

impede the effective administration of the Act. There are a number of other Acts, I believe, containing the same provision. I hardly think it would be consistent with the proper administration of the Act to allow an appeal in the way the hon. gentleman has suggested.

Mr. MARSHALL. I understand that this inspection does not apply to fruits and vegetables for export.

Mr. FISHER. Such sections of the Bill as apply to fruits or vegetables apply to them for export.

Mr. MARSHALL. I understand that it was not necessary to have fruits and vegetables inspected for export.

Mr. FISHER. They are not necessarily inspected but are subject to inspection.

Mr. MARSHALL. I think that the inspection of canned meats is necessary if only to remove the impression in the minds of people that when they buy canned chicken they are not always getting it. As a poultry packer, I believe that such inspection would be beneficial to the industry, just because we frequently read articles in the newspapers saying that when people are buying what they think is canned chicken they are really buying veal.

Mr. FISHER. When we come to the clause in the Bill dealing with that matter, I propose to make an amendment which will effectively meet my hon. friend's view.

Mr. BLAIN. Has the hon. minister given any attention to the question I introduced when the Bill was up the other day? I refer to the quality of the cans.

Mr. FISHER. I discussed that with my officers but we did not think that at the present stage of the business, we could deal with that effectively. If, after a little experience, we find it necessary or advisable to have such inspection, we could provide for it.

Mr. BLAIN. I cannot see why a clause could not be put in the Bill providing that no can shall be exported unless it contains a certain coating or grade of tin. There is a variety of qualities of tin. Some manufacturing establishments, doing business for the export trade, may adopt a cheaper kind; and if the goods stand on the shelves any length of time, the food is likely to deteriorate. I do not see why it would not be possible to select a certain quality of tin inserting a clause in the Bill stating that no can shall be manufactured from any other grade of tin. That would absolutely protect the export trade, in so far as the cans are concerned. We know that several times in the history of the canning business in Ontario, complaints have been brought to the attention of the government of that province that certain goods were put up in

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inferior cans and a good deal of trouble was caused.

Mr. FISHER. If there be any evidence in the factory that such poor cans are being used as to render the proper preservation of the goods unlikely, it would be the duty of the inspector to condemn the cans.

Mr. BLAIN. Would he have the right under the Bill?

Mr. FISHER. I think he would. I think the regulations could provide for that although I have not had that in contemplation. I could not undertake myself—and I have not been in communication with any body who could—to define what weight of tin must be in a can to make it a good safe can. We could not undertake to say that the tin made by one firm should be used and not that made by another.

Mr. BLAIN. There is a certain technical name given by those who manufacture the tin.

Mr. FISHER. I think that we had better find out more about it before enacting a law.

Mr. BLAIN. It would not be difficult for the minister to secure the necessary information. I am not technically informed myself, but I venture to say that there is in the manufacturing establishments in Ontario and elsewhere in Canada, pretty generally, a uniform quality of tin used. Tin, I understand, is quoted according to different thicknesses. I do not think it would be at all difficult for the minister to find out what quality is suitable. When we are providing for an inspection of the goods to be placed in the can, some provision should be made to inspect the quality of the can itself and the solder.

Mr. FISHER. I shall make inquiries and see whether the matter is as easy as my hon. friend says. I do not think it is quite so simple as he thinks.

Mr. PORTER. If I understood the minister correctly, he said there would be a chief inspector, whose duty it would be to supervise and instruct the other inspectors. Is that the only provision he intends to make regarding the qualifications of these under-inspectors? Or does he intend to appoint under-inspectors who are not qualified but who will be given advice and instruction by the chief inspector?

Mr. FISHER. No.

Mr. PORTER. The provision that they are to be under the training of the chief inspector would reasonably imply that, and I should be glad to know that such is not the case.

Mr. FISHER. That was not intended. The chief inspector would have to be a veterinary surgeon of good standing.