

## REGULATIONS.

UNDER THE DESTRUCTIVE INSECT AND PEST ACT.

(Passed by Order in Council, February 27, 1911.)

1. "Inspector" means a person appointed for carrying out the provisions of the Destructive Insect and Pest Act and the Regulations made thereunder.

2. No tree, plant or other vegetation or vegetable matter infested with any of the insects, pests or diseases to which this Act applies, shall be imported into Canada except as hereinafter provided.

3. Nursery stock, including all trees, shrubs, plants, vines, grafts, scions, cuttings or buds which are not hereinafter exempted, entering Canada, shall be imported only through the ports and during the periods respectively hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:—

Vancouver, B.C., from October 1st to May 1st.

Niagara Falls, Ont., from October 1st to May 15th.

Winnipeg, Man., and St. John, N.B., from March 15th to May 15th, and from October 7th to December 7th.

Windsor, Ont., and St. Johns, P.Q., from March 15th to May 15th, and from September 26th to December 7th.

At these points of entry the importations shall be fumigated in the fumigation houses provided for that purpose, and a certificate of fumigation will be issued, without which no stock may be taken out of bond.

Importations by mail shall be subject to the same regulations.

All nursery stock originating in Japan or in any one of the States of Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island, six of the United States of America, shall, after fumigation, be subject to inspection as provided by Section 6 of these regulations.

Provided, however, that the following vegetation and florists' stock shall be exempt from fumigation and may be imported at any season of the year and through any port without inspection:—

(a) Greenhouse grown plants, including roses in foliage which have been grown in pots up to three inches in diameter but not larger. A certificate that the plants have been grown under glass must accompany the invoice and shall be signed by the consignor.

(b) Herbaceous perennials (the stems of which die down in winter), such as perennial phlox, peonies, sunflowers, &c.

(c) Herbaceous bedding plants (such as geraniums, verbenas, pansies, &c.)

(d) Bulbs and tubers (such as hyacinths, lilies, narcissi and other true bulbs, and also the tubers of dahlias, irises, &c.)

(e) Cottonwood or Necklace Poplar (*Populus deltoides*) when shipped from and grown in Dakota or Minnesota, two of the United States of America.

4. The port by which it is intended that the nursery stock shall enter shall be clearly stated on each package, and all shipments made in accordance with these regulations will be entirely at the risk of the shippers or consignees, the government assuming no responsibility whatever.