

have been found to be absolutely useless as regards feeding value, in addition to being poisonous under certain conditions.

In addition to inspecting these feeds at the point of sale and distribution, as was carried on under the old Feeding Stuffs Act, we propose, under this new measure, to inspect the feeds where they are congregated and mixed, so that we shall have an inspection at each end. Further than that, analyses will be made as to the chemical contents of the feeds and a careful physical examination will also be made.

It is proposed, for the working out of this legislation, to classify these feeds into commercial feeding stuffs which will include any article offered for sale for the feeding of livestock, including particularly feeds stated to possess medicinal as well as nutritive properties, but not including hay, straw, whole grain, chop feeds; bran, shorts, or middlings when unmixed with other materials; wet brewers' grains, roots or other materials containing 60 per centum or more of water.

"Chop feed," which is another classification, will be composed of mixed or unmixed meals made directly from and consisting of the entire clean grains of wheat, rye, barley, oats, Indian corn, buckwheat and flaxseed, which may be used separately or in combination. It is proposed to attach tags to these bags containing chop feed showing clearly what they contain.

Regulations will be necessary for the purpose of giving the minister and the Department of Agriculture a certain amount of elasticity in working out the requirements of this legislation. It is necessary to have these regulations for the purpose of meeting new conditions without delay, in connection with certain feeds that might be more numerous in some years than others, seeds of such a nature as not to be suitable for feeding purposes, also in certain seasons in connection with the handling of damp grain used in these feeds. The power to change these regulations from time to time to meet requirements which may arise will render the Act much more efficient than it otherwise would be.

It will be necessary to register all feeds, whether imported or home grown, and a fee of \$2, will be charged for this registration. The minister or the department may refuse to register in any case where the department is of the opinion that it is the intention of the manufacturer to mislead the purchaser, and registration may be cancelled at any time if a man is caught violating any of the requirements of this legis-

[Mr. ToImie.]

lation. Moreover, no change in combination can be made without re-registration.

Many difficulties have arisen in the past through purchasers of feeds having to use certain feeds for feeding dairy cattle, hogs and other animals, with having proper knowledge of what those feeds contain. A great deal of deleterious material has been used and sold as good feed when it possesses almost no feeding value whatever. In this way the progressive dairyman has been under a great difficulty; he has been unable to balance properly his ration for his dairy cows, and he has been thus prevented from obtaining the best results. Under the old conditions, in selecting certain rations for growing stock, which rations are somewhat different from those which might be required for the production of beef or pork, he has been unable to balance a ration for the purpose required.

Some articles that have been used in the composition of these feeds have been found to have a very bad effect. This is the case where fish meat is used in preparing food for hogs, because, as hon. members are aware, fish that has not been properly deodorized gives a fishy taste to pork and makes it unfit for food.

This resolution has been presented to the Committee on Agriculture by whom it has been very carefully studied and adopted.

It is proposed to eliminate the last eight words in section 5:

And the percentage by weight of every ingredient.

Because it would be impossible to obtain by weight the exact quantity of any particular grain. Many farmers nowadays are growing grains in combination for feed purposes because a larger yield is obtained in that way, and in a case where a man brought in a certain quantity of feed consisting of peas, oats, wheat and barley it would be practically impossible to say how much of each particular grain was contained therein. I hope this resolution will be adopted by the committee and that I shall be allowed to introduce a Bill along these lines.

Mr. ROBB: I have no criticism to make in connection with the resolution as printed, and I am very much in sympathy with the idea of transferring the matter to the Department of Agriculture. When I rose first, it was my intention to point out to the minister the amendment that he has just suggested, that it is not workable that percentages of whole grain should be placed on the tags. That would lead