

Inspection of eggs, poultry and frozen egg products is compulsory on all sizable quantities intended for export, and also for interprovincial poultry shipments of 10,000 lb. or over. These products are also checked periodically for grade when offered for wholesale and retail sale. The sale of eggs by grade at retail is compulsory throughout Canada and the sale of poultry by grade at retail is compulsory in many of the larger consuming centres.

*Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.*—Grades are established for all principal fruits and vegetables produced in Canada. Practically all products for which grades are established must be inspected and certified if for shipment out of Canada. In addition, inspection and certification is compulsory on specified products if produced in certain provinces and shipped to another province. To provide this service, mostly seasonal in nature, a staff of inspectors is maintained throughout the foremost producing areas across Canada. In the larger distributing centres an inspection staff is maintained to administer grading, 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 \$234,000,000 in 1955 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 520 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 for 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

According to the constitution of the Food and Agricultural Organization, the nations joining the Organization agree to promote the common welfare and contribute toward an expanding world economy by furthering separate and collective action for the purposes of raising levels of nutrition and standards of living of the people under their respective jurisdictions, securing improvements in the efficiency of the production and distribution of all food and agricultural products, and bettering the conditions of rural populations.