

of vitamin E, and the controversy that has been going on in the medical profession with regard to it. Schedule "A" also lists obesity. Apparently, if this measure is passed, nobody will be permitted to tell anyone else about any material which may be used for the control of obesity. Well, do you not think that is going a bit far?

Let me call the attention of the members to the new powers which it is proposed to give the inspectors. The explanatory note to Section 21 reads in part as follows:

It extends the present authority of an inspector to permit him to enter any place where he has reason to believe there is any article intended for sale or things relating thereto to which the bill or the regulations apply . . .

Now then, we find that the definition of "sales" includes distribution. This means that if an inspector merely believes that there may be something in your house for "distribution"—which in the ordinary sense may mean something entirely different from "sale"—he may walk into your premises without a search warrant and examine, seize, and detain such article. Is this right? I appreciate that legislation such as this, and the department's regulations controlling the handling, quality and purity of foodstuffs, are for the protection and good of the public.

I realize that the distribution among our people of drugs—I am using the word in its ordinary English meaning—is a very serious matter indeed. It has been reserved to those who are professionals in the work, and properly so. But this is a matter with which this house is undoubtedly concerned, and one to which the very best of good judgment should be applied by us. When I say "us" I mean that, for the bill originates with us, and we shall be taking responsibility for it if we send it down to the other place.

I wish to emphasize that a bill of this kind requires the very best of good judgment to hold the balance evenly between the real interests of our people and the interests of private individuals who possibly would make money out of restricting the public rights. I do hope, therefore, that the committee to whom this bill will be referred will study it with the greatest of care and with a "from Missouri" attitude all the way through. I think the committee should call the responsible departmental officials before it and require from them a thorough explanation of the bill. They should be asked whether they really need all the powers given to them by the bill, and whether they could not possibly get along with some a little less drastic. Is it not possible to devise some safeguards which would prevent an inspector from being, perhaps, a bit "high hat"? In

other words, can the bill not be changed so as to avoid overlooking utterly that great general principle of English law that a man's house is his castle? I commend the bill to the committee for very close study, and hope that it will be scrutinized with extreme care.

The motion was agreed to, and the bill was read the second time.

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

Hon. Mr. Lambert: Honourable senators, I move that this bill be referred to the Standing Committee on Public Health and Welfare.

The motion was agreed to.

STANDING COMMITTEES

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF SELECTION CONCURRED IN

The Senate proceeded to consideration of the report of the Committee of Selection, which was presented yesterday.

Hon. Mr. Beaubien moved that the report be concurred in.

The motion was agreed to.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

ADDRESS IN REPLY—DEBATE POSTPONED

On the Order for resuming consideration of His Excellency the Governor General's speech, and the motion of Hon. Mr. Vaillancourt for an Address in Reply thereto:

Hon. Mr. Haig: Honourable senators, I would ask that this Order, which is in my name, stand until Monday next.

The Hon. the Acting Speaker: The Order stands.

LOAN COMPANIES BILL

SECOND READING

Hon. Norman P. Lambert (for Hon. Mr. Robertson) moved the second reading of Bill C, an Act to amend the Loan Companies Act.

He said: Honourable senators, in connection with this bill and the one immediately following it on the Order Paper, an Act to amend the Trust Companies Act, I should like to point out that in 1947 there was introduced here, and passed by this house and the other house, a bill to amend the Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act and the Foreign Insurance Companies Act, enabling insurance companies who come under federal jurisdiction to invest in the securities of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. The purpose of the bill now before us is simply to amend the Loan Com-