

packaging and marking regulations at the wholesale and retail level, to collect and compile market statistics and to provide on request a commercial inspection service covering the quality or condition of produce received by the wholesaler. The shippers, brokers, commission houses and wholesalers dealing in fruits and vegetables in interprovincial, export or import trade must be licensed and are subject to established regulations.

Processed Fruits and Vegetables.—When special regulations covering canned fruits and vegetables were established under the Meat and Canned Foods Act in 1907 Canada became the first country to have any such legislation. Regulations under the Meat and Canned Foods Act now establish grades for practically all canned, frozen or dehydrated fruits and vegetables as well as for jams. Sanitary regulations are also established and are enforced by a staff of inspectors who provide an inspection service covering interprovincial, export or import movement of processed fruits and vegetables. This movement constitutes about 98 p.c. of the entire industry in Canada, the sales value of which amounted to approximately \$250,000,000 in 1954 as compared with \$20,000,000 in 1919. Although no grades are established in the regulations the processing and packing of such products as pickles, olives, vegetable soups, etc. is also supervised and controlled. About 560 processing plants of one kind or another operate under a Certificate of Registration issued by the Department of Agriculture.

Honey.—Regulations are established for the classifying, grading and marking of all honey moving in interprovincial or export trade. Inspection is compulsory on honey being shipped out of Canada and administrative inspections for class and grade are made at the wholesale and retail levels on the domestic market. Interprovincial and export shippers and packers of pasteurized honey must be registered with the Department of Agriculture.

Maple Products.—Regulations are established for the prohibition of adulteration of maple products, for inspection and analysis, for proper identification of maple products and of 'colourable imitations' and for the licensing of manufacturers or packers and of all sugar bush operators operating in the interprovincial or export market. To enforce the regulations periodic inspection is made of the manufacturing plants, markets, stores and restaurants.

Subsection 4.—Canada's Relationship with FAO

The first Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations was held in Quebec City in 1945 and at the 8th Session the Conference celebrated its tenth anniversary in the FAO building in Rome, Italy, November 1955. During this ten year period the membership progressed from 42 to 71 nations and world agricultural production increased substantially. In 1946 the immediate issue was food shortages but by 1954 the disposal of surplus foodstuffs had become a problem for some countries. However as the Committee on Commodity Problems observed in June 1955, "On the whole, the world food position, despite some progress in production, still presents the long-standing problem of unequal rates of progress among different regions and wide disparities in consumption standards".

The organization and objectives of FAO have been explained in earlier editions of the Year Book. FAO is concerned mainly with the problems of countries that have not yet reached a high degree of economic development. Briefly the chief aims are: to help nations raise their standard of living; to improve the nutrition of the people of all countries; to increase the efficiency of farming, forestry and the fisheries; and thus to give all people more opportunities for productive work.

FAO has neither the funds nor the authority to buy and distribute food, supply fertilizers and farm machinery, or to build and staff laboratories, but it does effectively assist member nations by making an over-all statistical study of world food supplies and requirements and supplying information requested by members; by sending experts to work with scientists and technicians of member governments asking for this help and by