

**2. Purpose**

To regulate rather than to disrupt trade is the purpose of this bill. Improvement of conditions by the control or direction of marketing as to time, place, quantity, quality and manner of distribution was sought in the original bill. Regulation, with a minimum of interference with trade practices, is the keynote of this legislation. The amendments have in no way altered these objectives.

**3. Machinery of regulation**

The machinery provided for in the bill consists of a central board appointed by the government and local boards created by persons engaged in production and/or marketing to which power to regulate the marketing of the natural product may be given. No change has been made in this connection by the amendments.

**4. Powers**

The powers to be conferred upon the dominion board and by delegation upon local boards, namely, to regulate marketing, to raise funds, to compensate for loss under stated conditions, to require information, to cooperate with provincial boards, to register and license producers and persons engaged in marketing, remain almost exactly as they were in the bill as introduced. Clarifications having to do with pooling and collection of funds have been made and an extension of powers under clause (e), subsection (1), section 4, to include "processing" was made.

**5. Federal and provincial jurisdiction**

Certain changes to clarify the intention and make more certain the division of authority between the dominion and provincial bodies has been made but the purpose in this respect has in no way been changed.

**6. Regulation of import and export**

This section of the original bill was re-drafted and the provision re imposition of penalties, which in a measure conflicted with other similar provisions of the act, was deleted. However, the purpose of the section, namely, control of import and export trade in natural products within certain limitations remains as it was.

**7. Spreads**

A number of changes have been made in the second part of the bill and several sections have been added. These are, for the most part, designed to establish more definitely the legal procedure in the case of prosecutions. There is no change in the principle or purpose of this part of the act.

**8. Summary of changes**

There are ninety-two numbered or lettered sections, subsections, clauses or other divisions in the original bill. Of these thirty-three were altered in some respect by amendments but thirteen of these changes were of one or two words. The introduction of the word "natural" in the second part involved changes in eight sections or subsections.

9. The introduction of provisions designed to clarify several sections involving such matters as "pooling" and the provision and use of "funds" by local boards each required changes in several other sections. In each of such instances it is believed the power to do the thing desired was conveyed in the original draft but to satisfy some who held doubts on the subject, amendments were agreed to.

The principal changes made are those affecting the definition of natural product, section 2 (e); limiting the demands upon the consolidated revenue fund, section 3 (9); removing uncertainty as to the use of funds collected, section 4 (4); defining the powers under section 9; improving the section having to do with import and export restrictions.

In moving the third reading of this bill, Mr. Speaker, may I say that I frankly requested constructive criticism of the bill as introduced, and I regret that the discussion so repeatedly went very far afield from the subject matter of the bill itself. I feel, however, that that may be due perhaps to the bill covering a new field. I regret that we have not had more constructive criticism but I sincerely wish to express my appreciation to those who have contributed to bringing the bill into the form in which it is at the present time.

Mr. DUFF: Does the minister wish to name those who have made constructive criticism?

Mr. WEIR (Melfort): I believe, Mr. Speaker, that there will be unanimous agreement on all sides of this house that this bill is a forward step in an endeavour so to improve the efficiency of marketing in the not distant future that some of the costly weaknesses that are in our present practices may be eliminated.

Hon. W. R. MOTHERWELL (Melville): Mr. Speaker, I can imagine hearing some of the hon. members weary of this heat remarking, "Could we not cut out this talkfest and have a vote and be through with it," but the minister himself evidently did not think that was the way to proceed, and I am only following his example in making a few remarks.