

no contagious pleuro-pneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease, anthrax, rinderpest, or any other disease contagious to cattle, except tuberculosis, has existed in said district for six months preceding.

*Certificate for Swine.*

Regulation 6. All swine imported into the United States from any part of the world except North America 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 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 practised 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 the 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 hereinabove required must accompany said animals and be presented to the Collector of Customs at the port of entry, and be by him delivered to the Inspector of the Bureau of Animal Industry stationed at said port, 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 North America, Great Britain, Ireland, and the Channel Islands shall be subject to a quarantine of not less than ninety 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 North America shall be subject to a quarantine of not less than fifteen 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.

*Tuberculin Test for Cattle.*

Regulation 10. All cattle six 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 these regulations.

*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 North America 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 accommodation 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 above provided, 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.

HIDES AND OTHER ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS.

*Regulation I.—Hides and Skins.*

Section 1. All hides of neat cattle, calf-skins, buffalo-hides, sheep-skins, goat-skins, and deer-skins offered for entry into the United States from any foreign country (except abattoir and hard sun-dried hides and skins as hereinafter provided) must be accompanied by a certificate signed by the United States consular officer of the district from which such hides or skins are shipped, or by a certificate issued by the chief of the veterinary service or the duly authorized sanitary inspector of the country from which such hides or skins are shipped, authenticated by the said United States consular officer, stating that anthrax is not prevalent and that neither foot-and-mouth disease nor rinderpest exists in such district, or by a certificate signed by the said consular officer showing that such hides or skins have been disinfected by immersion for not less than twenty-four hours in a 1 to 1,000 bichloride-of-mercury solution.

Section 2. If such hides or skins (other than abattoir and hard sun-dried hides and skins) offered for entry into the United States are certified, as required by section 1, to be from a district where anthrax is not prevalent, but in which either foot-and-mouth disease or rinderpest exists, they will be admitted if certified by the United States consular officer of the district from which shipped to have been disinfected by immersion, for not less than thirty minutes, either in a 1 to 1,000 bichloride-of-mercury solution or in a 5-per-cent. solution of carbolic acid.

Section 3. Such hides or skins (other than abattoir and hard sun-dried hides and skins), if packed in bales the exterior surface of each of which is thoroughly whitewashed under consular supervision prior to shipment, may be imported without previous disinfection upon the conditions that they will be disinfected at the owner's expense after arrival at destination in the United States, that the destination is a tannery having proper facilities for disinfecting the same, that they will move from the port of entry only under Customs seal, and that they will be disinfected at destination under the supervision of the Bureau of Animal Industry—(a) when certified as required by section 1 to be from a district where anthrax is not prevalent, by immersion in a 5-per-cent. solution of carbolic acid, or a 2-per-cent. solution of chloride of lime, or a 1 to 5,000 solution of bichloride of mercury, with not less than twenty-four hours' exposure; or (b) when not certified in any of the forms aforesaid, by immersion in a 1 to 1,000 bichloride-of-mercury solution with not less than forty-eight hours' exposure, or in a 1 to 5,000 bichloride-of-mercury solution with not less than six days' exposure plus not less than five days in lime of the usual strength for dehairing.

Section 4. Hard sun-dried hides and skins may be imported without disinfection if certified as required in Section 1 to be from a district or districts where anthrax is not prevalent, if each bale or hide is distinctly marked for identification, each shipment showing invoice number, names and addresses of consignees and consignor, as such hard sun-dried hides and skins so certified showing freedom from anthrax can be considered as having been disinfected by the process of curing, and need not be submitted to any further treatment; or such hides or skins may be imported without being certified to be from a district where anthrax is not prevalent if accompanied by a consular certificate showing them to have been disinfected, prior to shipment, by immersion for not less than twenty-four hours in a 1 to 1,000 bichloride-of-mercury solution; or such hides and skins may be imported without any certification upon the conditions prescribed in section 3 for importations to be disinfected at destination in the United States by immer-