

ENFORCING BOARD ORDERS; TYPICAL CASES.

It has been necessary to establish an Enforcement Section of the Food Board to follow up Orders made as to food. Its work is growing month by month, and it is now an integral part of the food police of the Dominion. A staff of inspectors is employed, whose duty it is both to watch for and to follow up infringements of the regulations, whether in public eating places, cold storage, wholesale and retail businesses and all other places where food is handled in bulk. As much as possible, the Food Board prefers that prosecutions for infractions should be undertaken by the provincial police. To enable this to be done by every municipality, a standing clause in practically every Order empowers the police to bring summary action before a Police Magistrate or two Justices of the Peace. On conviction these may impose a penalty up to \$1,000 or imprisonment, should they deem it desirable, not exceeding three months, and even to impose both fine and imprisonment. Where proceedings are instituted at the instance of a municipality or its officers, the fine is to be paid to the Treasurer of the municipality; if instituted by a provincial officer, the fine shall be paid to the Provincial Treasurer. It is thus plain that the expenses of such proceedings are amply covered to the prosecuting authority.

Where other means, however, have not succeeded, the Canada Food Board has direct power to suspend or to cancel the license of any food dealer. The following cases taken during the month of October are typical:—

SUSPENSIONS.

A drastic step for a second offence against food regulations has been taken in the case of L. Welmer, Baker, 191 Dundas St., Toronto. His license to manufacture or trade in bread or other dough products was cancelled on October 12. He continued making sole bread contrary to the rules of the Canada Food Board, despite warnings. In August last, for the same offence, his business place was compulsorily closed for seven days. In a nutshell, this means that Welmer is put out of business as a baker.

For selling wheat flour, without the required proportion of substitutes for wheat flour, Maddin Brothers of Ericksvale, Manitoba, had a suspension of their license for two weeks, commencing October 11. During this period they were not able, directly or indirectly, to deal in food or food products except for their own personal use.

David Girouard, of Somerset, Manitoba, was closed for seven days on October 12 for selling flour without substitutes.

I. Wagman, of 54 Centre St., Toronto, for making sole bread contrary to Food Board regulations, license suspended for fourteen days.

S. Pecl, 279 Orchard Avenue, Montreal, who continued to make short-weight bread in spite of warnings by the Provincial Supervisor and who conducted his bakery without a license from the Food Board, was ordered to close for a fortnight, October 19.

William Knechtel & Sons, millers, Hanover, Ontario, had their license to mill suspended from October 21 to November 4 for making an extraction of flour from wheat less than permitted by the Board. During the closure this firm was not allowed to buy nor sell any grain, nor to operate its mill, only to receive the grain under allotment from the Board of Grain Supervisors.

Charlottetown Bottling Works, Charlottetown, P.E.I., was ordered to discontinue use of sugar in manufacturing until January 1, and until a permit for cane sugar from the Food Board had been secured. Their allotment of sugar for three months ending September 30 was 790 lbs. By their own statement, they used 1,500 lbs. The firm was ordered in addition to return any sugar on hand to the dealer from whom purchased.

PROSECUTIONS.

A large number of prosecutions were taken during the month. The following sentences are samples:

Louie Ark, Rockyford; J. T. Boone, Coronation; S. E. Ayres, Taber; Edward Dase, Taber; G. B. Garge, Three Hills; Loy Lee, Irricana; Moy Joe, Grainger; Sing Lee, Walsh; all in Alberta were fined \$100 each. Karl Fisher, of Belsecker, Alta., was fined \$250. Fisher, a German, was found guilty of hoarding flour last winter.

Wong O. Noon, owner of the American Cafe, Edmonton, twice served two lumps of sugar with coffee without being asked to do so. He was given the option of a \$100 fine or two days' imprisonment. He chose the latter.

A waiter at the Commercial Cafe, Edmonton, who also served sugar without being asked, was sent to prison for three days.

Charles Benjamin, Medicine Hat, for hoarding sugar, was fined \$100, and 160 pounds of sugar were confiscated.

L. Rotman, Calgary, for carrying on business without a license, was fined \$100.

Mark Bros., Exchange Cafe, Main street, Winnipeg, were fined \$100 on each count for hoarding surplus lots of sugar. They pleaded ignorance of the law. The sugar was confiscated.

J. Solomon of Morris, Manitoba, was fined \$100 for collecting and selling thirty dozen eggs without a license, contrary to the Food Order No. 41.

Several firms who had advertised in newspapers without giving their license number in their advertisements, were warned, and two prosecutions are pending.

Two chinamen at 517 Queen street West, and 422 Queen street West were fined \$100 each for serving Hamburg steak on restricted days.

Emma Hammond, Toronto, for having sugar bowls on the table and serving more bread than is permitted, was fined \$100.

George Troctor and R. J. Kidd, for allowing onions in the one case and apples in the other to go to waste were fined \$100 each.