

## Administration of the Fruit Marks Act

By F. H. Grindley, B.S.A., Assistant Chief, Fruit Division

THE chief work of the Fruit Division is the administration of the Inspection and Sales Act, Part IX., commonly known as "The Fruit Marks Act." This Act, passed in 1901, was the result of a desire on the part of progressive fruit growers for an improvement in the methods of marketing fruit, in order to prevent complaints by the consuming public against fraudulent packing. With the passing of the Act, fruit inspectors were appointed for its enforcement. In those early days, on account of the ignorance on the growers' part of the provisions of the Act, much educational work was found necessary. Consequently, the inspectors spent a great deal of their time among the growers, in orchards, in packing houses and at public meetings. It was not till several years later that the initial leniency shown towards growers was lessened, and the inspectors began to rigidly enforce the Act. At that time all reports of inspection were sent to the Fruit Division at Ottawa, and when a prosecution was advised by an inspector, such prosecution was not carried on until authorized by the Fruit Division. Between 1907 and 1910 all cases of prosecution in Ontario were handled either by the Chief of the Fruit Division or his Assistant, and even before those dates many of the Ontario cases were handled from headquarters.

### NUMBER OF INSPECTORS INCREASED

With the extension of fruit growing areas, and the consequent increase in production, there came the necessity for increasing the number of inspectors, in order that a fair percentage of the fruit packed might be satisfactorily examined. Since

1905 this increase has been gradual. In 1905 there were seven permanent and five temporary inspectors. Last year there were sixteen permanent and thirty-five temporary inspectors.

In the summer of 1912, in order that supervision of the inspection work might be more complete, the country was divided into five districts, with a chief inspector in charge of each. This change accounts for the large increase in the staff, and the result has been extremely satisfactory, in that it has brought about greater efficiency in the administration of the Act.

### THE SYSTEM OF INSPECTION

Under the present system of inspection, there are five chief inspectors, covering the five districts: Maritime Provinces, Eastern Ontario and Quebec, Western Ontario, Prairie Provinces and British Columbia. These five supervise and control the work of a staff of forty-five inspectors and are in turn directed by and report to Fruit Division at Ottawa. Weekly reports are received at Ottawa from the entire staff, so that a complete record is always on hand of their movements. Reports of inspections are not now, as formerly, all sent direct to Ottawa. The chief inspector in each particular district receives the reports from his own district, handling violations at his own discretion, and sending other reports to Ottawa after personal examination.

The detailment of the various inspectors throughout the season is arranged, so far as their number will allow, to cover the main points of production and export. The several centres in the fruit growing districts, the larger towns and cities, and the

## Douglas Gardens

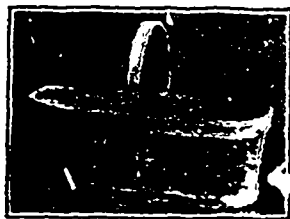
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AQUILEGIA (Columbine), 2 sorts, each 15c.  
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ARABIS ALPINA (Columbine), each 15c.  
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ARTEMISIA LACTIFLORA (New), a fine plant, each 25c.  
ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies), planted in spring they bloom the following fall, 12 vars., each 15c., 10 \$1.25.  
BELLIS PERENNIS, should be 10c each.  
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DELPHINIUMS, Gold Medal Hybrids, each 20c., 10 for \$1.50.  
HELENIUM, RIVERTON BEAUTY and GEM, each 20c.  
HEMEROCALLIS, 3 sorts, each 15c and 20c.  
HEUCHERA ROSAMANDE, each 20c.  
KNIPHOFIA (Tritoma) PFITZERII, each 15c., 10 \$1.25.  
PANSIES, in colors for late blooming, each 5c., 10 45c., 100 \$4.00.  
PHYSOSTEGIA, 2 sorts, each 15c., 10 \$1.25.  
SHASTA DAISIES, 3 sorts, each 25c., 10 \$2.00.  
DAHLIAS, plants only, 10 sorts, each 15c., 10 \$1.25.  
GLADIOLUS, 3 unnamed sorts, 25 corvus, 60c., 75c and 80c.  
ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon), including Silver Pink, 10 60c.  
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A 10-lb. tin makes 1,500 to 2,000 gallons for Pear Thrips, with addition of 3 per cent. distillate oil emulsion; or about 1,000 gallons for Green Aphis, Pear Psylla, Hop Louse, etc., or about 800 gallons for Black Aphis and Woolly Aphis—with addition of 3 or 4 pounds of any good laundry soap to each 100 gallons of water. The smaller tins are diluted in relatively the same proportions as are the 10-lb. tins.

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