

provision is made for a director of public prosecutions in the bill now before the house for third reading. The following is the next recommendation:

"(c) Licensing and supervision of truckers, dealers and export packers; where necessary in cooperation with provincial authorities;"

Under sections 7, 8 and 10 of the Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act, authority is given for regulations under which commission men and dealers in live stock are now licensed. Suggestions as to how, under this authority, the basis of licensing could be modified to more closely correspond with the recommendations of the commission were made in dealing with recommendation 4. Regulations established under authority of section 4 of the Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act now provide for the licensing of packers in respect to the exporting of bacon to Great Britain. The licensing of truckers, as implied in the committee's recommendation, involves cooperation with provincial authorities, and the manner in which effect could be given to this phase of the recommendation to the fullest degree was covered in dealing with recommendation 5.

"(d) Adequate inspection of all marketing stages and action to correct abuses;"

The Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act is primarily designed to provide for adequate inspection of all stages in the marketing of live stock, and to correct abuses in the system. Under the authority of the Natural Products Marketing Act, producers now have the opportunity of exercising as much influence as may be found possible to this end.

"(e) Cooperation with producers, processors and the trade generally, to ensure as far as possible a balance between production and available markets;"

This recommendation implies regulation of production which, in the case of live stock, can possibly never be accomplished except to a very minor extent. Under the authority of the Natural Products Marketing Act, producers now have the opportunity to accomplish, indirectly as much as may be advisable in this regard.

"(f) To encourage the organization of producers of live stock for regular and orderly marketing;"

Under the Natural Products Marketing Act, producers now have every opportunity to organize to promote regular and orderly marketing.

Last year we passed the Natural Products Marketing Act to deal with that very thing. Why duplicate it? Why place upon the statute book something that already exists?

"(g) Improvement of quality of all live stock;"

Three branches of the department—the live stock branch, the experimental farms branch and the health of animals branch—in cooperation with the several provincial departments of agriculture and agricultural colleges, have been for years, and are now engaged in numerous activities designed to improve the quality of live stock of all classes throughout the dominion.

Does anyone suggest that we require a new law to deal with that recommendation? Does anyone suggest that there has not been upon

the statute books of this dominion and the various provinces ample legislation to deal with that? The recommendations continue:

"(h) The formation of a uniform policy on external marketing, with a view not only to promoting new, but also retaining and developing, existing markets;"

Government policy in relation to external trade, rather than the administrative functions of any board or department, will be involved in giving effect to this recommendation.

It is known that we have people in England for the purpose of maintaining the quality of our products under this very act and for the purpose of making our standards what they should be. The bill now before the house for third reading provides for the creation of Canada standards similar to the British standards which they have in Great Britain.

"(i) The stabilization of supplies, and the regulation of quality to each particular market;"

Under the Natural Products Marketing Act, producers now have the opportunity to go as far as may be found possible in stabilization of supplies and in regulation of quality to each particular market.

"(j) The utilization of all available means to secure fair returns to the primary producers of good stock;"

The establishment of adequate grading services is implied by this recommendation. Such services, in relation to certain products, are now in effect under authority of the Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act, and provision for the establishment of others may be made by minor amendments to the act, as already recommended in dealing with recommendations 7, 8 and 11. In addition to this provision, there is the possibility of developing relative grade values under the Natural Products Marketing Act.

"16. The live stock board to make a careful survey of the situation in the British market, with a view to:—

(a) Ascertaining to what extent Canadian packers and the British bacon committee operate as a mutual body; and

(b) To revise the grading of export bacon so as to insure the highest possible price for Canadian "selects" and "bacon" hogs; and

(c) To secure such a system of distribution as will satisfactorily meet the requirements of the British trade, while at the same time insuring full and adequate protection to the producer of hogs in Canada."

(a) Any survey of the situation in the British market which may be found advisable may now be made under authority of part II of the Natural Products Marketing Act.

These surveys have been going on in England both under the live stock act and the marketing act and reports are coming in week by week as to what should be done to improve conditions there.

(b) Any revision of the grading of export bacon which may be found advisable involves merely modification of regulations now established under authority of section 4 of the Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act.