

or commissions of an advisory nature. You cannot shelve the responsibility. It must eventually rest upon the minister and his assistants in the department and I believe that in so far as it is possible the provisions of this legislation should be clearly defined in the Bill to be introduced. I have looked over the resolutions with a good deal of care and I am satisfied that you will find that under the definition of "commercial feeding stuff" the resolution contemplates a mixture of bran and shorts by those who secure the right to mix or adulterate. There is no provision to ensure the purity of bran and shorts. They are absolutely pure when the wheat is milled and when these commodities are turned out from the mill. Nothing can get into them unless there is an intention to do so on the part of the miller. The wheat is made as clean as it is possible to make it, before milling but the millers offer the excuse of saying: "We purchase this wheat and as there is a certain amount of weeds seed in it, we are justified in disposing of it in this way." We all know that wheat is graded and that a certain amount of dockage is allowed for dirt. If the miller has an accumulation of these screenings on hand, let him dispose of it as screenings, do not let him mix it with his mill feed as has been done in the past. I want to again emphasize the importance of making some provision for rescuing the Bill introduced last session to insure the purity of the commodities to which I have referred, and I would call the attention of the minister to the matter.

Mr. DECHENE: The minister is certainly doing his best to promote the interests of the farming community, and we must congratulate him. But at the same time it appears to me that the power contained in this resolution to make regulations and change them at any time the minister pleases is too wide a power to confer on him. It would also be difficult for the manufacturers of commercial feeding stuffs to keep themselves posted if changes are frequently made.

But what I want to especially refer to is section 4 (a):

That the minister may refuse to register any commercial feeding stuff under a name or brand which in the opinion of the minister would tend to mislead or deceive with respect to the materials of which it is composed, or when the statement of the contents is in the opinion of the minister incomplete or misleading. The Minister may also refuse to register more than one commercial feeding stuff under the same name or brand.

This gives the minister discretion to register more than one commercial feeding stuff under the same brand or name, and I would suggest that the section should be changed by substituting "shall" for "may," so that he will have no option but to refuse to register more than one commercial feeding stuff under the same name or brand.

Section 11 provides:

That any officer or person charged with the enforcement of this proposed Act shall have access to any elevator, warehouse or other premises where grains or other constituents of feeding stuffs are blended, or supposed to be blended, for the manufacture of feeding stuffs, and any premises or receptacles containing or supposed to contain feeding stuff, wherever they may be located, and may take any samples from any receptacle on payment of the value of such samples.

That allows any officer to enter premises where feeding stuffs are kept by a farmer for his own private purposes, and I think this power should be restricted.

Then by section 12 it is provided that the minister shall have power:

(b) to make regulations prescribing the maximum amount of whole or ground weed seeds and other substances which may be allowed in any grain or other ingredients used for the manufacture of feeding stuffs, without affecting the right to describe it as clean within the meaning of the proposed Act;

The first section of this resolution gives an interpretation of "Commercial Feeding Stuff," "Chop Feed" and "Feeding Stuff"; but by section 12 (b) a certain quantity of whole or ground weed seeds and other substances may be allowed to enter into the grain or other ingredients used for the manufacture of feeding stuffs without affecting the right to describe it as "clean" within the meaning of the proposed Act. Those two provisions, it seems to me, are contradictory. A farmer or consumer buying commercial feeding stuff, chop feed, or feeding stuff will, under the first definition, assume that he is buying commodities that do not contain weed seed and other substances. If we are going to stand by the first definition I think section 12 (b) should be deleted.

Section 13 in effect incorporates a similar section contained in the Commercial Feeding Stuffs Bill which was introduced by the President of the Privy Council (Mr. Rowell) early in the session and subsequently withdrawn. This penalizes the storekeeper or dealer selling feeding stuffs which on analysis are found not to comply with the requirements of the Act unless he is able to prove that such feeding stuffs have not been tampered with while in his possession. But it is conceivable that in many cases