

Mr. MCKINNON: Following the suggestion made by Senator McKeen, if we could get a modus operandi with the United States, and were able to secure acceptance of a Canadian certificate, it would work out all right.

Hon. Mr. McKEEN: In other words, we are not objecting to regulations and sanitary methods, but we want somebody who can inspect our plants and pass upon them.

Hon. Mr. HOWARD: Yes, a reciprocal arrangement so to speak.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON: I wish to quote an extract from information given to me by Dr. Derby. I may say the information I have is that at one stage at least the regulations were of a federal nature. He has this to say:

The United States authorities passed regulations under the United States Federal Import Milk Act, 1927, and according to its regulations the requirements are:

(1) Physical examination and certificates as to condition of all cows or cattle in herds from which milk or cream is shipped, either directly or indirectly, to the United States;

(2) Sanitary inspection and certification as to conditions of all dairy farms and the equipment thereon;

(3) Sanitary inspection of all plants, and,

(4) Inspection and certificates as to condition of the equipment and methods of pasteurization in such plants.

That was a federal act passed in 1927, and the figures show that immediately after 1927 the total export of milk and cream to the United States started to decline, but its most noticeable drop came after the Smoot-Hawley tariff of 1930. Whether or not the federal authorities relaxed their original regulation and today the chief objections are by reason of state regulations, I do not know, but originally the federal authorities did exercise certain regulations.

Hon. Mr. DAVIES: Those would be regulations applied to every state in the union.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON: And to imports.

Hon. Mr. HOWARD: That is right.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON: The extract I read said, ". . . milk or cream shipped, either directly or indirectly, to the United States;"

Hon. Mr. MACLENNAN: From what source would the certificates have to be issued?

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON: It does not say in this document.

Mr. KEMP: I have here a copy of the law to which Senator Robertson has referred. It is known as the "Lenroot-Taber Act", and was passed in 1927, otherwise known as the Federal Import Milk Act. It is as he described it, consisting of ten sections.

The Federal Import Milk Act, consisting of 10 sections, approved February 27, 1927, was enacted for the purpose of promoting the dairy industry of the United States and protecting public health by regulating the importation of milk and cream into the United States.

Section 1 of this Act prohibits the importation of milk and cream into the United States unless the person by whom such milk or cream is shipped or transported into the United States holds a valid permit from the Secretary of Agriculture. The term "person" means an individual, partnership, association, or corporation.