

There are other aspects of pollution which I should like to discuss. The first concerns the heat pollution caused by large electric generating plants using lake or river water for cooling purposes and then returning it to its source. This was mentioned by the hon. member for Hull (Mr. Isabelle) in the course of his remarks. The heat picked up will cause temperatures in the lake or river to rise, upsetting the balance of aquatic life.

There is an article in the *Globe and Mail* of March 7 from which I should like to quote briefly.

Waste heat from electrical generating plants, says Dr. John Cairns, Jr., professor of biology at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, writing in *Scientist and Citizen*, is capable of polluting our environment just as surely as do sewage, industrial waste and agricultural waste... The main offenders are plants which burn coal, oil or gas to produce electrical energy.

What has aroused the interest of ecologists recently is the ninefold increase foreseen in the production of electric energy from nuclear plants which waste 60 per cent more energy than those using coal or gas, and since this country is moving toward production from nuclear power plants on a large scale, they are asking what is being done now in the research field to guard against this kind of pollution.

Reference has been made to herbicides and pesticides. What is the immediate intention of the Canadian government with regard to d.d.t. and the whole group of pesticides known as chlorinated hydrocarbons, the group called the dirty seven, including not only d.d.t. but its chemical cousins aldrin, dieldrin and lindane? A few days ago an article appeared in the *Regina Leader Post*. The *New York Times* news service reported:

A few weeks ago Sweden became the first nation to declare a moratorium on the use of D.D.T. and its chemical cousins, aldrin, dieldrin and lindane.

In the United States, the Michigan Agricultural Commission, following a government seizure of 34,000 pounds of Michigan coho salmon contaminated with excessive amounts of this pesticide, banned indefinitely the sale of D.D.T. in a desperate effort to save its fishing industry.

What action is Canada taking?

The two major kinds of pollution of water are those caused by municipalities and by industry. Many statements have been made about industrial pollution. While I have no desire to pick on any particular company I will mention one to illustrate that even those with the best intentions in industry end up by

*Alleged Lack of Action to Combat Pollution* being incapable of dealing with the pollution of water and air to which their activities give rise.

In November, 1967, as reported in the magazine "Civic Administration", the vice-president of the Steel Company of Canada Mr. A. D. Fisher stated that industry had a responsibility to provide substantial capital outlay to effect its contribution to overall environmental control. He made this statement to a meeting of delegates to the Ontario industrial waste conference in Niagara Falls. The report continues:

The Steel Company of Canada vice-president said pollution problems can only be solved through a directed and co-operative effort between industry, community and government.

He told the delegates industry should implement a six point program as its contribution to pollution control. The fifth point in his program was:

Support with technical competence and financial resources corrective programs necessary for control of waste emissions and conservation of water sources.

What actually happened, Mr. Speaker? A year and a half prior to Mr. Fisher's statement, the Steel Company of Canada sought and obtained from the Hamilton City Council authority to pipe additional water into their plant, up to 45 million gallons a day. According to *Canadian Labour* of June, 1967, and no provision whatsoever was made by Stelco for the repurification of the water after use; it would be pumped back directly into Hamilton Bay, increasing the danger to the domestic water supply of that city and other municipalities.

• (9:10 p.m.)

In addition to that, Mr. Speaker, the same company carried out what it admitted to be intentional spillage. A short time ago the company whose spokesman, Mr. Fisher, laid down this six point program for industry, discovered that hydrochloric acid was eating away its boilers and pipes in part of the plant. They did not know what to do with it so they dumped it into their lagoon system and from there it entered Hamilton Bay. And the company is continuing to do this on a daily and weekly basis in spite of the assertion of its vice-president that industry should adopt this six point program to play a proper role in the control of pollution.

I am dealing mainly with the Great Lakes, the St. Lawrence River and the Niagara and