another be graded. Producers of margarine would like to have it appear as much as possible like butter, and certainly it is important that these products should be distinguished in some way so that people will know what they are buying.

Hon. Mr. Roebuck: My honourable friend is a lawyer—

Hon. Mr. Godbout: No, I am not.

Hon. Mr. Roebuck: I was under a misapprehension. Nevertheless, perhaps he will permit me to ask him a question. Does he draw a distinction between laws regulating commerce and laws, like the measure before us, which would prohibit commerce? Sections 5 and 6 of the bill would authorize the Governor in Council to prohibit the shipment of certain classes of goods from one province to another.

Hon. Mr. Godbout: The federal authority undoubtedly has the right to prohibit the entry of goods from another country into Canada. It is equally certain that the provinces have authority to prohibit the bringing or sending of goods into their own territory. Some provinces-not Quebec alone, but Prince Edward Island as well-have made it illegal to bring in margarine for sale. Note what I say, honourable gentlemen; tomorrow nine provinces will prohibit this trade. They have been given authority to control produce within their own jurisdictions, and it is for the federal authorities to support them. I prefer to deal with these problems in the open, and to settle them properly. We have the authority to do just that, and to protect the farming industry of the future. By doing so we will be protecting a class of society which is the backbone of the country.

Let us look for a moment, honourable senators, at the change today taking place in England. A hundred years ago that country thought industrial activity was much more important than agriculture, but today it is coming back with measures that will extend to agriculture twenty times as much encouragement as Canada is giving to that industry. I would not like to place on my sons the burden of rebuilding the agricultural industry of this country; I would much prefer to protect it while it is still buoyant.

Hon. Mr. King: I should not interrupt the debate at this time, but perhaps I will be permitted to ask a question. First, may I say what a pleasure it is to hear the honourable gentleman from Montarville (Hon. Mr. Godbout) speak. He should take part in debates more often. He has dealt with the control that provincial governments have over merchandise, not only agricultural products. Does he think that it is proper to put within the control of the executive of the federal government, not of parliament, the interprovincial trade which exists between the provinces of Canada?

Hon. Mr. Roebuck: Including potatoes.

Hon. Mr. Godbout: I think on occasions it is necessary for the federal authority to delegate its power to a more flexible body than parliament. Let us take, as an illustration, the Act affecting poultry producers. Obviously, the sessions of legislatures in the various provinces and the annual session of parliament do not always coincide; there is, therefore often a lapse of six months during which regulations have to be enacted by order in council. The federal authority has provided regulations affecting the trade in poultry products. Provincial regulations differ. For instance, Ontario can sell to Quebec what it may not sell to Manitoba, because the legislation in that province is different. For that reason it is necessary that the government should be allowed to pass regulations to take care of changing conditions.

Hon. Mr. King: You are in favour of flexibility?

Hon. Mr. Godbout: I have confidence in the Department of Agriculture of this country, and I think power should be given to pass orders in council to take care of changing conditions when parliament is not in session. I am in favour of law and order, and the authority of parliament—and I have given much to that cause—but I think there are peculiar circumstances when a body more flexible than parliament must act for it, and under its authority.

Hon. Mr. Howard: Question!

Hon. W. D. Euler: Honourable senators-

The Hon. the Speaker: Honourable senators will understand that the remarks of the mover of the amendment will conclude the debate.

Hon. Mr. Euler:—I presume that it is the privilege of the mover of the motion for the six months' hoist of this bill to say a few words about the course of the debate. It is not my intention to speak at any length, but I should like at the outset to comment on the trend of the discussion.

None of us, I am sure, have any prejudices against farmers and dairymen, and none of us object to the proper classification and grading of farm products. To the extent that the bill provides for such grading, we are not opposed to it. I do not even wish to mention again the question of margarine. I would hope that that question is to some extent settled, but I hope that the people