

Mr. MEIGHEN: Yes, the first subsection of subsection 2 providing for defraying the cost "out of moneys set apart by Parliament for that purpose."

Mr. SINCLAIR: Will there be an estimate brought down?

Mr. MEIGHEN: Yes.

Section agreed to and Bill reported.

UNITS OF ELECTRICAL MEASURE.

On the motion of Hon. A. K. Maclean, Bill No. 17, respecting the Units of Electrical Measure, was read the second time and the House went into Committee thereon, Mr. Boivin in the Chair:

On section 2—ohm, ampere, volt:

Mr. DEVLIN: There is a word in this section which I do not understand. It is the word "ohm"—it sounds German. Would the minister tell us what that word means?

Mr. MACLEAN: The definition is in the Act. Technically speaking, the ohm is the method of measuring the resistance of electricity as it proceeds through the conductor. I think the word is of German origin. In 1893 a conference was held at Chicago to fix electrical standards—the standard of quantity, which is known as the ampere, and the standard of pressure, which is known as the volt. The international arrangement reached at Chicago in 1893 was put into the form of legislation, in 1903, I think, and is to be found in Chapter 53 of the Revised Statutes of Canada. In 1908 another conference was held at London and the standards of electrical measurement adopted by the Chicago conference were amended in a few respects, chiefly technical. The standards adopted at the London conference in 1908 were adopted by all the leading nations of the world there represented. Since that time these nations have put into the form of legislation the standards adopted at that conference, and the purpose of this Bill is to put into statutory form in Canada the agreement reached respecting the adoption of electrical standards of measurement. This Bill should have been introduced in 1911. At that time the Department of Weights and Measures was under the Inland Revenue Department, and someone facetiously remarked to me to-day that the reason why the Bill was not introduced before was because ministers were leaving that Department so frequently that there was no time to gain even a passing acquaintance with the matter. The Bill is in the

same form as that adopted by England, United States, Germany and all the leading countries of the world.

Section agreed to.

On the schedule:

Mr. McMASTER: Can the minister explain the algebraic formula given at the top of page three of the Bill? It is beyond me.

Mr. MACLEAN: I would rather promise to afford any hon. friend an opportunity of having that explained privately by the technical officers of the Department. I shall be glad at any time to make an arrangement with him to that effect.

Section agreed to.

Bill reported.

MEAT AND CANNED FOODS ACT AMENDMENT.—LOBSTERS.

On the motion of Hon. A. K. Maclean, (Acting Minister of Naval Service), the House went into committee to consider the following proposed resolution, Mr. Boivin in the Chair:

Resolved, That it is expedient to amend The Meat and Canned Foods Act, chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1907, as amended by chapter thirty-three of the statutes of 1917, by providing for the more exact definition of dry lobster meat, for the sizes of cans for canning lobsters, and the amount of the contents thereof.

Mr. MURPHY: Will the minister explain?

Mr. A. K. MACLEAN: I purpose merely advancing this resolution another stage, and later on, it will be taken charge of by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries (Mr. Ballantyne), when he returns to the House. I shall, however, give a brief explanation of it. The purpose of this resolution and of the Bill which will be founded on it, is to determine the weight of dry lobster meat in the various sized cans. In 1917, the weight of dry lobster meat contained in cans was fixed by Statute. I am reading from section 12 (d) of the Act of 1917:

Cans of lobster shall contain the following minimum amounts of dry lobster meat:—

1 lb. can, 14 ounces, avoirdupois; $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. can, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces, avoirdupois; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. can, 7 ounces, avoirdupois; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. can, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces, avoirdupois.

It is further provided that:

No other size of can shall be packed unless the written permission of the minister has first been obtained.

At the last session of Parliament, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries introduced