

name, sign, or any other indication that might give the impression that the products are of French origin. Corrective marks of origin must be in French (i.e., Importé du Canada or Fabriqué au Canada) and no abbreviations are acceptable.

Health or sanitary certificates are required for food products of animal or marine origin and for fresh fruit. Importations of live horses, asses, cattle, goats, embryos and other such animals, poultry, game birds and hatching eggs require a health certificate signed by an official of Agriculture Canada.

Plant and shrub shipments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate signed by an official of Agriculture Canada. Fodder plant seeds require a certificate of purity. It is advisable to contact the Food Production and Inspection Branch of Agriculture Canada, for animals and animal products and for plants and plant products, either in Ottawa or at the office in your region to determine the conditions that must be met.

All industrial machinery must be certified as conforming to the French Labour Code, although a declaration from the exporter is adequate for this purpose. Because of the strictness of Canadian regulations, most machinery produced in Canada meets French standards. Any machinery that could be considered unsafe due to exposed blades, chains or gears, must be approved for safe operation.

Documents accompanying imports must be available in French. Under the legislation, however, a translation by the importer at the time of entry of the products is acceptable.

**Samples.** Samples of commercial value, belonging to travellers but not included in their baggage, that are imported under temporary duty-free admission procedures must be proved to be intended for the commercial traveller by means of the "carte professionnelle."

All commercial travellers in France, regardless of nationality, must hold a "carte professionnelle." For further information, contact the French Embassy or consulate.

Alternatively, trade samples or goods imported for a specific purpose on a temporary basis may be duty- and tax-paid upon entry and a refund claim filed for reimbursement of these charges, upon proof of export. Importers wishing to avail themselves of this system, must make prior arrangements with Customs authorities.