Section 4.—Weights and Measures*

The object of weights and measures administration is to maintain uniformity and accuracy in the use of legal standards of the country in industry and commerce. An outline of the principal legislation and legal standards is given at p. 527 of the 1941 Year Book.

Since 1918 the Weights and Measures Service has been administered by the Department of Trade and Commerce. For purposes of administration, the Dominion is divided into 19 districts, each in charge of a District Inspector.

The total revenue collected by the Service in the years ended Mar. 31, 1944 and 1945 amounted to \$410,458 and \$408,629, respectively, while the expenses, including salaries, amounted to \$418,752 and \$420,337, respectively.

4.—Inspections by the Weights and Measures Service, Years Ended Mar. 31, 1944 and 1945

Article	1944				1945			
	Sub- mitted	Verified	Rejected	P.C. Rejected	Sub- mitted	Verified	Rejected	P.C. Rejected
	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	
Weights (Dominion)	129,777	124,344	5, 433	4.37	125, 442	120,559	4,883	3-89
Weights (metric)	2,467	2,385	82	3.44	2,090	2,011	79	3.78
Measures of capacity	50, 189	49,659	530	1.07	51,642	51,051	591	1.14
Measures of length	9,258	9, 224	34	0.37	8,715	8,675	40	0.46
Milk-cans	175,085	174, 331	754	0.43	162, 102	161,801	301	0.19
ce-cream containers	5,843	5,806	37	0.64	6,041	6,041	Nil	-
Measuring devices (gas								
pumps)	46,608	41,376	5, 232	12.65	45,768	40,456	5,312	11.60
Tank wagons	1,011	912	99	10.86	870	779	91	10.46
Babcock glassware	54,908	54,633	275	0.50	37,928	37,655	. 273	0.72
Weighing machines	213, 450	190,517	22,933	12.04	215,548	192,835	22,713	10.54
Weighing machines								
(metric)	1,434	1,372	62	4.52	1,412	1,350	62	4.39
Domestic scales	355	348	7	2.01	367	365	2	0.54
Miscellaneous	2,398	2,360	38	1.61	2,054	2,001	53	2.58
Totals	692,783	657,267	35,516	5-40	659,979	625,579	34,400	5 · 21

Section 5.—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 and gas meters used throughout Canada, and the testing and stamping of every meter

^{*} Revised by E.O. Way, I.S.O., Director of Weights and Measures, Department of Trade and Commerce. † With the exception of the figures on gas sold in Canada, this material has been revised by J. L. Stiver, Director, Electricity and Gas Inspection Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.