(B. A. I. Order 259.)

United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

REGULATIONS FOR THE INSPECTION AND QUARANTINE OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE, AND OTHER ANIMALS IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED STATES.

Effective May 1, 1918.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,

District of Columbia, April 23, 1918.

Under authority of sections 7, 8, and 10 of the act of Congress approved August 30, 1890, entitled "An act providing for an inspection of meats for exportation, prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food or drink, and authorizing the President to make proclamation in certain cases, and for other purposes" (26 Stat., 414); of the act of Congress approved February 2, 1903, entitled "An act to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to more effectually suppress and prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases of live stock, and for other purposes" (32 Stat., 791); and of the act of Congress approved March 4, 1911, entitled "An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912" (38 Stat., 1240), the following regulations, which for the purpose of identification are designated as B. A. I. Order 259, are issued, superseding previous regulations on the same subject, known and designated as B. A. I. Order 209, and all amendments thereto, and shall become and be effective May 1, 1918.

D. F. HOUSTON,
Secretary.

Approved:

L. S. ROWE,

Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

PORTS OF IMPORT AND QUARANTINE AND INSPECTION STATIONS.

Regulation 1.—Paragraph 1. With the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury the following-named ports, subports, and customs stations are hereby designated as quarantine stations, and all horses, cattle, sheep, and other ruminants, and swine imported into the United States and which are subject to both quarantine and inspection must be entered through said stations, viz: On the Atlantic seaboard: Boston, Mass.; New York, N. Y.; and Baltimore, Md. On the Pacific seaboard: San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego, Cal.; and Port Townsend and Blaine, Wash. Along the boundary line between the United States and Mexico: Campo and Calexico, Cal.; Nogales, Ariz.; El Paso, Eagle Pass, Laredo, Rio Grande City, Edinburg, and Brownsville, Tex. Along the border or boundary line between the United States and Canada: Vanceboro, Houlton, Van Buren, Fort Fairfield, Calais, Limestone, Mars Hill, Fort Kent, Frenchville, and Moose River (Jackman), Me.; Beecher Falls, Island Pond, Newport, Richford, St. Albans, and East Alburg, Vt.; Rouses Point, Hogansburg, Massena, Ogdensburg, Cape Vincent, Clayton, Charlotte, Niagara Falls, and Buffalo, N. Y.; Detroit, Port Huron, and Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; Sumas and Spokane, Wash.; and Pembina, N. Dak.

Paragraph 2. The following-named stations are designated for the entry of animals which are subject to inspection, but not to quarantine, viz: Eastport, Me.; Derby Line, North Troy, Alburg, and Swanton, Vt.; Mooers Junction, Chateaugay, Fort Covington, Malone, Waddington, Morristown, Lisbon, and Alexandria Bay, N. Y.; Seattle, Wash.; Portland, Oreg.; Jacksonville and Tampa, Fla.; New Orleans, La.; and Galveston, Texas City, and Port Arthur, Tex. Other stations may be designated in special cases by the Bureau of Animal Industry with the concurrence of the Customs.

DEFINITIONS.

Regulation 2. Whenever in these regulations the following words, names, or terms are used they shall be construed, respectively, to mean:

Animals. Horses, asses, mules, cattle, sheep, and other ruminants, swine, and collie, shepherd, or sheep dogs, and it may include, when so ordered by the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, any domestic or other kind of animal which may be offered for importation.

Horses. Horses, mules, and asses.

Ruminants. All animals which chew the cud, or regurgitate a portion of their food for a second mastication before finally swallowing it, such as cattle, sheep, goats, deer, antelopes of all varieties, camels, dromedaries, alpacas, llamas, giraffes, and buffaloes of various kinds.

Cattle. Domestic animals of the bovine species, including bisons and various kinds of buffaloes.

Other ruminants. All animals defined above under "Ruminants," except such as are embraced in the foregoing definition for "Cattle."

Swine. The domestic hog, the wart hog, the water hog, and other varieties of wild hogs prized by owners of menageries and zoological collections.

Contagious diseases. Glanders and farcy, dourine, distemper or strangles, epizootic lymphangitis, anthrax, contagious pleuropneumonia, splenetic or Texas fever, tuberculosis, foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, surra, variola, foot rot, scabies, hog cholera, swine plague, swine erysipelas, and other contagious or infectious diseases of cattle, sheep, or other ruminants, and swine.

Cattle ticks. Cattle ticks that are carriers of the infection of splenetic, southern, or Texas fever.

Inspector. The word "inspector," unqualified, shall mean the veterinary inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry, in charge of the quarantine station.

HORSES AND ACCOMPANYING FORAGE.

Regulation 3.—Paragraph 1. All horses imported into the United States from any part of the world except the countries of North America and except as provided in paragraph 6 of this regulation shall be accompanied by a certificate from a duly qualified veterinarian giving a description and the distinctive markings of each animal, the name and address of the exporter, the proposed date of exportation, the proposed port of shipment, the name and address of the consignee in the United States, and stating that the horse or horses to be exported have received a careful veterinary examination, and are apparently in good health and free from dourine and any other disease contagious to horses.

Paragraph 2. All horses imported into the United States from any part of the world except the countries of North America and except as provided in paragraph 6 of this regulation shall also be accompanied by an affidavit of the owner or owners, or person or persons in charge of the horse or horses for the six months preceding the date of their shipment, to the effect that during that period the animal or animals have not been exposed to any disease contagious to horses, and that during the six weeks immediately preceding shipment the

said animal or animals have been continuously located in the district whence moved for exportation, and indicating the localities in which the said animal or animals have been located during the period of one year preceding the date of shipment; also by an affidavit from the importer, or his agent supervising the shipment, to the effect that in transportation the animal or animals have not been exposed to any disease contagious to horses or animals of their kind, and that they have been transported in clean and disinfected cars or vessels direct from the farm or place at which they were purchased.

Paragraph 3. All horses imported into the United States from any part of the world except the countries of North America and except as provided in paragraph 6 of this regulation shall also be accompanied by a certificate furnished by the minister of agriculture, or other competent authority of the Government, to the effect that, in so far as it has been possible to ascertain, no case of dourine, glanders, farcy, epizootic lymphangitis, or mange has occurred in the locality or localities where the horse or horses have been located within the preceding 12 months, and that a declaration has been received from the owner or owners or person or persons in charge of the horse or horses that the animal or animals have not been exposed to any disease contagious to horses during the preceding six months, and that during the six weeks immediately proceeding shipment the horse or horses have been continuously located in the district whence moved for exportation.

Paragraph 4. All horses imported into the United States from any part of the world shall be required to pass a veterinary inspection at the port of entry by an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Such inspector shall not allow the landing of any hay, straw, or forage which accompany shipments of horses from any country on the Continent of Europe until it has been disinfected as the inspector may prescribe. In case the inspector finds horses affected with any contagious disease he shall isolate them and immediately report the fact to the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, who may refuse to allow the landing of the horses so diseased. When horses imported from a country of continental Europe from which entry of hay is permitted arrive in a healthy condition and no disease is discoverable, the hay, straw, or other forage from such country may remain on board the ship and be returned. This forage may be used without disinfection in the feeding of animals exported on the same ship, provided it is accompanied by a certificate issued by the proper Government officer of such country, as required by the regulations of this department for the importation of hay and straw from continental Europe, and there are no indications that it is infected; but if the forage is considered to be infected the fact must

be reported to the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, who will direct the disposition to be made thereof.

Paragraph 5. All horses imported into the United States from any part of the world except the countries of North America shall be subject to quarantine by the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, who may order the quarantine of such horse or horses at the port of entry in a stable approved by the inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry at said port and under his supervision, at the expense of the owner, such horse or horses to be subject to such inspections, blood tests, or other tests as may be required to determine whether they are free from disease.

Paragraph 6. The Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry may permit the importation of horses when unaccompanied by any of the certificates and affidavits required by this regulation subject to quarantine, blood test or other tests as he shall direct.

CERTIFICATE FOR RUMINANTS.

Regulation 4. All ruminants imported into the United States from any part of the world except Canada, Mexico, and the other countries of North America below the southern cattle quarantine line, shall be accompanied by a certificate from the local authority of the district in which the said animals have been continuously located for six months next preceding the date of shipment, stating that no tuberculosis has existed on the premises and no contagious pleuropneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease, anthrax, rinderpest, or any other disease contagious to cattle, except tuberculosis, has existed in said district for six months preceding.

RUMINANTS AND SWINE FROM CONTINENTAL EUROPE.

Regulation 5. Ruminants and swine from a country of continental Europe will not be eligible for entry into the United States if shipped through or landed at any other port in continental Europe except as may be designated in the permits required by Regulation 11.

CERTIFICATE FOR SWINE.

Regulation 6.—All swine imported into the United States from any part of the world except Canada, Mexico, and the other countries of North America below the southern cattle quarantine line shall be accompanied by a certificate similar to the one required for cattle, sheep, and other ruminants, but relating to the existence of foot-and-mouth disease, hog cholera, swine plague, and erysipelas.

AFFIDAVITS FOR RUMINANTS AND SWINE.

Regulation 7.—All ruminants and swine imported into the United States from any part of the world except the countries of North America shall also be accompanied by an affidavit of the owner stating that said animals have been continuously located in the district whence shipped for six months next preceding the date of shipment, that no contagious disease affecting the species of animals imported has existed among them nor among any animals of their kind with which they have come in contact for six months last past, and that no inoculation has been practiced among said animals during the preceding year; also by an affidavit from the importer or his agent supervising the shipment, stating that they have not passed through any district infected with contagious diseases affecting said kind of animals, that they have not been exposed in any possible manner to the contagion of any of said contagious diseases, and that the animals, when not trailed or driven, have been shipped in clean and disinfected cars and vessels direct from the farm where purchased.

PRESENTATION OF PAPERS TO COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

Regulation 8.—The certificates and affidavits required by these regulations must accompany the animals and be presented to the collector of customs at the port of entry and be by him delivered to the inspector at the port of entry in order to allow the animals to be imported into the United States.

PERIOD OF QUARANTINE.

Regulation 9.—All cattle imported into the United States from any part of the world except the countries of North America, Great Britain, Ireland, and the Channel Islands shall be subject to a quarantine of not less than 90 days, counting from the date of shipment, this date of shipment to be the date of clearance of the vessel bringing the animals to the United States. Sheep and other ruminants and swine from any part of the world except the countries of North America shall be subject to a quarantine of not less than 15 days, counting from the date of arrival at the quarantine station: *Provided*, That cattle and sheep imported for immediate slaughter at the port of landing may be imported without quarantine, but shall be subject to such restrictions as the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, after causing an inspection to be made, may consider necessary in each case for guarding the domestic animals of the United States from contagion: *Provided further*, That the period of quarantine for cattle imported from Great Britain, Ireland, and the Channel Islands shall be not less than 30 days, counting from the date of arrival at the quarantine station.

TUBERCULIN TEST FOR CATTLE.

Regulation 10.—All cattle 6 months old or over imported into the United States from Great Britain, Ireland, and the Channel Islands, and which are subject to quarantine, shall be tested with tuberculin by an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry either before being shipped or after arrival at the animal quarantine station at the port of entry; and, when considered necessary, a subsequent tuberculin test of imported cattle shall be made during the last two weeks of their quarantine period. Cattle from countries not otherwise provided for shall be tested in the said quarantine stations. All cattle so tested which show a reaction shall be prohibited from entry into the United States, or be disposed of as provided in Regulation 16 of these regulations. Persons desiring animals tested abroad should address the inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, care of United States consul's office, London, England.

PERMITS FOR IMPORT ANIMALS.

Regulation 11.—Any person contemplating the importation of cattle, sheep, and other ruminants, and swine, from any part of the world except Canada and Mexico must first obtain from the Secretary of Agriculture two permits, one stating the number and kind of animals to be imported, the port, and probable date of shipment, which will on presentation to the American consul at the said port of shipment entitle them to a clearance; the other stating the port at which said animals are to be landed and quarantined, and the approximate date of their arrival, and this will assure their reception at the port and quarantine station on the date prescribed for their arrival or at any time during three weeks immediately following, after which the permit will be void. These permits shall in no case be available at any port other than the one mentioned therein. Permits must be in the name of the owner of or agent for each separate lot of animals. Permits will be issued to quarantine at such port as the importer may elect, so far as facilities exist at such port, but in no case will permits for importation at any port be granted in excess of the accommodations of the Government quarantine station at such port.

PAPERS BY UNITED STATES CONSULS.

Regulation 12.—United States consuls should give clearance papers or certificates for animals from their districts intended for exportation to the United States only upon presentation of permits as provided in Regulation 11, with dates of probable arrival and destination corresponding with said permits and in no case for a number in excess of

that mentioned therein. When such shipments originate in the interior of a foreign country these permits should be submitted to the consul of that district, and through the forwarding agent to the consul at the port of embarkation.

COLLIE, SHEPHERD, OR SHEEP DOGS.

Regulation 13.—Paragraph 1. All dogs imported into the United States from any part of the world except the countries of North America shall be subject to inspection by an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and any such animal or animals, except the smaller breeds classed as house dogs, may, in the discretion of the inspector, be handled as herein prescribed for collie, shepherd, or sheep dogs.

Paragraph 2. All collie, shepherd, or sheep dogs from any foreign country except the countries of North America shall be subject to quarantine for a period not to exceed two weeks, or until it can be determined by inspection or examination by an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry as to whether such dogs are the hosts of the tapeworm (*Tænia cœnurus*). In the event it is found by such inspection or examination that such animals are so infected, they must be medically treated under the supervision of an inspector of the bureau, and held in quarantine until it can be definitely determined that they are free from such infection or the infection of other communicable disease, before being allowed to be imported into the United States or to mingle with sheep or other live stock in the United States. The collector of customs at the port of entry will notify the inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the arrival of any dog or dogs.

Paragraph 3. The ports of entry for collie (shepherd, or sheep dogs) are limited to the ports designated in Regulation 1, paragraph 1.

INSPECTION.

Regulation 14.—All animals imported into the United States and which are subject to inspection shall be carefully inspected by an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and all animals found to be free from disease and not to have been exposed to any contagious disease shall be admitted into the United States, subject to the quarantine required by Regulation 9, except in cases otherwise provided for in these regulations.

QUARANTINE RELEASE.

Regulation 15.—A release from quarantine will be given to each owner for the number and kind of animals belonging to him which are discharged from quarantine, and this release will be a certificate of fulfillment of quarantine regulations. In case an importation

of animals is owned by more than one person a release will be issued to each owner or agent covering the animals which belong to him.

DISPOSAL OF DISEASED ANIMALS.

Regulation 16.—Whenever any animal on arrival at the port of entry or in the quarantine station is found to be affected with a contagious disease or to have been exposed to such disease, said animal and all animals that have been in contact with or exposed to said animal shall either be refused landing or placed in special quarantine. All such animals found to be so diseased or exposed, either on arrival at port of entry or after being placed in quarantine, shall be at once reported by the inspector to the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, who will direct whether or not said animal or animals shall be landed and quarantined, and as to whether or not said animal or animals shall be appraised and slaughtered, as provided by section 8 of the act approved August 30, 1890. If the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry directs that such animal or animals shall be slaughtered, the slaughtering shall be done only under the supervision of an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and such animal or animals shall remain in quarantine until slaughtered in accordance with this regulation.

DISINFECTION OF VESSELS.

Regulation 17.—If a shipment of imported animals shall prove to be infected with or to have been exposed to the infection of disease, such portions of the cargo or the vessel on which they arrive as have been exposed to those animals or their emanations shall be subjected, under the direction of the inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry, to disinfection in such manner as may be considered necessary by said inspector before the shipment can be landed. In all cases the parts of the vessel that have been occupied by imported animals shall be cleaned and disinfected as directed by and under the supervision of the inspector.

ARTICLES ACCOMPANYING ANIMALS.

Regulation 18.—No litter, fodder, or other aliment, nor any ropes, straps, chains, girths, blankets, poles, buckets, or other things used for or about the animals, and no manure shall be landed from any vessel excepting under such regulations as the inspector shall prescribe.

MOVEMENT FROM VESSEL TO QUARANTINE STATION.

Regulation 19.—On moving animals from the ocean steamer to the quarantine grounds they shall not be unnecessarily moved over any

highways, but shall be placed on cars at the wharves or removed to the cars on a boat which is not used for conveying other animals. If such boat has carried animals within three months it must be first cleaned and then disinfected under the supervision of the inspector, and after the conveyance of the imported animals the boat shall be disinfected in the same manner before it may be again used for the conveyance of animals. When movement upon or across the public highway is unavoidable in the transportation of animals from the place of landing to the quarantine grounds, it shall be under such careful supervision and restrictions as the inspector and the local authorities may direct.

IMPORTATION OF PURE-BRED ANIMALS FOR BREEDING PURPOSES.

Regulation 20.—Importers of animals which are subject to both inspection and quarantine, imported for breeding purposes and intended to be entered free of duty under the provisions of paragraph 397 of the Tariff Act of October 3, 1913, will not be required to give the bond or stipulation for the production of registry certificates, provided for by the customs regulations, until the end of the quarantine period, in order that they may avail themselves of such period to procure from the Department of Agriculture the required certificates of record and pedigree. Such animals will not, however, be released from quarantine except upon notice from the collector of customs that all requirements of the customs regulations relative to their entry have been complied with by the importer

SPECIAL PLATFORMS AND CHUTES.

Regulation 21.—Platforms and chutes used for loading and unloading imported animals shall be reserved for such animals or shall be cleaned and disinfected as directed by, and under the supervision of, the inspector before being used for such imported animals.

SPECIAL CARS.

Regulation 22.—The railway cars used in the transportation of animals to the quarantine grounds shall be either cars reserved for this exclusive use or box cars not otherwise employed in the transportation of animals or their fresh products, and after each journey with animals to the quarantine grounds they shall be disinfected by thorough cleansing and disinfection under the direction of the inspector.

REQUIREMENTS AT QUARANTINE STATIONS.

ARRIVAL OF ANIMALS.

Regulation 23.—While animals are arriving at the quarantine stations or leaving them all quarantined stock in the yards adjoining the alleyways through which they must pass shall be rigidly confined to their stables. Animals arriving by the same ship may be quarantined together in one yard and stable, but those coming on different ships shall in all cases be placed in separate yards.

GATES OF STATION.

Regulation 24.—The gates of the quarantine stations and of all yards of said stations shall be kept locked except when animals are entering or leaving quarantine.

ANIMAL ATTENDANTS.

Regulation 25.—Paragraph 1. The attendants on animals in particular yards are forbidden to enter other yards and buildings unless such are occupied by stock of the same shipment with those under their special care.

Paragraph 2. Attendants will be required to wash or bathe and to change their clothing and shoes or disinfect the same, when leaving the station grounds or going from one stable to another, under the supervision or direction of the superintendent, whenever in the discretion of the inspector it may be deemed necessary to prevent the possible spread of disease.

DOGS, CATS, ETC., PROHIBITED.

Regulation 26.—No dogs, cats, or other animals, except those necessarily present, shall be allowed in the quarantine grounds.

RECORD KEPT BY INSPECTOR.

Regulation 27.—The allotment of yards shall be under the direction of the inspector, who shall keep a register of animals entered, with description, name of owner, name of vessel in which imported, dates of arrival and release, and other important particulars.

WATER; MANURE.

Regulation 28.—The inspector shall see that water is regularly furnished to the stock. Special places for depositing manure from yards and stables shall be provided, and no manure shall be removed from the quarantine station until the release of the animals producing the same.

DISPOSAL OF MILK.

Regulation 29.—Milk from quarantined animals shall not be used by any persons other than those in charge of such animals, nor fed to any other animals than those within the same lot, until the animals have been in quarantine at least 10 days.

FEED AND ATTENDANTS TO BE PROVIDED BY OWNER.

Regulation 30.—Feed and attendants shall be provided by the owners of stock quarantined, and each owner or his agent shall give satisfactory assurance to the inspector at the time of admission to quarantine that such provision will be made. The employees of such owners shall keep the sheds and yards clean to the satisfaction of the inspector, and be subject to the rules at the station. If for any cause the owners of the quarantined stock refuse or neglect to supply feed and attendants, the inspector will furnish the same. The feed and care so furnished shall be at the expense of the owner of the stock, and the charges therefor shall be a lien on the animals. After the expiration of one-third of the quarantine period, if payment has not been made, the owners of the animals will be notified by the inspector that if said charges be not immediately paid, or satisfactory arrangements made for the payment, the inspector will sell the stock at public auction at the expiration of the period of quarantine to pay the expense of feed and care during that period. Notice of the sale will be published once a week for two weeks in a newspaper published in the county where the station is located. The day of sale will be after the expiration of the quarantine period, and the sale will be made at such place as may be designated by the inspector. From the proceeds of the sale an amount equal to the charges for feed and care of the animals and the expense of the sale will be covered into the United States Treasury, and the remainder, if any, will be held for the owners, but if not called for at the end of six months from the date of sale, this balance will be deposited in the United States Treasury.

SMOKING; VISITORS; PUBLIC SALES.

Regulation 31.—Smoking is strictly forbidden within any quarantine inclosure. Visitors shall not be admitted to quarantine inclosures. Owners shall not be admitted except when acting as attendants throughout the quarantine period. Owners, officers of registry societies, and others may, however, be admitted on the last day of the quarantine period of animals, upon special written permission from the inspector. No public sale shall be allowed within quarantine grounds.

RECORD OF TEMPERATURES.

Regulation 32.—The inspector shall, in his daily rounds, as far as possible, take the temperature of each animal, beginning with the herds that have been longest in quarantine and ending with the most recent arrivals, and shall record such temperatures on lists kept for that purpose. In passing from one herd to another he shall invariably wash his thermometer and hands in a weak solution (1 to 40) of carbolic acid.

APPEARANCE OF DISEASE IN QUARANTINE.

Regulation 33.—If any disease diagnosed to be of a contagious nature shall appear the inspector shall notify the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, who shall visit the station personally or send a veterinary inspector, and on the confirmation of the diagnosis the herd shall be disposed of according to the gravity of the affection. The yard and shed in which such disease shall have appeared shall be subjected to a thorough disinfection. Litter and fodder shall be burned. Yards, fences, sheds, utensils, and other appliances shall be disinfected as the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry may direct. The infected herd shall be rigidly confined to its stable or stables, where disinfectants shall be freely used, and the attendants shall be forbidden all intercourse with the attendants in other yards and with persons outside the quarantine grounds.

IMPORTATIONS FROM NORTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES.

CONSIGNMENTS FOR SLAUGHTER.

Regulation 34.—Animals admitted from North American countries for immediate slaughter under these regulations shall be consigned to some recognized slaughtering center, and shall be slaughtered within two weeks from the date of entry. All animals admitted in bond for export shall be subject to inspection at the port of entry.

CANADA.

AFFIDAVIT TO ACCOMPANY ANIMALS.

Regulation 35.—All animals imported into the United States from the Dominion of Canada shall be accompanied by an affidavit made by the owner or importer, declaring clearly the purpose for which said animals are imported, viz, whether for breeding purposes, for milk production, for work, for grazing, feeding, or slaughter, or for exhibition purposes, or whether they form part of settlers' effects, or whether they are horses entered for temporary stay, as provided by

Regulation 36. Said affidavit shall be presented to the collector of customs at the port of entry, who will decide whether the animals are entitled to entry under these regulations, and who will notify the inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry in all cases where the regulations require an inspection to be made.

HORSES.

Regulation 36.—Horses for breeding, racing, show, and sale purposes, for grazing, or for work, shall be inspected at the port of entry, and when so ordered by the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry must be accompanied by a satisfactory certificate of mallein test signed by an official Canadian veterinarian or by an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Those belonging to Indian tribes and settlers or immigrants and those used in connection with stock raising (cow ponies) or mining, and those for temporary stay at points along the frontier not exceeding two weeks, whether for pleasure, driving, or teaming, shall be required to pass a veterinary inspection at the port of entry by an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry, or they may be admitted without inspection upon written permission from the Secretary of Agriculture first had and obtained: *Provided, however,* That neither inspection by an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry nor written permission from the Secretary of Agriculture shall be required for Canadian horses for pleasure, driving, or teaming, whether driven or ridden into the United States for a temporary stay not to exceed three days. The same rule will apply to American horses returning to the United States from Canada after a stay in Canada not to exceed three days. Horses admitted in bond for export from the United States shall be subject to inspection at any point at which this department has inspectors stationed.

CATTLE FOR BREEDING PURPOSES AND MILK PRODUCTION.

Regulation 37.—Cattle for breeding purposes and milk production six months old or over must be inspected and must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a Canadian official veterinarian, stating that to the best of his knowledge and belief based on a careful physical examination of the cattle on the premises no evidence of tuberculosis or other contagious disease was found, and that no other contagious disease of cattle has existed in the district in which the animals have been kept for 60 days previous to date. They must also be accompanied by a satisfactory certificate of tuberculin test (which test shall have been made within 30 days of the date of importation by a veterinarian in the employ of and receiving a salary

from the Canadian Government, or by an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry), giving the date, place of testing, and the description of the cattle, with ages and markings. The owner must present an affidavit that the said certificates cover the cattle in question.

CATTLE FOR GRAZING AND FEEDING.

Regulation 38.—Cattle for grazing or feeding must be inspected and must be accompanied by a certificate signed by a Canadian official veterinarian, stating that no contagious disease affecting cattle, except tuberculosis, has existed in the district in which the animals have been kept for 60 days preceding the date of importation.

CATTLE FOR EXHIBITION PURPOSES.

Regulation 39.—The Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry may, however, by written order, waive the tuberculin-test requirement for cattle which are to be imported temporarily for exhibition purposes, provided such cattle are accompanied by a satisfactory certificate of tuberculin test by a veterinarian in the employ of and receiving a salary from the Canadian Government made not more than six months previously and an affidavit by the owner or importer stating that the said certificate of tuberculin test refers to the cattle in question. Any such cattle which are not sold to remain in the United States shall be returned immediately to Canada at the close of the exhibition. The department must be notified of any Canadian cattle which will remain in the United States, not tested as required by Regulation 37, and the tuberculin test will be applied to them by an inspector of this department before shipment to destination. All cattle, sheep, and swine intended for exhibition purposes must be shipped directly to the exhibition grounds and must not be unloaded in any public stockyard.

CATTLE QUARANTINE.

Regulation 40.—Cattle which are of a dairy or breeding type even though entered for grazing, feeding, or slaughter, unless consigned for immediate slaughter and for no other use whatsoever, may be detained in quarantine for such period as within the discretion of the inspector is required under the circumstances, not less, however, than 3 days, such quarantine to be at the expense of the owner or importer and under the supervision of the inspector. During such detention they will be subjected to rigid inspection and the tuberculin test. Animals found free from disease at the end of the quarantine

will be released. Animals adjudged diseased shall be slaughtered under the supervision of the inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

INSPECTION OF CATTLE.

Regulation 41.—Cattle imported for slaughter shall be inspected. Those forming part of settlers' effects or belonging to Indian tribes may be admitted through any port without inspection or certification upon written permission of the Secretary of Agriculture first had and obtained. Cattle in bond for export may be admitted without inspection at any of the ports named in Regulation 1 in transit to and for export from Portland, Me., Boston, Mass., New York, N. Y., Philadelphia, Pa., Baltimore, Md., and Newport News and Norfolk, Va., subject to inspection at the port of export: *Provided*, That inspection may be required by the Secretary of Agriculture whenever, in his opinion, such inspection is necessary.

SHEEP.

Regulation 42.—All sheep imported into the United States from Canada for breeding, grazing, or feeding must be inspected at the port of entry by an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry. They must also have been inspected by a veterinarian in the employ of and receiving a salary from the Canadian Government, and be accompanied by a certificate signed by him stating that he has inspected the sheep and found them free from disease, and that no contagious disease affecting sheep has existed in the district in which the animals have been kept for 60 days preceding the date of importation. The owner or importer shall present an affidavit that said certificate refers to the sheep in question. Any such sheep which are unaccompanied by the aforesaid certificate shall be subjected to a quarantine of 15 days.

SHEEP FOR SLAUGHTER, EXPORT, ETC.

Regulation 43.—Sheep for immediate slaughter and those belonging to Indian tribes or forming part of settlers' effects will be admitted at any port without inspection when accompanied by a certificate of an official veterinarian showing freedom from disease. Sheep in bond for export will be admitted without inspection when accompanied by such certificate at any of the ports mentioned in Regulation 1 in transit to and for export from Portland, Me., Boston, Mass., New York, N. Y., Philadelphia, Pa., Baltimore, Md., and Newport News and Norfolk, Va., subject to inspection at the port of export.

OTHER RUMINANTS.

Regulation 44.—Ruminants other than cattle and sheep shall be accompanied by affidavits similar to those required for cattle, and when not accompanied by said affidavits, relating to the kind of animals offered for importation, they shall be detained in quantities one week, or for such period as may be necessary to determine whether or not they are free from disease.

SWINE.

Regulation 45.—All swine shall be subject to inspection and shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by a Canadian official veterinarian stating that no swine plague or hog cholera has existed within a radius of 5 miles of the premises in which they have been kept for a period of six months immediately preceding the date of shipment. The owner or importer must present an affidavit that the said certificate covers the swine in question. Swine not accompanied by affidavit and certificate will be subject to a quarantine of two weeks at the expense of the owner or importer, under the supervision of the inspector.

CARS TO BE CLEANED AND DISINFECTED.

Regulation 46.—Paragraph 1. The railroad cars used in the transportation of animals specified by these regulations must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before such animals are placed therein.

All litter from previous shipments must be removed and the car cleaned and whitewashed with the following disinfectant:

To make 5 gallons of disinfectant proceed as follows: Slake $7\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of lime, using hot water if necessary to start action. Make to a cream with water. Stir in 20 fluid ounces of cresol (commercially known as carbolic acid, liquid) at least 95 per cent puré, and make up to 5 gallons. Stir thoroughly. If to be applied through a spray nozzle, strain through a wire sieve. Stir frequently when applying, and keep covered when not in use. The interior of the car must be completely covered with this mixture, a sufficient quantity being applied to saturate the woodwork thoroughly.

Paragraph 2. Unless this regulation is complied with Canadian animals will not be allowed entry into the United States, and animals from the United States will not be admitted into Canada. The shipper should see that the cars are properly cleaned and disinfected before animals are loaded.

MEXICO AND OTHER COUNTRIES OF NORTH AMERICA BELOW THE SOUTHERN CATTLE QUARANTINE LINE.

HORSES.

Regulation 47.—Paragraph 1. All horses infested with ticks are prohibited from entering the United States from the Republic of Mexico and other countries of North America below the southern cattle quarantine line when destined to an area in the United States from which cattle are excluded by the Federal or State authorities on account of ticks, unless and until such tick-infested horses are first dipped or otherwise treated as hereinafter specified in this regulation.

Paragraph 2. Horses that can be handled and inspected for ticks shall be so inspected at the port of entry. The importation of unbroken horses (i. e., those which are not gentle and are not broken for saddle, harness, or work) destined to an area from which cattle are excluded by the Federal or State authorities on account of ticks, is prohibited unless the horses are first dipped as hereinafter specified in this regulation for tick-infested horses. However, if horses intended for importation into the United States are held for six months immediately preceding the date they are offered for importation, on premises known to be free from ticks, they may be admitted for any destination without dipping. Horses from Mexico belonging to Indian tribes and settlers and those used in stock raising (cow ponies) or mining, and those for temporary stay at points along the frontier not to exceed two weeks, whether for pleasure, driving, or teaming, may be admitted into the United States without inspection, provided they are not entered, moved, or permitted to enter into any portion of any State or Territory into which the movement of cattle is prohibited by the Federal or State authorities on account of ticks.

Paragraph 3. The dipping required for tick-infested horses shall be done in Beaumont crude petroleum or standard arsenical solution, or the horses shall be otherwise treated in a manner approved by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Paragraph 4. Horses admitted in bond for export from the United States shall be subject to inspection at any point at which the department has inspectors stationed.

Paragraph 5. Standard arsenical solution. In preparing each 500 gallons of the standard arsenical solution there shall be used 10 pounds of finely powdered white arsenic containing not less than 99 per cent of arsenic trioxid, 25 pounds of sal soda, and 1 gallon of pine tar. The arsenic and sal soda shall be boiled together in not less than 25 gallons of water for 15 minutes, or longer if necessary, to effect complete solution of the arsenic. Before the pine tar is added the temperature of the solution shall be reduced to 140° F. This

may be done by the addition of cold water. The pine tar shall then be added in a small stream while the solution is thoroughly stirred, after which the solution shall be immediately diluted with clear water sufficient to make 500 gallons of dip.

CATTLE.

Regulation 48.—All cattle imported under these regulations from the Republic of Mexico and other countries of North America below the southern cattle quarantine line must be inspected at the port of entry by an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and found free from disease. No cattle shall be imported for any purpose from any district or area infested with cattle ticks into a tick-free area of the United States. Cattle for breeding purposes, milk production, grazing, or feeding imported into a tick-free area of the United States shall be accompanied by an affidavit made by the owner stating that such cattle have been in the district from which shipped for 60 days next preceding the date of importation, and that no contagious, infectious, or communicable disease has existed among them for 60 days last past, and that no cattle ticks have been found on such cattle or any animals with which they have come in contact for at least 60 days last past; also they shall be accompanied by an affidavit made by the importer, or his agent supervising the shipment, stating that such cattle while en route to the port of entry have not passed through any district or area infested with splenetic, southern, or Texas fever, or any other contagious, infectious, or communicable disease affecting cattle, and that they have not been trailed or driven through any district or area infested with cattle ticks, and if transported by rail or water, that they have been shipped in clean and disinfected cars or vessels, and, in any event, that they have not been exposed en route from the point of origin to infection of splenetic, southern, or Texas fever, or any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease affecting cattle, or to cattle ticks, in any manner whatsoever.

Regulation 49.—Paragraph 1. All tick-infested cattle offered for importation under these regulations from the Republic of Mexico into that part of Texas below the southern cattle-quarantine line shall be imported only through the following ports: Eagle Pass, Laredo, Rio Grande City, Edinburg, Brownsville, Galveston, Port Arthur, and Texas City, and be accompanied by an affidavit of the owner, stating that such cattle have been in the district from which shipped for 60 days next preceding the date of importation; that no contagious, infectious, or communicable disease has existed among them or among any animals with which they have come in contact

for 60 days last past, except the so-called splenetic or Texas fever; also, by affidavit of the importer, or his agent supervising the shipment, stating that the cattle have not passed through any district infected with contagious diseases affecting animals of their kind, except the so-called splenetic or Texas fever; that they have not been exposed in any possible manner to the contagion of any contagious disease, except the so-called splenetic or Texas fever; and that the animals, when not traileed or driven, have been shipped in cars and vessels which have been cleaned and disinfected except as to ticks. When such cattle are not accompanied by the affidavits hereinbefore described they shall be detained in quarantine at the port of entry at the expense of the owner or importer, under the supervision of the inspector, for such period as may be necessary to determine whether such cattle are entitled to entry under these regulations. During this detention in quarantine a rigid inspection by an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry shall be made, including the tuberculin test if deemed necessary. All such cattle when entered shall be subject to the regulations governing the handling and transportation of cattle from the districts infected with splenetic, southern, or Texas fever; and they may be shipped from Texas to slaughtering centers for immediate slaughter, in compliance with the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture governing the interstate movement of live stock.

Paragraph 2. All tick-infected cattle shipped by water and offered for importation under these regulations from the Republic of Mexico into that part of Texas below the southern cattle quarantine line shall be subject to a quarantine at the port of entry of not less than two days, during which period such inspection shall be made of the said cattle by an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry as may be deemed necessary in order to determine their eligibility for importation under these regulations. Permits must be procured for the importation of cattle from any of the other countries below the southern cattle quarantine line in accordance with Regulation 11 of these regulations, and all such cattle must be accompanied by a certificate from the local authority of the district in which the said animals have been continuously located for 60 days stating that no disease contagious to cattle has existed in said district for 60 days preceding and all such cattle shall be subject to the same quarantine and inspections as provided in this regulation for tick-infested cattle.

SHEEP.

Regulation 50.—Sheep for breeding purposes, grazing, feeding, or for slaughter will be admitted from Mexico if found upon inspection

by an inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry to be free from scabies or other contagious disease and are accompanied by an affidavit made by the owner stating that they have been in the district from which shipped for 60 days next preceding the date of importation and that no contagious disease affecting sheep has existed among them, nor among other sheep with which they have come in contact, for 60 days last past; also by an affidavit made by the importer or his agent supervising the shipment stating that they have not passed through any district infected with contagious diseases affecting sheep, and that they have not been exposed in any possible manner to the contagion of any contagious disease, and that the animals, if not trailed or driven, have been shipped in clean and disinfected cars and vessels direct from the farm or ranch where purchased. But such sheep shall, nevertheless, be dipped at least once at the expense of the owner as prescribed in the department regulations to prevent the spread of scabies in sheep, before being permitted to proceed to their destination in the United States or to mingle with other sheep. Sheep unaccompanied by the required affidavits must be detained in quarantine for one week, or as long as may be required, at the expense of the owner or importer, under the supervision of the inspector, and twice dipped as provided herein.

SWINE AND RUMINANTS OTHER THAN CATTLE AND SHEEP.

Regulation 51.—Paragraph 1. All swine and ruminants, other than cattle and sheep, shipped by land from Mexico shall be accompanied by affidavits similar to those required for cattle and sheep relating to the existence of contagious disease affecting the kind of animals offered for importation, and when not accompanied by said affidavits shall be detained in quarantine for one week, as provided for cattle and sheep.

Paragraph 2. All swine and ruminants, other than cattle shipped by water and offered for importation from countries of North America below the southern cattle quarantine line, shall be subject to a quarantine at the port of entry of not less than two days, during which period such inspections shall be made of said animals by an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry as may be deemed necessary in order to determine their eligibility for importation under these regulations. Permits must be procured for the importation of all such animals in accordance with Regulation 11 of these regulations and all such animals must be accompanied by a certificate from the local authority of the district in which the said animals have been continuously located for 60 days, stating that no disease contagious to cattle or to the kind or kinds of animals has existed in said

district for 60 days preceding. All such animals shall be subject to the same quarantine and inspections as provided for tick-infested cattle

ANIMALS IN BOND.

Regulation 52.—Animals from Mexico in bond to Canada entering and passing through United States territory will be subject to inspection at the port of entry, or at any point en route, by an inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and if found diseased or to have been exposed to the contagion of disease, shall be dealt with as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct, depending upon the nature of the disease, as provided by these regulations for the particular kind of animal or animals so affected or exposed.

PRIOR ORDER ANNULLED.

B. A. I. Order No. 209 and all amendments thereto shall cease to be effective on and after May 1, 1918, on and after which date this order, which for purposes of identification is designated as B. A. I. Order 259, shall become effective.

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