

4.—Inspections by the Weights and Measures Service, Fiscal Years 1939 and 1940

Article	1939				1940			
	Sub- mitted	Verified	Rejected	P.C. Rejected	Sub- mitted	Verified	Rejected	P.C. Rejected
	No.	No.	No.	p.c.	No.	No.	No.	p.c.
Weights (Dominion).....	124,453	118,054	6,399	5.14	124,629	118,450	6,179	4.96
Weights (metric).....	1,273	1,202	71	5.58	985	966	19	1.93
Measures of capacity.....	59,881	59,361	520	0.87	59,705	59,337	368	0.53
Measures of length.....	7,919	7,877	42	0.53	7,950	7,926	24	0.3
Milk-cans.....	74,105	73,962	143	0.19	77,857	77,672	185	0.23
Ice-cream containers.....	33,805	33,802	3	0.01	34,536	34,536	Nil	-
Measuring devices (gas pumps).....	58,802	49,672	9,130	15.53	59,072	50,449	8,623	14.6
Tank wagons.....	1,021	998	23	2.25	994	988	6	0.51
Babcock glassware.....	41,730	41,601	129	0.31	44,655	44,510	145	0.3
Weighing machines.....	207,391	181,503	25,888	12.48	204,902	182,295	22,607	11.0
Weighing machines (metric).....	731	693	38	5.20	803	765	38	4.7
Domestic scales.....	16,302	16,143	159	0.98	14,213	13,993	220	1.5
Miscellaneous.....	2,383	2,337	46	1.93	3,253	3,184	69	2.1
Totals.....	629,796	587,205	42,591	6.76	633,554	595,071	38,483	6.07

Section 4.—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 Gas Inspection Service was inaugurated on July 1, 1875, and the Electricity Inspection Service in 1894, at which time these two Services were merged to form the Electricity and Gas Inspection Services and constituted as a Branch of the Department of Inland Revenue.

For the purpose of administration, Canada is divided into 3 divisions and 20 districts: the total staff is 108. The nature of the work performed by these Services is entirely technical and comprises the control of all types of electricity meters and gas meters used throughout Canada, and the testing and stamping of every meter used for billing purposes; the object being to ensure the correct measurement of electricity and gas sold. Manufactured gas is also tested to determine its heating value wherever sold in Canada.

The latest report of the Branch shows 517,121 electricity and gas meters tested in the fiscal year 1940, as compared with 539,363 in the preceding year. The total revenue derived from electricity and gas inspection was \$351,728 as compared with an expenditure of \$264,382. The Branch also collected \$444,533 as export duty and licence fees under the provisions of the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act; the cost of collecting this revenue was only \$230.

The administration of the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act involves the receiving and consideration of applications to export electric energy, natural gas, crude oil, etc., the issuing of licences therefor, the inspection and testing of meters to measure the commodity exported, and the collection of the export tax imposed. Other related statistics collected in the administration of the last-named Act will be found in the Power chapter of this volume, pp. 273-302.

* Revised by J. L. Stiver, Director, Electricity and Gas Inspection Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.