

provides also for the processing of fruits, vegetables, wool, maple products, of wheat into flour, of oats into meal and many other forms of processing. All these activities are covered by the single word "processing." I have not the time to dwell at length upon the scope of this amendment or to show how far embracing it is.

The sixth amendment deals with section 4, subsection 2, and limits the powers which the dominion board may delegate to a local board to those contained in section 4. This prevents a local board from getting money from parliament to pay the costs of operation or to enable them to compensate for loss. It also prevents the dominion board from delegating to a local board the right given to it under section 9 actually to sell commodities. I remember quite distinctly that my right hon. leader spoke very strongly against what was embodied in the original bill and this has been amended.

Amendment 7 deals with section 4, subsections 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. These are all entirely new and they provide for obtaining funds from producers instead of from parliament, which funds are to be used to pay any loss, compensation to producers, equalized payments, that is, pool receipts and building up reserves. According to the original bill, these expenses were to be borne by the state, but this amendment was finally inserted at the request of the growers.

Amendment number 8 deals with section 5, subsection 3 and enables the minister to demand a poll before a scheme is approved. The original bill made no provision for a poll. I am sure the government included this amendment because of the discussion which took place. The minister was good enough to invite suggestions.

Amendment number 9 deals with section 7, subsection 4, and provides that if a poll is taken and a scheme adopted, it cannot be revoked without a further poll being taken of the growers. The original bill contained no provision for a poll before revocation.

Amendment number 10 deals with section 9. This gives the dominion board power to set up a scheme itself and, as amended, it makes it clear that the scheme so set up may permit the board either to regulate marketing or actually to sell a commodity. The local boards are not allowed to do this. It also makes it clear that in setting up such schemes they can only relate to interprovincial and export trade. This very important amendment was suggested by the Liberal opposition.

Amendment number 11 deals with section 15. This is an entirely new section and

provides that the dominion board must make an annual report to the minister which report must be laid before parliament within a stated period of time. I have a very vivid recollection of my right hon. leader suggesting this amendment.

Amendment number 12 deals with section 16, paragraph (b), and extends the scope of the investigations to include investigations in natural products as well as in regulated products. I am not quite sure as to who suggested this amendment but I think it was someone on this side. If it were not, it was the producers themselves.

Amendment number 13 deals with section 20 and makes the committee's findings merely a report to the minister rather than a determination for which penalties could be imposed.

These are the thirteen amendments which I consider to be "very important." That may be considered an unlucky number but as one amendment takes in seven subsections, the total is really more than thirteen, really seventeen.

We come now to the "less important" amendments. Amendment number 14 deals with section 4, subsection 1, paragraph (c) and provides that no compensation can be given for loss if the grade is unsuitable for market or is incurred as a result of agreements with foreign countries. Had this amendment not been included the government would have been exploited in all directions. Had the bill as originally drafted been passed this marketing act would never have got started. It would have been like the British act of 1931, simply a negation on the statute books. That was what happened with the British act until it was amended once and again two years later.

Amendment 15 deals with section 4, subsection 1, paragraph (i). This paragraph originally gave the local board the power to hold real property but it has since been deleted.

Amendment number 16 deals with section 12 and makes it necessary that the governor in council rather than the minister license importers and exporters. The clause by which the governor in council could provide penalties for any breach in connection with this section has been deleted.

Amendment number 17 deals with section 23. This is an entirely new section and provides for the transmitting of reports of investigating committees to the provincial attorneys general for such action as is deemed necessary. The next amendment, number 18, deals with section 24. This is a new section and provides that the accused in any action as above may demand trial by jury. Amend-