Mr. SPROULE. It seems that the Act is divided into two parts. One applies to meat products and the other to vegetables principally. Could it not be provided that the portion of the Act which applies to the one would come into operation at a certain time and that the balance of the Act might be brought into operation by order in council? We often pass laws and leave them suspended until brought into operation by order in council.

Mr. FISHER. What I have proposed would enable that to be done. Any section of the Act would be included in the power granted by this proposed section, and if it were found not necessary to suspend the whole of the Act, we could suspend part of it. As far as I know at present, the only section that would have to be suspended would be the section in regard to labels. But still the section as proposed would permit other sections to be included in that suspension.

Mr. SPROULE. You propose to handle the Act in a strange way after it has been assented to.

Mr. FISHER. It is the same as where an Act comes into operation by proclamation.

Mr. SPROULE. I would hardly think it is the same. We frequently pass an Act and leave it to come into operation by proclamation, but this Act has become law, and then you suspend the operation of it by order in council.

Mr. LOGGIE. I would like to ask the hon. minister if a corporation can use a label with another name on the same as the packer, other than its own. For example the corporation that packs Golden Crown Brand canned lobsters is very jealous as to the quality of that brand, and for that reason have another label purporting to be packed by Shatham Packing Company which label is as a rule used on goods of not so high a grade the packers name on this last mentioned name is in a sense fictitious.

Some hon. MEMBERS. Oh, oh. Take it back.

Mr. HENDERSON. Which do you eat yourself?

Mr. LOGGIE. I will read this letter to the hon. gentleman, so that he will know where to get something that is first-class. The letter is as follows:

Montreal, Dec. 8th, 1906.

Messrs. W. S. Loggie & Co., Ltd.,
Chatham, N.B.

Gentlemen,—Will you kindly let us know if you can furnish any more Rock Lobsters, 'Golden Crown Brand,' in ½ pound tins, same as supplied us before.

They have proved eminently satisfactory and we would like to make a specialty of this brand in future. In the meantime, we are running short of this size tins, ½ pound, and would like to get a supply if you can furnish any more at the same price as last. Kindly advise and oblige.

Yours very truly,
FRASER, VIGER & CO.

This letter gives good reason why any packer should be jealous as to the quality of his pack and why if any packer handles goods of not such a high grade, that he should use a different label on the latter.

It has been suggested that time for utilizing labels on hand might by special regulations be extended beyond the date this Bill will become effective.

What I would like to know is: will a packer be allowed to use a label with any other name than bona fide that of the packer.

Bill reported.

WAYS AND MEANS—THE TARIFF.

House went into Committee on Ways and Means.

151. Lime juice and fruit juices, fortified with or containing more than 25 per cent of proof spirits, per gallon—$2.40 and $2.40, $2.40; and 30 per cent, 30 per cent.

Lime juice and other fruit syrups and fruit juices, n.o.p.—15 per cent; 17½ per cent; 20 per cent.

Mr. FIELDING. Under the old tariff such juices containing not more than 25 per cent of proof spirits were dutiable at the same rate as now proposed namely 60 cents a gallon under the preferential and general tariffs. The rate in the old tariff on juices containing more than 25 per cent proof spirits was $2 per gallon and that is increased to $2.40 per gallon and 30 per cent ad valorem.

Mr. FOSTER. What is the reason for the change?

Mr. FIELDING. To make it conform with the spirit duties.

Mr. FOSTER. Lime juice and fruit juice ought not to be taxed in the same way as spirits; they are temperance drinks.

Mr. FIELDING. These are fortified with spirits.

Mr. FOSTER. I suppose you have to make an arbitrary line, but the lime juice which has 24½ per cent spirits is taxed 60 cents per gallon, and the lime juice which has 25¼ per cent is taxed $2.40.

Mr. PATERSON. There must be a line drawn.

Mr. FOSTER. You could grade the duty according to the percentage of proof spirits.

Mr. FIELDING. This change was made on the advice of the Customs Department for uniformity and convenience.

Mr. FOSTER. You might make it easy for the customs and be unfair to the lime juice trade.