

were the continued use of the old French land measure, the arpent, in Quebec, and the use of the long ton (2,240 lb.) in the coal-mining industry, but not for the retail sale of coal. The troy ounce of 480 grains and its decimal submultiples 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 the Weights and Measures Act (c. 212, R.S.C., 1927).

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 to the Department of Trade and Commerce. For purposes of administration, the Dominion is divided into 18 districts, each in charge of a district inspector. The chief rules of administration are as follows:—

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

(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 table is a summary of the articles and machines inspected in the fiscal year 1931-32.

25.—Inspections by the Weights and Measures Service, fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1932.

Article.	Submitted.	Verified.	Rejected.	Percentage of Rejections.
Weights (Dominion).....	88,689	84,058	4,631	5.2
Weights (metric).....	794	782	12	1.5
Measures of capacity.....	74,984	74,639	345	0.5
Measures of length.....	9,049	8,983	66	0.7
Milk cans.....	62,491	62,432	59	0.1
Ice cream containers.....	34,250	34,250	-	-
Measuring devices.....	54,558	46,550	8,008	14.6
Tank wagons.....	438	414	24	5.5
Balcock glassware.....	36,451	36,393	58	0.1
Weighing machines.....	182,476	162,073	20,403	11.1
Weighing machines (metric).....	567	545	22	3.8
Totals.....	544,747	511,119	33,628	

The total revenue collected by the Service during the year amounted to \$406,614 and the expenses, including salaries, totalled \$330,940.

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. 22, 1928), the Gas Inspection Act (c. 82, R.S.C., 1927), and the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act (c. 54, R.S.C., 1927).

The latest report of the Branch shows 448,081 electricity and gas meters tested in the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1932, as compared with 495,819 in the preceding year. The total revenue derived from electricity and gas inspection was \$300,061, as compared with an expenditure of \$226,912. The Branch also collected \$183,537 as export duty and licence fees under the provisions of the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act; the cost of collecting this revenue was only \$481.