Article	1942				1943			
	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)	135,459	128,851	6,608	4.88	125,583	120,610	4,976	3.96
Weights (metric)	2,458	2,427	31	1.26	1,816	1.783	33	1.82
Measures of capacity	71.911	71,409	502	0.70	59,233	58,760	473	0.80
Measures of length	8,925	8,846	79	0.89	10,270	10.017	253	2.46
Milk-cans	68,792	68,286	506	0.74	121,043	120.768	275	0.23
Ice-cream containers	41,339	41.172	167	0.40	11,900	11,900	Nil	
Measuring devices (gas pumps)	56,705	49,207	7,498	13 · 22	49,260	43,712	5,548	11 - 26
Tank wagons	814	801	13	1.60	730	720	10	1.37
Babcock glassware	53,077	52,664	413	0.78	60,531	60,020	511	0.84
Weighing machines	223,735	199,570	24,165	10.80	209,793	187,589	22,204	10.58
Weighing machines								
(metric)	1,447	1,344	103	7.12	1,254	1,198	56	4 · 47
Domestic scales	12,611	12,209	402	3 - 19	4,968	4,885	83	1.67
Miscellaneous	3,295	3,248	47	1.43	2,583	2,515	68	2.63
Totals	680,568	610,034	40,534	5.96	658,967	624,477	34,490	5.23

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. When the Department of Inland Revenue was merged with other Departments in September, 1918, the Electricity and Gas Inspection Services became a Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

For the purpose of this administration, Canada is divided into 3 divisions and 20 districts: the total staff is 106. 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 502,014 electricity and gas meters tested in the fiscal year 1943, as compared with 562,208 in the preceding year. The total revenue derived from electricity and gas inspection was \$339,463 as compared with an expenditure of \$270,928. The Branch also collected \$619,653 as export duty and licence fees under the provisions of the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act; the cost of collecting this revenue was only \$657.

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. 344-345.

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