Dr. Morrell: I should point out that if an analysis or an examination indicates that the material is satisfactory we do not always issue a certificate, because there is no action being taken. If we examine a sample, and it takes a long time, and the thing turns out all right, there is a question of delay in the interval for issuing a certificate. In those circumstances nothing is really accomplished, because no action is to be taken. When action is to be taken on any product or labelling, the certificate is always issued. We thought it would simplify the matter and shorten the time if we did not have to issue a certificate each time.

Mr. LAVERTY: Under the present Act you are forced to issue a certificate, are you not? The present Act says "a copy of such certificate shall be furnished forthwith by the Department to the person from whom the sample was procured."

Dr. Morrell: In the present Act we have the official sample and provision to examine specimens as you know. In this bill the distinction is not made; and in connection with the specimen we do not have to issue a certificate. If after examining the specimen we find something wrong, we then take an official sample. If the specimen is all right, the manufacturer never hears about it.

Mr. Curran: Mr. Chairman, under the present Act it is only when samples appear adulterated or misbranded that a certificate is required.

Section 23 was agreed to.

On section 24—"Regulations".

Dr. Morrell: We have agreed to the deletion of paragraph (a) of subsection 1. In the new paragraph (a) a change has been agreed to. Following the words "declaring that any food or drug or class of food or drugs is adulterated if any prescribed substance or class of substances . . . " there has been added the additional words "is present therein or."

Paragraph (a) was agreed to.

Dr. Morrell: In the new paragraph (b) a change has been made, and sub-paragraph (iv) now reads as follows:

(iv) the use of any substance as an ingredient in any food, drug, cosmetic or device, to prevent the consumer or purchaser thereof from being deceived or misled as to its quantity, character, value, composition, merit or safety or to prevent injury to the health of the consumer or purchaser.

Paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) were relettered and agreed to.

Dr. Morrell: There is a small amendment in the new paragraph (e). Following the words "cosmetic or device in the interest of" a comma is placed and the balance of the paragraph reads "or for the prevention of injury to, the health of the consumer or purchaser."

Paragraphs (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k) and (l) were agreed to.

The new paragraph (m) reads: "Adding anything to any of the said schedules, in the interest of or prevention of injury to the health of the consumer or purchaser, or deleting anything therefrom."

Paragraph (m) was agreed to.

Subsection 2 was agreed to.

Section 25—"Penalties" was agreed to.

Section 26 "Time-Limit" was agreed to.

Section 27—"Venue" was agreed to.