

*Canada Grain Act*

establishment of grades by the Commission is necessary if we are to establish values and prices and to set up grades for the types of grain that do not necessarily meet the provisions of any particular grade established by statutory provision or by Order in Council.

So far as amendment No. 9 is concerned, it was moved in the committee on June 18 and it was defeated in the committee on that date. This appears in report No. 42, at pages 28 and 47 respectively. So far as amendment No. 10 is concerned, this is new or at least it raises a new subject matter. It appears that it is designed to restrict research to the "quality" of grain. It seems to me it is unnecessary because the Governor in Council, the minister and Treasury Board would not allow duplication of effort by the Board respecting research carried on elsewhere in the government service.

With regard to amendment No. 11, it seems to me it is redundant because it is designed to provide an advisory committee to review proposed regulations. Mr. Speaker, an advisory committee can be established by by-law of the commission, and this can be done under clause 10(e). In my view it would be inappropriate to tie the commission or the Governor in Council into consultation on each and every regulation. This would be a completely new departure and, I suggest, a cumbersome, awkward, almost impossible manner in which to proceed, not only in the administration of this legislation but in regard to almost any other bill that is passed by Parliament and transferred to the government with the responsibility of carrying out the policy and the spirit contained within the legislation.

So far as amendment No. 12 is concerned, this is new but on examination its purpose is not clear. In fact, it seems almost indecipherable. However, if it is to allow the Governor in Council to direct that certain grades may only be assigned to grain being discharged from a terminal or a transfer elevator, it is not necessary because the purpose can otherwise be achieved. Amendment No. 13 is consequential upon acceptance of amendment No. 12. Amendment No. 14 deals with the matter of compensation and in my view, under our rules dealing with money bills, it would be out of order because acceptance of it would in fact put a charge on the Treasury.

So far as amendment No. 15 is concerned, it would appear to me that the mover, under clause 9(a), does not want the elevator company to make the grain or to suffer the loss in grade changes. It then follows that he wants the producer, directly or through the Canadi-

an Wheat Board, or the grain dealer or the purchaser to feel the effect of any change. Also, it seems to me that the second part of the amendment is intended to provide for the use of old grades. I would advise you, Mr. Speaker, that this is now provided for under the transitional powers, however long it is deemed necessary that the transitional period be, through clause 106(1)(b) and 106(2) of the bill that is before us.

So far as amendment No. 16 is concerned, this appears to oppose the establishment of "commercial" and "off grades" by the commission without the approval of the Governor in Council. As I mentioned a few minutes ago, it appears to me that this is too restrictive since orders and actions of the commission are subject to directives issued by the Governor in Council or, indeed, by the minister. Everyone knows—I am sure the hon. member for Saskatoon-Biggar (Mr. Gleave) will agree with me—that the establishment of certain grades by the Commission is necessary if you are to have a reasonable, practical and workable system of grading and off grades within the system, taking into account the various situations that can arise in dealing with those grades.

Amendment No. 17 seems to me to contemplate some independent action by a committee with reference to the minister instead of to the commission. This can be accomplished for justified studies under clause 17(i)(b) with or without direction of the minister, upon request of the committee. Thus, again I think this point has been provided for and therefore the amendment is unnecessary. So far as amendment No. 18 is concerned, it seems to me that its purpose is that a quorum should be determined exclusive of the public servants who may be involved in the committee.

So far as amendment No. 19 is concerned, dealing with clause 17, this requires a report to Parliament by the western grain standards committee. This suggestion may have some validity, but let us not forget that the Board of Grain Commissioners or the new Canada Grain Commission is obliged to report to Parliament. It seems to me that any body that is set up to be advisory to them ought to report to them and then, if it is advisable, have the committee's report contained within the report that is made by the Canada Grain Commission to Parliament.

Dealing with amendment No. 20, this appears to propose to remove from the work of the committee examination of samples where a non-visual characteristic must be utilized in establishing the grade. In my opin-