

Hon. Mr. Taylor (Westmorland): First of all, honourable senators, I do not think there is an exception to the rule that all provincial marketing boards in Canada have co-operated with each other in relation to the orderly marketing of products of any province. But if difficulties should arise, there is authority under this bill for the Governor in Council, by order, to revoke regulations or to set up regulations.

Hon. Mr. Lambert: Thank you. I would like to mention another point that was not clear to me. The marketing board in each province will have authority to require that all agricultural products marketed in that province be channeled through its organization. The bill, however, refers also to the interprovincial movement of agricultural products. In the exercise of its authority how will a provincial marketing board distinguish between the amount of product which is marketed for local consumption, and that used for interprovincial movement and for export?

I might say here that in various parts of this country there have been rather acute cases of overproduction; for example, of hogs in Alberta and poultry and eggs in British Columbia; and in each case much difficulty has occurred occasionally in finding markets for these products in other parts of Canada. With the co-operative principle which underlies this bill I am in complete agreement. As the honourable senator knows, I have had some contact with it in connection with agricultural affairs in this country, and I think it is a sound principle. However, because of climatic and other factors which influence the production of this, that and the other commodity, economic conditions sometimes work hardship. For instance, the producers of Alberta might be prevented from shipping butter, eggs or hogs to an eastern market; and in such cases the decision will have to be made by the Minister of Agriculture or the Governor in Council. That is a problem which, I believe, will confront the Government in the administration of this act.

Hon. Mr. Taylor (Westmorland): I would like to try to answer the honourable senator's question in two phases. When in any province a marketing board is set up, all agricultural products do not come under its control. Usually each commodity group sets up its own board. In New Brunswick, aside from the potato marketing board, which, owing to various difficulties with which I believe some honourable senators are familiar, is not functioning at the present time, there are two operating boards for cheese and hogs, and commodity groups which want

to avail themselves of this marketing legislation can bring themselves under it. That is to say, a certain commodity group may be organized within a particular area and come under the board; but producers outside that district are not included.

As to the second part of the question: by this amendment the Governor in Council has authority to grant jurisdiction to provincial boards in matters of export and international trade; but, while a board, say in Alberta, without this authority has no right to ship into another province, if this amendment should be adopted, and if the buyers of hogs should try to put a squeeze on producers in New Brunswick, the board has the right, under this legislation, to authorize shipments to, say, Montreal or Toronto—something they could not do before.

Hon. Mr. Lambert: It works both ways.

Hon. Mr. Taylor (Westmorland): Yes, it works both ways.

Hon. Arthur Marcotte: Honourable senators, I came into this chamber a few minutes ago when the honourable senator from Westmorland (Hon. Mr. Taylor) was referring to the gratitude felt toward the Minister of Agriculture and the great respect in which he is held. For a long while the minister and I have been politically opposed, but I stated years and years ago that I was a great admirer of James G. Gardiner, and I am very glad indeed to pay him the tribute that he is, possibly, the best Minister of Agriculture we have had.

Some Hon. Senators: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. Marcotte: I have not had time to study the bill carefully, but it seems to me that there is something wrong about it. I know that some honourable senators will smile when I say that I do not agree with the principle of delegation of powers which I find in it. It is absolutely unconstitutional. Delegation of power from a province to the federal Government is wrong. I have not time to argue the point; I wish I had, for I would be very glad to do so. It may be said that it is right because it is wrong, for in the wrong there is a right; we are to do well with what we have. With that I agree, but I would remind honourable senators that I am speaking only for myself, not for those on this side of the house. That has been my position for the last three or four years, and it is so now, when I am alone at the end of the session.

Let us think for a moment of what is involved in this proposed delegation of powers. Honourable senators have no doubt about it in their minds? Perhaps not, but if I had the chance to speak at length I would