

will make up its mind at the proper time. There is nothing wrong in that. It is easy for the opposition to shout at us, "Do this, do that," without any consideration for the consequences of those actions.

[Translation]

**Mr. C. A. Gauthier (Roberval):** Mr. Speaker, I only have a few minutes left and I thought the minister was going to keep the floor until ten o'clock.

I would simply like to say that we are in favour of the motion introduced by the New Democratic party. We regret only one thing and that is that the motion does not apply to the farm industry as a whole. I suspect the New Democratic party of being just a little bit separatist for there are needs all across Canada—

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Béchard):** Order. The President of the Privy Council.

[English]

### BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

**Mr. Macdonald (Rosedale):** Mr. Speaker, before we move to the adjournment proceedings I think it might be useful if I put on the record a resume of the expected business for the next few days. The business for tomorrow afternoon—and I would recall to hon. members the special order made last week—will be item No. 4 on the Order Paper, the report stage of Bill C-120 respecting the Official Languages Act, and as a result of the special order the house will sit tomorrow evening from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.

On Thursday morning, the house will sit again at ten o'clock and will commence with government business. The first item to be called will be item No. 90, completion of second reading of Bill C-207, the Atlantic Provinces Transportation Assistance Act, the committee of the whole stage of that bill and, I hope by leave, third reading. That is to be followed by the completion of item No. 4, Bill C-120 the Official Languages Act.

When government orders are called after 2 o'clock, the business that day will be an allotted day, as it will also be on Friday after eleven o'clock until four o'clock. From four o'clock until 6 p.m. on Friday evening it will be government orders, commencing with Bill C-120 if it has not previously been passed, and then tentatively Bill C-197, Bill C-194 and Bill C-202.

### *Proceedings on Adjournment Motion*

The house, pursuant to Standing Orders, will not be sitting next week on June 24 in honour of the feast of St. John Baptiste. On the Monday and the Wednesday of next week there will be the two remaining allotted days in the current period.

• (10:00 p.m.)

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Béchard):** It being ten o'clock it is my duty to inform the house that pursuant to Standing Order 58 the proceedings on the motion are considered to have expired.

### PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

A motion to adjourn the house under Standing Order 40 deemed to have been moved.

#### FISHERIES—SEA LAMPREY—UTILIZATION OF CHEMICALS TO PROTECT LAKE TROUT

**Mr. P. B. Rynard (Simcoe North):** Mr. Speaker, on June 4 I asked the Minister of Fisheries (Mr. Davis) why the program on lamprey control was being cut back in 1969, the second time in eight years. This program has been eminently successful. It has been 90 per cent effective in Lake Superior. It is interesting to note that the sea lamprey readjusted from salt water to fresh water. It came up to Lake Ontario via the St. Lawrence River. Then, via the Welland Canal, it came up to Lake Erie. The higher water temperatures there were unsuitable. So after a period of years it made its way up into Lake Superior, Lake Huron and Lake Michigan. Here, the lamprey found ideal breeding conditions.

Here also the lamprey found the trout and because of the thin scales on the trout was able to attach itself to these fish by means of its sucker-like mouth. Then, with its raspy tongue it produced a raw area into which it injected an anti-coagulant to keep the blood from clotting. When it had done this, it drank its fill. The lamprey prospered under those conditions but the trout gradually disappeared. The trout could give only so many transfusions. Finally, they ceased to spawn and died. Commercial fishing disappeared from Lake Huron. The trout was the usual victim, but white fish and chub were also attacked.

It was at this point that the United States Bureau of Commercial Fisheries and the Fisheries Research Board of Canada initiated a