

making ice cream out of oil. Why do not the dairy producers themselves insist that ice cream be made with at least a certain percentage of cream—

Hon. Mr. Reid: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. Lambert:—instead of being made out of gelatin or custard pudding, as some of it is made today? Instead of focusing all their attention on oleomargarine and other butter substitutes, let the producers create a better standard for their own legitimate products.

Hon. Mr. Bouffard: I am not an expert in agriculture, but I point out to my honorable friend that the federal legislation in this respect was first applied to poultry, livestock and livestock products, fruits, vegetables and eggs; and every province has followed up that legislation, using the same methods of grading as the federal inspectors use. This procedure could apply to the legislation which is now before us. Let the federal government take the lead in promoting wholesome products in Canada, and every province will follow its example. But the provinces cannot protect themselves without proper federal legislation. The dominion, by this bill, is attempting to prevent violations of provincial laws. This legislation is necessary for that purpose.

Let us consider potatoes. They cannot be exported from one province to another, unless they are of certain grades. Of course, there can be no interprovincial trade in liquor. That law was passed by the Dominion Government a long time ago. It is part of the law of the land. The same principle has been followed in respect of wheat. Not many years ago the Senate adopted, in relation to wheat, legislation which is similar in principle to the bill now before us.

Hon. Mr. Euler: It was wrong then too.

Hon. Mr. Bouffard: I do not know whether or not my honourable friend voted for it, but it is certain that a majority of the Senate did so.

Hon. Mr. Hardy: That legislation had equal application to all the provinces.

Hon. Mr. Reid: It is not quite the same law.

An Hon. Senator: It is not the same law, because in one case we deal with wheat and in another, I suppose, with ice cream. But the same principle is there.

Hon. Mr. Bouffard: For example, in the Canadian Wheat Board Act, as amended by chapter 15 of the Statutes of 1947, we read, in section 2, subsection (4):

The Governor in Council may, by regulation, designate substances produced by processing or manufacturing wheat, either alone or together with any other material or substance, as wheat products for the purposes of this Act.

That provision is pretty similar to the one in this bill for the purpose of conferring on the Governor in Council authority to declare what shall be substitutes for dairy products.

Hon. Mr. Reid: Where can there be found a prohibition on sending wheat from Alberta to British Columbia, if it is desired to do so? Quote the section where that can be found.

Hon. Mr. Bouffard: I will try to find it. Here is section 27 of the Act:

27. Except as permitted under the regulations, no person other than the Board shall

(a) export from or import into Canada wheat or wheat products owned by a person other than the Board;

(b) transport or cause to be transported from one province to another province, wheat owned by a person other than the Board;

(c) sell or agree to sell wheat situated in one province for delivery in another province or outside of Canada.

Therefore, although the Canadian Wheat Board Act is different in some respects from the legislation we are dealing with, the principle is much the same.

Hon. Mr. Turgeon: That is because of the international control of the sale of wheat, is it not?

Hon. Mr. Bouffard: It may be.

Hon. Mr. Turgeon: That is the reason.

Hon. Mr. Bouffard: If the government had no right to deal with wheat, it has no right to deal with dairy products; but if it has the right to deal with wheat, it also has the right to deal with dairy products.

Hon. Mr. Roebuck: Will the honourable senator permit me one question? He has spoken at some length, and repeatedly, about the rights of the Province of Quebec to pass any law that it thinks are in its interests. Does the Province of Quebec wish to remain a part of Canada, subject to the laws of Canada, or does it put itself in the category of an independent state?

Hon. Mr. Bouffard: I do not like that remark of my honourable friend. We in Quebec have been just as faithful as the people of any province to the cause of Canadian unity. We, as much as the people of any province, have co-operated with the Government of Canada and with the Government of the United Kingdom. We do not wish to be separated from anyone. We wish to co-operate with the rest of Canada. But we say that if we do not want to have margarine in our province, that is our business, and not the business of Ontario. And I say that if other provinces want to send to the Province of Quebec any books or other matter contrary to the faith of the citizens of that province, the reactions of the citizens of