

Bill K2, an Act for the relief of Edward Headley Acland.

Bill L2, an Act for the relief of Ella Gertrude Bush Adamson.

Bill M2, an Act for the relief of Helen Cohen Levine.

Bill N2, an Act for the relief of Annie Rosner.

Bill O2, an Act for the relief of Grayse Irene Westlake MacLaren.

Bill P2, an Act for the relief of Naomi Willard Lyman Robertson.

## STOTLAND DIVORCE BILL

### THIRD READING

Hon. Mr. McMEANS, Chairman of the Committee on Divorce, moved the third reading of Bill Q2, an Act for the relief of Hyman Stotland.

The motion was agreed to, on division, and the Bill was read the third time, and passed.

## NATURAL PRODUCTS MARKETING BILL

### FURTHER CONSIDERED IN COMMITTEE

The Senate again went into Committee on Bill 51, an Act to improve the methods and practices of marketing of natural products in Canada and in export trade, and to make further provision in connection therewith.—Right Hon. Mr. Meighen.

Hon. Mr. Black in the Chair.

Section 1 was agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN: Is it the desire of this Committee that as we go through the Bill every section be read in its entirety?

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: Honourable members, before we proceed to consider the various clauses of this Bill, I desire to make this statement. I had thought of preparing a certain number of amendments which, if adopted, would carry into the Bill the principles I laid before this House yesterday, but I find that the whole economy of the Bill would be thereby considerably disturbed, and I have decided, for myself, to deal only with the kernel of the difference between the views expressed by me and the principles underlying this whole scheme. I do not speak for other senators, for all have the right to move amendments.

I feel that the absorption by the Governor in Council of certain powers that rightly belong to Parliament is contrary to the principles of popular representation. I have an amendment, however, which I believe would

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND.

help to a very large extent to cure this and all the other blemishes that I see in the Bill. If my amendment were agreed to, it would in my opinion provide all the safeguards required to satisfy the country at large, or that part of the country which believes that Parliament should not relinquish its authority.

Under section 5, Marketing Schemes, after a petition has been sent to the Governor in Council by a certain number of persons engaged in the production and marketing of a natural product, and this petition has been referred to and approved by the board, it is provided by subclause 3:

Upon receipt of a report from the Board recommending the approval of the scheme as submitted or as amended by the Board, the Minister may recommend the approval thereof, or may require that a poll be taken and state the necessary percentage of voters favouring the scheme to warrant its further consideration; upon the recommendation of approval by the Minister, the Governor in Council may approve the scheme—

Then, instead of continuing with the phrase "and fix the date when the same shall become effective," I shall move, when we come to clause 5, to add the following:

—and may then lay before Parliament that scheme, and if Parliament resolves that the scheme shall be approved, the Governor in Council may fix the date when the same shall become effective.

This is on all fours with the Agricultural Marketing Act of Great Britain, which I cited yesterday, and which provides, in subsection 8 of section 1:

(8) If the Minister, after making such modifications (if any) as aforesaid, is satisfied that the scheme will conduce to the more efficient production and marketing of the regulated product, he may, after consultation with the Board of Trade, lay before each House of Parliament a draft of the scheme, and if each House resolves that the scheme shall be approved, the Minister shall make an order approving the scheme ...

This is the extent of the modification that has seemed wise to me after my reading of the Bill. We must remember that we are starting on a new venture, an absolutely untried experiment, which will affect the habits of all our people. I can readily see how extensively the scheme may disturb thousands of farmers throughout Canada, by being contrary to their sense of freedom. They will have imposed upon them a system which they do not respect, under which they will be forced to obtain a licence, to make reports and submit to having their hands tied in the administration of what they consider to be their own affairs. No one will deny that this proposed legislation is somewhat radical.