relation to a reference standard as accurate within prescribed tolerances.

One of the witnesses referred to bulk cargoes. It is very often more convenient for the fisherman to buy salt by volume rather than by weight. The same is true of bulk cargoes of coal over the side of a ship, which is very difficult to measure. Therefore a standard-size barrel is used, of which 10 equal one ton.

What would happen to these measurements under this clause?

Hon. Mr. Basford: They are not units of measurement under this clause.

Senator Carter: They are convenient for purposes of selling; it is not convenient to use the weight measure.

Hon. Mr. Basford: That is a custom of the trade that has developed. It is not a unit of measurement under this bill.

Senator Carter: Then that is prohibited under this bill?

Senator Hollett: No; subclause (2) reads:

Every local standard shall be calibrated within such periods of time as many be prescribed.

Hon. Mr. Basford: I should explain the meaning of the local standard referred to in clause 13. We have certain reference standards in our laboratory and in the National Research Council in Ottawa. We also have inspectors throughout Canada who carry what are known as local standards. When inspecting a scale they have a little kit containing weights. They place a 1-pound or 25-pound weight on the scale to test its accuracy. The weights are returned periodically to Ottawa to be tested for loss of weight, which does occur.

Senator Carter: We are now back to Senator Connolly's point though.

The Chairman: Senator Carter, when you referred to the fisherman getting a ton of coal, he must have a method of determining what is a ton when shovelling it over the side.

Senator Carter: That is right. They have to sell it by volume, they have to measure the tubs or barrels that they know the weight of, the average weight.

The Chairman: But they agree that ten of those will be a ton.

Senator Carter: They agree that ten barrels of coal will be a ton of coal.

The Chairman: The only question then is whether that measuring device multiplied by ten does produce a ton, but they have agreed that it does.

Senator Carter: But it does not prohibit them from using that type of measure.

The Chairman: I would not think so, no. I do not think these provisions come into that at all. They have agreed that this is a measuring device.

Senator Connolly (Ottawa West): If it were feasible they could put it in a paper bag, as long as they get the weight.

Senator Carter: As long as they agree they are getting the weight, yes. There is no standardization here for television tubes. An American 17-inch television tube is a different animal from a Canadian 17-inch television tube. Is there any way of regulating that? One store may sell a 17-inch tube which is quite different from the 17-inch tube sold by another store.

Hon. Mr. Basford: There is no way of dealing with that under this bill. The inches are the same, but one set is measured corner to corner and the other is measured horizontally across. The inches they are measuring it with are all the same inches, and those inches are provided in the bill. The description given to the television tube would not be dealt with in the bill; that is a custom of the trade, in which American sets are measured horizontally and Canadian sets are measured diagonally from corner to corner. Therefore, Canadian sets are smaller.

Senator Carter: Does it come in somehere? Does it not even come in under fraudulent advertising? I mean, two people are advertising two different things and saying they are the same.

Hon. Mr. Basford: Maybe if you were to ask that question when the packaging and labelling bill is before you I might be able to give an answer, because under that bill we may be able to say—I am not sure, I would like to examine the question—that television tubes will be measured horizontally. I am not sure and I would like to examine it. Certainly we would not and could not do it under this bill, and that is not the purpose of this bill.

Senator Carter: I notice that Schedule I contains all these scientific definitions. I suppose you have not yet arrived at the point where there can be a definition of the quality of cable television?

Hon. Mr. Basford: No.

**Senator Carter:** So that with cable television you buy a picture and they must provide a minimum standard of quality?

Hon. Mr. Basford: I suppose you could do that, but not under this bill, because that would not be a unit of measurement.

Senator Carter: There would have to be some sort of standard included in Schedule I related to the clarity or intensity of the image received by cable television.

Hon. Mr. Basford: I think we are confusing somewhat the purposes of this bill. For instance, the light bulbs here have a certain lightness, and I think, Dr. Douglas, that is determined by a unit of measurement provided for under this bill. Is that right?

Dr. Douglas: Yes.

Hon. Mr. Basford: The lumen. They are measured in accordance with that standard, No. 12. There is nothing