

measure, the arpent, in Quebec, and the use of the long ton (2,240 lbs.) in the coal-mining industry. The troy ounce of 480 grains and its decimal sub-multiples alone are the legal weights for the weighing of gold and precious metals. The metric system is legal for all transactions.

Many changes, deletions and additions have been made to the Act of 1873 by later legislation, but its principles remain unchanged. The latest legislation is an Act respecting Weights and Measures (52 R.S.C., 1906) and an Act to amend the Weights and Measures Act (c. 75, 1919), the principal purpose of the latter being to make short weight and measure, for any cause whatever, a statutory offence [sec. 61 (a)].¹

The Weights and Measures Service was first administered by the Department of Inland Revenue, and offices were opened in all the principal centres of Canada and equipped with standards and inspection equipment. In 1918 the service was transferred and attached to the Department of Trade and Commerce. For purposes of administration, the Dominion is divided into 18 districts, each in charge of an inspector stationed in the larger cities throughout the country. The chief rules of administration are:—

(a) Every new type of weighing and measuring device must be submitted to the Department at Ottawa for approval before being placed in use.

(b) Every new machine must be inspected and stamped by an inspector before being sold or taken into use.

(c) Imported machines are held by the customs until release is approved by the nearest inspector.

(d) All inspections take place on the traders' premises, except where devices are brought to the inspection offices.

(e) Fees are charged for inspection and stamping, the schedule being defined by Order in Council, and all moneys so collected are paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

The following is a summary of the articles and machines inspected in the fiscal year 1926-27 (Table 26).

26.—Inspections by the Weights and Measures Service, fiscal year 1926-1927.

Articles.	Submitted.	Verified.	Rejected.	Percentage of rejection.
	No.	No.	No.	p. c.
Weights.....	87,555	84,412	3,143	3.6
Weights, metric.....	2,530	2,498	32	1.1
Measures of capacity.....	100,533	100,283	240	0.2
Measures of length.....	11,193	11,162	31	0.3
Milk cans.....	88,613	88,598	15	0.0
Ice cream containers.....	24,518	24,502	16	0.0
Babcock glassware (pipettes).....	50,678	50,060	618	1.2
Measuring devices.....	31,089	29,406	1,683	5.4
Weighing machines.....	175,564	164,698	10,866	6.1
Weighing machines, metric.....	948	922	26	2.7
Total.....	573,221	556,551	16,670	2.9

The total revenue collected by the Service during the year amounted to \$333,292, and the total expenses, including salaries, totalled \$301,438.

Electricity and Gas Inspection.—The Electricity and Gas Inspection Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce administers three Acts, the Electricity Inspection Act (c. 14, 1907), the Gas Inspection Act (c. 31, 1921) and the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act (c. 16, 1907).

¹ These Acts are now consolidated as C. 212 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927.