

vermin in premises in which food is manufactured, prepared, or kept. "Medicine", "cosmetics", and "manufacture" are defined in paragraphs added to Sect. 2 of the Act. Regulations concerning the labelling of food and drugs and designating certain officers as Dominion analysts have been modified. The powers of the Governor in Council to make regulations are extended to the licensing of manufacturers of cosmetics, the prohibition of the sale of any substance injurious to health when used as a food or drug, exemptions from the requirements of the Act, and false or misleading claims for food or drugs. All regulations made under the Act are to be published in the *Canada Gazette*. The Department may order that the manufacturer of any article of food or drug shall furnish a declaration that the article has been made in accordance with the requirements of this Act and regulations thereunder, and customs entry of such an article shall be refused if duly certified copies of such a declaration are not included with the shipping papers. Any person who in any way advertises any food or drug in a manner that is misleading shall be guilty of an offence, and responsibility for the advertisement shall rest upon the person who causes it to be issued and not upon the printer, publisher, or other party who issues such advertisement in good faith. Under Part III (which is added to the Act) it is provided that the provisions of this Act shall not apply to packaged food or drugs not manufactured or sold for consumption in Canada, marked with the word "Export" and being the subject of a certificate that the package and its contents do not contravene any known requirement of the law of the country to which it is or is about to be consigned. This Act is to be brought into force by proclamation. (Portions of the Act were proclaimed in effect from Aug. 1, 1939.)

By c. 17 an addition is made to the Dominion Trade Industry Commission Act (c. 59, 1935) whereby the Governor in Council, upon the advice of the Trade and Industry Commission, may, for any commodity not subject to regulation under any other Act, prescribe standards of quality, establish grades, and prescribe the words by which the material content of the commodity shall be represented by marking on such commodity or on the package in which it is to be marketed, together with the manner and form in which it is to be offered for sale. Penalties for offences against this Section are laid down.

The definition of "can" and "canned fish or shellfish" as given in the Meat and Canned Foods Act (c. 77, R.S.C., 1927) is revised by c. 19 to include lobster meat cooked for sale, fresh or frozen, and packed in a can, bottle, or other container, but not preserved to keep. The labels on all cans of fish or shellfish imported into Canada must be marked in a plain and conspicuous manner.

By c. 29, the Trade Agreement entered into between Canada and the United States of America, a copy of which is set forth in the Schedule to the Act, is approved, and the Governor in Council is authorized to make such orders and regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act and the Agreement. From the date of the coming into force of this Act, which date shall be fixed by Proclamation, the Canada-United States of America Trade Agreement Act, 1936 (c. 3, 1936), shall be repealed. (The Act was proclaimed in effect from June 17, 1939.)

**Transportation.**—By c. 2, independent auditors for the year 1939 are appointed to make a continuous audit of the accounts of the national railways, notwithstanding the provisions of Sect. 13 of the Canadian National-Canadian Pacific Act, 1933.

C. 11 is an Act to ratify and confirm the Agreement (published as Schedule to the Act) between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Midland Railway