

do the same work for both? It only requires that he shall possess the qualifications stipulated by the Act under which both governments are working. Could we not very easily accomplish that the same as we do in regard to Dominion and provincial land surveyors? We get a provincial land surveyor, he qualifies himself to be a Dominion land surveyor, thus, possessing the qualifications of both, he is eligible for work under provincial and Dominion jurisdiction. It seems to me that all that is necessary to do is to make an arrangement whereby one individual can do the same work for both, the only requisite being that the inspector shall possess qualifications suitable to either a Dominion or provincial officer. Then, your certificates will be different. He will give one kind of a certificate to a man who intends to export meat and another kind of certificate to a man who intends to have it consumed at home. I think it would be very easy of accomplishment. As it is of quite as much importance that we should have sound and healthy meat for our people at home as for those who consume our product abroad. We should make a very strenuous endeavour to devise some system whereby all meat might be inspected, whether it is intended for home consumption or for consumption abroad. I do not see that it would be a very difficult task to accomplish it in the way I have suggested.

Mr. MILLER. Mr. Chairman, I have nothing to say as to the machinery which may be used to provide the inspection, but a word as to the need for inspection. It seems to me that inspection of these meats that we are talking of would have a two-fold object in view—in the first place, that our meat canning and packing establishments be kept up to a proper standard of cleanliness and decency in order that our own people and others may have pure and wholesome food, and in the second place, that consumers of these meats may have an assurance that they are obtaining foods that are pure. If anything creates even suspicion in the minds of the consumers that affects the trade of the meat canner it interferes not only with the canning industry but with the profits of our Canadian farmers from the fields and stables of whom the animals come. I remember that a little while after the exposures in regard to the Chicago packing houses took place I was talking with a traveller of the Davies Packing Company of Toronto, and he told me that the exposures in Chicago were playing havoc with the trade of the company he represented, that even the people of Canada to whom he had been selling his goods would not buy for fear that something of the same state of things existed in the Canadian packing houses that had been shown to exist in the packing houses on the American side. I thought that if the

exposures in Chicago had produced fears in the minds of our own Canadian people surely the same fears would exist even to a very much larger extent in the minds of British consumers to whom we largely ship and if therefore we can, by a system of inspection, give the consumer an assurance that he is getting the pure food that he desired to get we will have accomplished a great deal. As to what the hon. member for Jacques Cartier (Mr. Monk) has said that the work might be done by the inspectors of the Inland Revenue Department it seems to me that that would bring about an entirely different result. If an inspector of the Inland Revenue Department goes into a man's premises and finds diseased meat or canned goods that are impure and causes the dealer to be prosecuted the story of that prosecution gets into the local and other papers, and perhaps into the papers of Great Britain, and in place of doing a good thing and protecting the interests of the canner and the farmer it is doing a very great injury, because the story of the finding of a particular case, which might be a very rare one, is exaggerated and the harm is very great.

Mr. FISHER. I would say to the hon. member for East Grey (Mr. Sproule) that personally I would not have the slightest objection to employing a man who was the inspector of the provincial government, but a man who is employed as inspector at a meat packing factory could not do anything else. He would have to be there all the time.

Mr. SPROULE. I mean that he might inspect for both.

Mr. FISHER. Being a provincial inspector he is not obliged to be there all the time. He makes a visit, reports on the condition of the factory, and goes away to inspect another factory. But, under this Act a man would have to stay at a meat factory all the time to watch the whole process of the work carried on in the factory. I do not think in this case it would be possible to employ anybody who had any other duties. In other cases some such arrangement might be made.

Mr. URIAH WILSON. Will this inspection apply to the canning of fish?

Mr. FISHER. No.

Mr. URIAH WILSON. Are you not going to have any inspection of fish canneries?

Mr. FISHER. Not in the same way as of meat packing houses.

Mr. URIAH WILSON. How are you going to do that?

Mr. FISHER. I think that my hon. friend the Minister of Marine and Fisheries (Mr. Brodeur), through his fishery in-