

Mr. HOWDEN: Is it necessary to get a permit from the federal authority in order to make home made choke cherry wine?

Mr. BURY: Has this section anything to do with choke cherry wine?

Mr. HOWDEN: What we want to know about are these wines that are made at home.

Mr. BURY: This section has to do with brewing beer. Where in the section does the hon. member find any reference at all to wine?

Mr. HOWDEN: The hon. member does not find any reference to wine in the section, but we are discussing wine because this is the proper time and place to get a statement from the minister on that question.

Mr. MATTHEWS: The only statement I can make is that we place no prohibition whatever on the manufacture of home made wine.

Mr. HOWDEN: That is all right.

Mr. COOTE: What constitutes beer under this act? Is there a definition in the act?

Mr. MATTHEWS: Yes, in section 4 on page 4.

Mr. COOTE: Is there a definition of wine?

Mr. MATTHEWS: This bill does not refer to wine and contains no definition of wine.

Section agreed to.

Section 179 agreed to.

Section 180 stands.

Sections 181 to 193 inclusive agreed to.

On section 194—Notice of intention to steep grain.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: What is the significance of this section?

Mr. MATTHEWS: This section corresponds to sections 216 and 217 of the existing act. The provisions of the existing sections for 48 hours' notice of intention to steep in malt-houses not within a city or town are omitted as unnecessary under modern malthouse practice.

Section agreed to.

On section 195—Duties on malt.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: Are these new duties?

Mr. MATTHEWS: This corresponds to section 219 of the existing act. The rate as set out in the schedule is 6 cents per pound instead of 3 cents, the object of the increase

being to absorb in the excise duty upon malt a gallonage tax on beer imposed by the Special War Revenue Act which, as previously stated, is to be repealed.

Section agreed to.

Sections 196 to 199 inclusive agreed to.

On section 200—Any other process of malting.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: The commissioner is mentioned here. Who formerly performed the function? This provision seems to proceed on the theory that where the old act speaks of departmental regulations the new act specifies either an officer or the minister. Also it would appear that where the old act required regulations to be made by the governor in council this revision turns that power over to the minister. There may be exceptions, but broadly speaking that appears to be the principle.

Mr. MATTHEWS: The regulation—making power is vested in the minister as responsible head of the department and the commissioner, as administrative head, is responsible for the promulgation of the regulations.

Section agreed to.

Sections 201 to 215 inclusive agreed to.

Section 216 stands.

On section 217—Conditions of licence.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: This seems to be a new section.

Mr. MATTHEWS: There is no essential change.

Section agreed to.

Sections 218 to 220 inclusive agreed to.

On section 221—To be paid.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: This division with regard to duties of excise appears to be new. Are all these sections in conformity with the resolutions?

Mr. RHODES: Sections 222 and 223 arise out of the budget resolutions.

Section agreed to.

Sections 222 to 234 inclusive agreed to.

Section 235 stands.

On section 236—Generally.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: I wish to call attention to 236 and then ask that it shall stand. It goes a step further than anything has gone hitherto in that it allows the minister to restrict the sale of goods. It seems as though the government had a policy not only