Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON: In answer to my honourable friend from Simcoe (Hon. Mr. McCall) I can only state that the regulations are not as yet worked out in detail. Neither do I think that it has ever been customary to go to the trouble of working out all the details under which an Act may be operated, until it is known whether or not that work is necessary.

Hon. Mr. FOWLER: In other words, you want a blank cheque.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON: I am sure that, in the regulations which govern the export of fruit, meat, and other foodstuffs, under laws similar to this, there has been no abuse; if there has been, I have never heard of it. The Department of Agriculture should surely be as well trusted to make regulations applicable to the situation as in any of the other cases. The point raised with regard to the regulations would hardly seem to be a reason for withholding consent to this legislation.

Hon. JOHN WEBSTER: Here is one of the unfortunate aspects of Government inspection. I know, of my own personal knowledge, of a gentleman who last year bought one hundred barrels of apples. When they arrived at his store he examined them and made selections from them. He shipped three of those barrels of apples down here to Ottawa to the inspector, by express. Eleven days afterwards he received a reply, that the inspector thought they ought to be classed as No. 2. When he got that reply he called me into his store and said: "You have been a very large packer and exporter of apples. I want to show you something. Here are some apples that I bought from Mr. So-and-So," in a certain city west of Brockville. "I bought them for No. 1 and No. 2. How do you classify them?" I said: "I am not inspecting them, but if I were buying I would class them as No. 3 and No. 4." He said, "That is just where they belong." Now, what satisfaction did that man get? He had to pay for those apples, every one of them, just as they had been marked by the fellow who shipped them to him. That is Government inspection.

Let me give you another instance. I know of a dealer who bought a carload of oats, inspected in Winnipeg. After a very short time he went to unload it, and he found six inches of good oats at the top, and the rest inferior in quality. He came up to my office and wanted to know if I would come down and inspect the oats and report to Ottawa. I said: "No, there

is an inspector." I referred him to the inspector. He said: "I spoke to the inspector six weeks ago about a carload from another firm, and I have not yet received a reply." That is Government inspection for you.

I say that the inspection should be made, as the honourable gentleman from Simcoe has pointed out, at the factory. Close your deals there. Pay for the goods there, and let every man inspect his own product and pay his own money. The only proper place for the thorough inspection of the product is the cheese factory, where the goods are on the shelf.

Hon. Mr. MURPHY: Honourable gentlemen, as representing a province which produces a large quantity of cheese, I would like to know if it is the intention of the Government under this Act to appoint inspectors at various points in the province, or to have one inspector going from factory to factory.

There is a great deal in the contention of the honourable gentleman from Brockville (Hon. John Webster). Anybody who knows anything about cheese—and I claim to know considerable about it—knows that the buyer goes to the factory, takes the rind off the cheese, looks at it and buys it on its merits. Is it intended under this Act that an inspector shall be located at every place, or only at a central head-quarters, like the cheese board clearing house which we have in Charlottetown, or what is the intention? I suppose, as the honourable Minister has said, the matter has not been worked out yet.

Hon. Mr. WEBSTER: It is not workable either.

Hon. Mr. MURPHY: I do not think it is.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON: As to the number of inspectors, I do not think it is the intention of the Department to engage a large number. There will probably not be more than three or four, and they will be located at points from which cheese is exported, and will be available to go to any central point where cheese is collected for shipment to ports of export.

With regard to the case to which my honourable friend from Brockville (Hon. John Webster) refers, regarding the inspection of apples, I may say that I am no expert in that respect, although I have hauled many apples into the station and rolled many barrels into cars. It just occurs to me that the three barrels which