

By carefully following the above method, owners will soon establish a high reputation, particularly if they export very few of the 'No. 3' grade.

On the owner is laid the duty of seeing that the face of each package fairly represents the contents as required by section 7. Over-facing is an offence against the Act which is most severely dealt with by the courts.

c. — FOR THE PACKER.

Whether he is putting up his own fruit or that of another person, the packer is required by section 4 of the Order in Council, printed above, to pack the fruit in accordance with the law. In other words, the packer must see that his 'No. 1' fruit is at least 90 per cent perfect, and he must see that the top of each package put up by him gives a fair representation of the contents. If he violates the law in either of these particulars he is liable to the fine specified in section 5 of the Order in Council.

The following is suggested as a sample for the marking of an export pear package: the word 'Canada' to be in red:—



d. — SUMMARY.

The owner who sees that his 'No. 1' fruit is as nearly as possible perfect of its kind, and that every package shows an honest face, has complied with the most important requirements of the Act. If he adds his name and address and the name of the variety, he is perfectly safe from all danger of prosecution under this Act, and need have no fear of inspection if he markets his own fruit.

The packer who refuses to mark imperfect fruit 'No. 1,' and who refuses to fraudulently face packages put up by him, is equally beyond any danger of prosecution under the Act.

For the protection of all parties concerned, it is advisable that the owner should give to every packer working under him, a mark, letter or number to be placed on each package put up by him, so that the responsibility for any given package may always be traced to the proper person.