

Mr. PORTER. What about the others ?

Mr. FISHER. I do not know of any particular examination we could put these other inspectors through. I could not say what kind of an examination an inspector of canned goods will have to go through. I should certainly try to get men who had been in the business and thoroughly understood its details and who would know what to look for when they went into a factory.

Mr. PORTER. Does not the minister see that in carrying out just what he says he will necessarily have to select persons by reason of their fitness? He will have to determine what that qualification or fitness is. He says he does not understand what special qualification they should possess.

Mr. FISHER. I did not say that.

Mr. PORTER. How is he to make a selection of competent men without their passing an examination? It seems to me that some provision should be made for that.

Mr. FISHER. I cannot make it.

Mr. E. D. SMITH. The minister told us that there has been no serious request from anybody for the passage of the Bill and no serious objection. It would seem that those engaged in the business are passive. They are satisfied; they feel that they cannot object to an inspection, as they ought not to if they intend to put up a proper article. The only objection that we have had to it in the House to-day has been the great expense involved without providing any security to the people of Canada, only to those abroad to whom we are selling these goods, or to those resident in other provinces than the province of manufacture. I would suggest that after passing the first thirteen clauses, which do not oblige any inspection to be performed, we should insert such a clause as this :

Any person desiring to pack at least a car-load of meats for export or interprovincial trade may have, on request, the services of a competent inspector sent by the government to inspect the animals before slaughter and all the processes following until the meat is sealed in the cans, stamping each can so inspected by a government stamp if found of sound and wholesome condition and quality. The packer paying half the cost of inspection.

If this is going to be of particular use to anybody for canning purposes, it is to the canners themselves, who are the most vitally interested. The canners are engaged in this business to make money out of it, and if conditions should arise that they could not put their goods on a foreign market in fair competition with other countries without inspection, they would at once apply for an inspector; that inspector would be sent, and the person who is going to make the money out of it—the canner—is, it seems to me, the one who should pay some part, at any rate, of the expense. If he pays half

the expense, it will be only fair perhaps that the government should pay the other half for the benefit of the general trade of the country—the producers. The canners are perfectly satisfied to have inspection, and no doubt the consumers desire to have inspection, but, as has been pointed out, the cost of this will be over \$100,000 a year, and a very large portion of this might be borne by those interested. If they do not apply for this inspection, it is evident they would not require it. If a law is passed in Great Britain, or any country requiring inspection, the canners will immediately ask for an inspector, but until such laws are passed in some other countries, does it seem desirable or necessary that this expense should be incurred :

Mr. FISHER. I do not think that the saving in the way my hon. friend suggests would prevent the complications that my hon. friend says would arise. In the United States they have adopted a law and Germany has adopted a law. Some of our friends opposite are very anxious to extend our trade with Germany, and if there is one thing in which we could extend our trade with Germany, it is in meat products. For some years past there has been a feeling of this kind. I have had applications and urgent requests from packers that we should provide means by which they could enter into the German market. My hon. friend seems to think there is no demand; there has been a demand for something of this kind, and I think the reason why there has not been a stir has been that the packers, having seen the law, are perfectly satisfied and are letting it take its course.

Mr. E. D. SMITH. Under the suggestion which I just made, there would be no difficulty in getting into the German market.

On section 3,

Mr. FISHER. This is one of the sections where I have taken away from the minister the control. I wish to make the first clause read, instead of as it stands in the Bill, as follows :

All animals intended for slaughter in any establishment shall be inspected as provided by the regulations.

Not as the minister may order.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. That is a change of jurisdiction from the minister to the Governor in Council?

Mr. FISHER. Yes; under the regulations.

Amendment agreed to.

Mr. SPROULE. Under the definition of the word 'export,' in section 2, will this not be made applicable to more establishments than one would at first suppose? There are many butchers who do principally a local trade, but who occasionally ship carcasses