

Miao Explains Inspection Of Export Commodities At Weekly Rotary Meet

The origin, aims, and ways of inspection and testing of Chinese commercial commodities to be exported to other countries were discussed by Mr. T. S. Miao, a department head of the Bureau of Inspection and Testing of Commercial Commodities, before a large gathering of foreigners present at the weekly dinner of the Rotary Club yesterday.

Mr. G. W. Phileo, secretary of the club was in the chair. Mr. Miao spoke on behalf of Mr. P. W. Tsou, commissioner of his bureau, now on leave.

Explaining the origin of the bureau, Mr. Miao expressed indebtedness to Dr. H. H. Kung minister of industries, to whom the bureau owes its existence. Dr. Kung was quoted as declaring in his first official statement that the government should institute a system of rigid inspection on raw materials and finished products that go to make up the export trade of China in order to suppress all attempts in the form of fraudulent substitution.

Hitherto Under Standard

"Chinese products, especially food stuffs were invariably barred and rejected by foreign governments because they were found to be under standard of requirements", said Mr. Miao in relating the circumstances

under which his organization was founded and gave two instances of Great Britain and the United States refusing to receive Chinese shipments of goods due to lack of official inspection. It was said that the Chinese lard still cannot enter the United Kingdom. Coincident with forwarding regulations governing the function of the bureau to various governments by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1929 was the establishment of bureaus of inspection in Shanghai, Tientsin, Tsingtao, Hankow and Canton.

Then the commodity-testing expert briefly described the four testing departments in his bureau, namely, the raw silk testing department, the animal products testing department, the farm crops testing department, and the department of chemistry, and assured his audience that they are scientifically run by technical experts.

Inspect Silkworm Eggs

He said that not only silk and its by-products are carefully and scientifically inspected and tested with modern apparatus but also that the silkworm eggs imported to this country are subject to scientific examination. Eggs and egg products, casings and hides, and meats and lard undergo the same process. Prohibition of the watering of cotton, analysis of the China wood oil and miscellaneous commercial products are also undertaken by the various departments.

Concluding Mr. Miao said that his bureau was recently authorized to inspect imported goods such as sugar and fertilizer in order to protect Chinese consumers against goods below standards and that he welcomes any one who would care to visit the bureau.