

it should be confined to foods. If the scope of the act covers foods and drugs and cosmetics, the definition should. But the basic definition of what constitutes adulteration should, I think, be in the act.

Dr. MORRELL: Well, sir, most things are taken care of on pages 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.

Hon. Mr. HAYDEN: Which are you looking at? The bill?

Dr. MORRELL: At the bill, yes, sir. We have the exclusion of such things as harmful or poisonous substances, under 4(a); the exclusion of food that is unfit for human consumption, under 4(b); and the exclusion of food that is disgusting, rotten and so on; also the exclusion of food that is prepared under unsanitary conditions. Then we have the right to set up standards of quality for food, such as we have in the present act. What is left seems to me to be adulteration in a particular sense, because all of these would be considered adulterated foods—the ones I have mentioned, in general. But the things we have in mind that were left over after the food complied with section 4(a), (b), (c), and (d), and perhaps complied with the standard, were such things as non-food substances; perhaps, mineral oil in a food. We might say that a food shall be regarded as adulterated that contains mineral oil.

Hon. Mr. HAYDEN: You have prescribed for that in the present act.

Dr. MORRELL: We have it already, yes. But a special section of the regulations takes care of that, and that would be the way it would be handled, I presume, under the revised regulations under this new bill. Then we would perhaps want to exclude some things as preservatives, and we would say that food that contained these would be adulterated.

Hon. Mr. HAYDEN: You say that now in your regulations.

Dr. MORRELL: Yes, we do. In other words, I think the way the bill as worded is much more suitable from the standpoint of adulteration, if you like, than the old bill.

Hon. Mr. HAYDEN: Let us look at it and see if it is. If you look at section 24, subsection 1(a), you find that—

The Governor in Council may make regulations for carrying the purposes and provisions of this act into effect, and in particular, but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing, may make regulations (a) defining either generally or with respect to any particular food or drug or class of food or drugs the expression "adulterated" for the purposes of this Act.

Dr. MORRELL: Yes.

Hon. Mr. HAYDEN: That is the broadest way you could write a fundamental definition of adulteration in relation to food and drugs, under that subsection.

Dr. MORRELL: Yes. We might say "any food containing mineral oil is adulterated."

Hon. Mr. HAYDEN: Yes.

Dr. MORRELL: Or "any drug which contains solid particles of glass or lint is adulterated".

Hon. Mr. HAYDEN: But you can say the same thing if you have the particular definition which is in the present act, by enacting standards and degrees of variability.

Mr. CURRAN: If I can, perhaps, speak to that: if you look at section 4 of the present act—

Hon. Mr. HAYDEN: That is what I am looking at.