. 59. In order to prevent the danger of contagion or infection resulting from the overcrowding or overlading of animals on board ship in any port of Canada, the inspector shall not permit cattle or other animals to be laden on board any ship in such port, until he shall be satisfied that suitable space and provision has been made for the number of cattle or other animals to be shipped on board such vessel, and that a greater number of animals shall not be shipped than such ship can safely and properly carry, and such inspector shall not grant a clean bill of health to such ship until all such provisions as aforesaid shall be made to his satisfaction.

Sec. 60. The collector of customs of any port where such inspection as aforesaid is adopted and required shall not give a clearance to any ship having cattle or other animals on board for exportation without being shown a clean bill, signed by the inspector, to the effect that the measures provided by the said Act and the present regulations as hereinbefore set forth have been obeyed and carried out.

Sec. 61. On glanders or other contagious disease of horses being discovered on board any steamship, railroad car, stable, shed or other place, it will be the duty of the inspector, on the removal of any infected horse, to superintend the thorough disinfection of such steamship, railroad car, stable, shed or other place, without loss of time, in the manner prescribed under the general regulations for disinfection of premises.

#### *Head Ropes.*

Sec 62. The importation of head ropes which have been used for tying up cattle in the United Kingdom or on board ship is prohibited, and all vessels neglecting to observe this regulation shall be liable to be declared to be infected under "The Animal Contagious Diseases Act."

*Inspectors.*

Sec. 63. Inspectors must make monthly returns to the Minister of Agriculture of every inspection made by them.

*Cleansing Cars.*

Sec. 64. No animals are to be allowed to be placed on board cars till the litter from the previous load has been removed and the car white-washed with lime and carbolic acid, 1 pound commercial carbolic acid to 5 gallons of lime wash. Shippers may object to place their animals on uncleaned cars, and may lodge a complaint with the nearest Inspector, who will cause such cars to be cleansed as above at the expense of the railway company, or prohibit their use till this regulation is complied with.

JOHN J. MCGEE,  
*Clerk of the Privy Council.*