

6. Our appreciation of the benefits which have accrued from the research and the technical skills of the pharmaceutical industry.
7. Our recommendation that the federal sales tax of 11 per cent on prescribed drugs be abolished in the interest of the reduction of price to the consumer.
8. Our disagreement with the proposal of the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission that Canada should abolish patents on drugs.

The CHAIRMAN: Now, if we could revert and take this brief paragraph by paragraph I think it would be an orderly way of proceeding.

As everyone here is aware we already have reported on insecticides and pesticides, although these matters are still part of our present terms of reference.

Has anyone a question to put in this regard or any comments to make?

Mr. ORLIKOW: I would like to put a question in respect of this very strong and unequivocal belief that the use of insecticides and pesticides does not produce contamination of food stuffs.

Within the last couple of days the *Toronto Globe and Mail* has reported that millions—and I am quoting exactly—of fish in the Mississippi river has been found dead, and according to the experts in the United States this was as a result of the use of dieldrin, which was used to spray sugar cane. Of course, this substance got washed into the river and carried on from there. I realize there is a great deal of controversy and I realize the validity of the statement here, that D.D.T. helped to eliminate malaria. But, at the same time, and in view of the great controversy, along with the expert advice on both sides in respect of the possible dangers as well as the good effects of the use of insecticides and pesticides, I wonder about the almost complete rejection of the idea that perhaps we have to be pretty careful in respect of the use of these things. Would you like to comment on that?

Mr. McNEIL: We quite realize we seemingly were passing over this portion of your terms of reference quite quickly. However, we did not do this without having researched this problem and this portion of your study considerably. We learned what the national department of health does in this work and we know the responsibilities of the other departments, agriculture, forestry and so on. We have also checked with departments of health in the provinces all across Canada and have received reports from all of these ministries. Also, we referred to the World Health Organization, who supplied us with much material, and we further reviewed the reports that you have received and the opinion which we believe that you have passed on to parliament in an earlier submission. So, we are not passing this over quite so lightly. Of course, dangers also will exist and great care will be required. But, we are satisfied that this care is being taken. We have a number of bodies which are protecting us and we hope the wildlife in our country is being protected also.

Mr. SLOGAN: I think we have a similar problem in the province of Manitoba to that which Mr. Orlikow has referred regarding detergents. A great deal of work has been done in regard to decontaminating the Red river and other waters in that area. I am wondering whether Mr. Orlikow is in favour of abolishing detergents.

Mr. ORLIKOW: I am not in favour of abolishing detergents but I am in favour of the experiments which are being carried out in an attempt to rid detergents of the foaming action.

Mr. MACKASEY: I should like to say one or two words in this regard. I support your statement and realize that in certain states, and perhaps throughout the United States, the form of detergents is changing and have perhaps