

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXPORTERS OF TREES, PLANTS AND OTHER NURSERY STOCK TO THE UNITED STATES.

CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH NURSERY STOCK MAY BE SHIPPED TO THE UNITED STATES.

The attention of all shippers of nursery stock is called to the fact that the United States Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, imposes certain duties both on the exporter or foreign shipper as well as on the importer of nursery stock.

The exporter must see that each case, box, or other container of nursery stock intended for shipment to the United States is plainly and correctly marked to show the number of the permit, the general nature and quantity of the contents, the province and locality where grown, the name and address of the exporter, and the name and address of the consignee. In addition, each case, box, container or covering must bear a copy certificate of inspection issued by a duly authorized official of the Dominion Government. An original certificate of inspection must accompany the invoice. The services of an inspector and the required certificates can be secured on application to the Dominion Entomologist, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

The permit is issued to the person in the United States making the importation, and it is his duty to notify the foreign shipper of the number of the permit, in order that it may be placed upon the container as required by the regulations. Permits are to be taken out in advance of placing the order, and no nursery stock should be shipped to the United States until the consignor has been advised of the number of the permit authorizing the importation in question.

A United States Post Office Order prohibits the importation into that country, by mail, of all growing or living plants, seeds, bulbs, and other plant products for propagation, except field, vegetable, and flower seeds. This prohibition is absolute, even though the package should be marked and certified, as indicated above, for freight or express shipments.