

Now we are going to have a label bearing such information as may be prescribed by departmental regulation. That is an entire departure from the general policy of the administration and is substituting for the will of parliament regulations made by individuals. It does not follow that you are going to have the name of the brewer on the bottle, whereas by statute we now have that. I suggest that if you are going to do this, you should leave in the words "showing in conspicuous type the name and address of the brewer or bottler of the said beer." Then you can add "such other information as may be prescribed by departmental regulations." I make that suggestion to the minister only because I think it will be admitted that there has been a great deal of difficulty about the names of the products of the breweries. Some of them have held that their labels have been copied, and matters of that sort. If we leave it as I have suggested, the label will show the name and address of the brewer or bottler of the beer and such other information as may be prescribed by departmental regulation.

Mr. ILSLEY: I shall be very glad to accept that suggestion, and personally I am inclined to agree with it. There is no doubt that any regulation made would provide for the name and address—

Mr. BENNETT: But it might not.

Mr. ILSLEY: That is possible. I shall ask the Minister of Finance to move the amendment.

Mr. BENNETT: After the word "label" in line 28 there should be inserted the words "showing in conspicuous type the name and address of the brewer or bottler of the said beer and such other," which will come in before the words "information as may be prescribed by departmental regulations."

The CHAIRMAN: The section as amended will read:

—and on every bottle containing beer, there shall at all times be securely affixed by the brewer or bottler of the said beer a label showing in conspicuous type the name and address of the brewer or bottler of the said beer and such other information as may be prescribed by departmental regulations.

Mr. DUNNING: I move the amendment.

Amendment agreed to.

Section as amended agreed to.

On section 19—Subsection 2 of section 242 of the said act is repealed.

Mr. ILSLEY: The only reason for this subsection is that now the duties on raw leaf

tobacco are customs duties, not excise duties. Formerly the duties on imported raw leaf tobacco were called excise duties, but that is no longer the case. Therefore the sections relating to the duties on raw leaf tobacco should come out of the Excise Act, and a number of the sections following will take them out. The change was made in 1936.

Section agreed to.

On section 20—Packages of tobacco and cigars to be marked.

Mr. ILSLEY: This section is to provide for a changed condition in the tobacco factories. Cigars are put up in cartons now, in many cases, rather than in wooden boxes. Under the old section information had to be stamped, burned or impressed into the box or indented in a legible and durable manner, and so on. This section provides that the information may be printed or stamped or burned or impressed on the package in such way as may be provided by departmental regulations.

Mr. STEWART: The main difference, as I see it, is that the number of cigars in a box must now be stamped on the box, whereas under the old section such was not the case. I assume this is to meet the case where a dummy cigar is put in to make up a required number because of an increase in price, or for duty purposes or something of that kind.

Mr. BENNETT: I must say that I do not think the minister should ask us to adopt this section. Having asked us to provide by statute what has heretofore been dealt with by regulation, and in my judgment properly so, he now asks us to abandon that principle and provide that the department shall have complete control of what is to be placed upon cigar boxes. This is an exact negation of the law that has been in force all these years. I believe that law has worked very satisfactorily. It has been provided that each package shall bear the registered number of the manufactory where made, the number of the excise division in which the manufactory is situated and the number of cigars contained in each box. I think that statutory provision has been of the greatest possible value. There is another reason. When you do it by regulation you are relying upon a knowledge of the law being possessed by everybody in the sense that they should possess it. By so doing, we have departed from the usual salutary rule that in connection with any statutory law there is an opportunity afforded to every man to know what the law is. If it is a departmental