

every small article one may order by telephone, because that would put the retail dealer to a large amount of trouble which it is not at all necessary to impose upon him.

Sir GEORGE FOSTER: My hon. friend has furnished a good example of raising trouble without being exact about the terms of the resolution. It would be intolerable if every time one sent by telephone for a yard of cotton or for an ounce of allspice, the goods had to be done up in a package and labelled and marked. This applies to goods that are sold in containers, in the original or unopened packages.

Mr. PUGSLEY: It is not limited to that.

Sir GEORGE FOSTER: The resolution is the basis upon which the Bill is founded. The Bill does not go to the extent that my hon. friend has suggested.

Mr. PUGSLEY: Did the minister not say to the member for South Renfrew (Mr. Graham) that the provisions of this proposed measure would apply to a pound of butter which had been ordered from a grocer by telephone? The minister said that it would not be very much bother to have the name and quantity stamped upon such a package.

He now suggests that this provision is to be limited to the original package or container. A resolution is supposed to inform the committee of what the Bill is founded upon it will contain, and as this matter refers to Trade and Commerce, the Bill must be founded on the resolution. Therefore when we look at the resolution, we have a right to assume that it is what the Bill is going to be, and certainly the resolution is broad enough to cover the cases I have suggested. I am glad the minister realizes that it would be intolerable to have legislation of the character I have described. If he intends in the Bill to limit the extent of the resolution, and admits that he has made a mistake in the language he has used in the resolution, the matter of course, assumes an entirely different aspect.

Sir GEORGE FOSTER: I do not think there is any mistake in the matter. A Bill cannot go beyond the resolution upon which it is founded, but I do not think the converse is true, that a Bill must go to the full extent of the resolution. You have to have a broad enough foundation on which to build your house, but it does not follow that you must build to the utmost capacity of the ground that you buy for your house.

[Mr. Pugsley.]

Mr. WEBSTER: This resolution will have a tendency to affect butter, cheese, and meat being placed in cold storage. Suppose butter that shows a percentage of 18 per cent water is branded to-day when it leaves the factory, as weighing fifty-six pounds per package, after it has been in cold storage for thirty days, it will shrink from one to one and one-half pounds per package, according to the temperature to which it is exposed. When that butter comes out of cold storage, it still has the fifty-six pound brand upon the package. How are you going to arrive at the proper weight? Dressed hogs shrink upwards of three pounds in a low temperature, so what object would there be in having a hog branded with its weight when it went into cold storage? Take the cheese industry. I think it is a proper provision that each month's make of each factory should have the brand of that month on the cheese, and not on the box. It is an easy matter to remove the brand from the package, but it is a hard matter to remove it from the cheese. If that cheese is placed in cold storage and remains there for thirty or sixty days, it will shrink according to the temperature to which it is exposed. If the package is branded with the original weight of the cheese, the buyer will be misled; he will not receive what the package states it contains. Therefore, the package would have to be weighed the second time. In case of articles subjected to shrinkage, there would be no advantage whatever in having the weight branded on the package.

Mr. GRAHAM: If that cheese were sold with the weight—

Mr. WEBSTER: Box weight.

Mr. GRAHAM: —box weight stamped on it when it was put into cold storage, a man selling it at that weight would be liable to a heavy penalty.

Mr. WEBSTER: The package when it came out of cold storage would not contain the weight branded on it.

Mr. GRAHAM: The seller would be perfectly innocent as the package contained the weight branded on it when it went into cold storage, but if it did not contain that weight when he sold it, he would be liable to a heavy penalty. The dairy trade of Canada is one of our most important industries, and while we must protect the public in every way, we must not unduly hamper the producers. The provision that this legislation will not apply to packages for