

In the years 1951-56, the following reports of inquiries under the legislation have been published:—

- (1) *Manufacture, Distribution and Sale of Mechanical Rubber Goods; Tires and Tubes; Accessories and Repair Materials; Rubber Footwear; Heels and Soles; Vulcanized Rubber Clothing.*
- (2) *Distribution and Sale of Bread and Other Bakery Products in the Winnipeg Area*
- (3) *Manufacture, Distribution and Sale of Fine Papers.*
- (4) *Distribution and Sale of Coarse Papers in British Columbia.*
- (5) *Purchase of Maple Syrup and Maple Sugar in the Province of Quebec.*
- (6) *Manufacture, Distribution and Sale of Electrical Wire and Cable Products.*
- (7) *Resale Price Maintenance in the Sale of Soap and Soap Products in the Montreal District.*
- (8) *Price Discrimination between Retail Hardware Dealers in North Bay, Ont.*
- (9) *Resale Price Maintenance in the Sale of Certain Household Supplies in the Chicoutimi-Lake St. John District of Quebec.*
- (10) *Distribution and Sale of Gasoline at Retail in the Vancouver Area.*
- (11) *Resale Price Maintenance in the Sale of China and Earthenware.*
- (12) *Resale Price Maintenance in the Distribution and Sale of Television Sets in the Toronto District.*
- (13) *Manufacture, Distribution and Sale of Wire Fencing in Canada.*
- (14) *Distribution and Sale of Coal in the Timmins-Schumacher area of the Province of Ontario.*
- (15) *Loss Leader Selling.*
- (16) *Manufacture, Distribution and Sale of Beer in Canada.*
- (17) *Manufacture, Distribution and Sale of Asphalt and Tar Roofings and Related Products in Canada.*
- (18) *Resale Price Maintenance in the Distribution and Sale of Certain Household Appliances.*
- (19) *Manufacture, Distribution and Sale of Transmission and Conveyor Equipment and Related Products.*
- (20) *Retail Distribution and Sale of Coal in Winnipeg.*
- (21) *Manufacture, Distribution and Sale of Quilted Goods, Quilting Materials and Related Products.*
- (22) *Manufacture, Distribution and Sale of Boxboard Grades of Paperboard.*
- (23) *Production, Purchase and Sale of Flue-Cured Tobacco in Ontario.*

These reports are obtainable from the Queen's Printer or from the office of the Director of Investigation and Research, Ottawa.

### Section 3.—Trade Standards\*

The Standards Division of the Department of Trade and Commerce consolidates under one Director the administration of the Electricity Inspection Act, the Gas Inspection Act, the Exportation of Power and Fluids and Importation of Gas Act, the Precious Metals Marking Act, the Weights and Measures Act, and the National Trade Mark and True Labelling Act.

**Commodity Standards.**—On Nov. 26, 1949, Parliament passed the *National Trade Mark and True Labelling Act* (R.S.C. 1952, c. 191) which provides a framework for the development of the National Standard and true labelling in order to circumvent public deception in advertising. In brief, the use of the National Standard is voluntary and compliance with commodity standards affects only those manufacturers who desire to use the national trade mark. In addition, where manufacturers descriptively label any commodity or container, it must be labelled accurately to avoid public deception. The regulation applying to the labelling of fur garments, for example, has been established as a code of fair practice throughout the merchandising field.

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