

has still to go to the other place. However, I should like to stress—and this is my purpose in rising—that in no case should royal assent be given to this bill until a final determination is made of the water act, to which there is specific reference in this legislation.

Because of the tie-in between this bill and the water act and the fact that both under this bill and under the Canada water bill it is possible to enter into arrangements involving the governments of one or more of the provinces and the federal government, and in view of the specific reference in this bill to involving one or more of the provinces in an arrangement with one or more of the territories, I suggest hon. members should be aware of the concern expressed by the people of the territories, which concern was also expressed by witnesses before the committee, that regard be had to the proposal that the water resources of the territories should be used first and foremost for the benefit of the residents of the territories and for the economic development of the territories.

In view of the jurisdictional authority that we have over the destiny of the residents of the territories, which is different from that which we have over those people dwelling within the boundaries of the provinces, it is important that we stress at this point the operations of the water boards in the two territories, to which the majority of appointments will be made by the federal government.

● (8:10 p.m.)

We should also stress the point with the federal government that what is done under this legislation and under the Canada Water Act should be done in a way which will not be detrimental to the long-range interests of the development of the territories. As one councillor of the Yukon Territorial Council emphasized, they do not want to be locked in now by action which would hamper their growth if and when, as they hope, they become a province some time in the future. I feel that this point is worthy of emphasis as we consider this bill at third reading stage. It was for that reason I thought I should make these few remarks and point out these facts to the chamber. It was something that was certainly in the minds of all members of the committee which considered this bill.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Béchard): Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt the said motion?

Motion agreed to and bill read the third time and passed.

22218—72

Farm Products Marketing Agencies Bill

**FARM PRODUCTS MARKETING
AGENCIES BILL**

**ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL MARKETING
COUNCIL AND AGENCIES**

The House resumed from Monday, April 27, consideration of the motion of Mr. Olson that Bill C-197, to establish the National Farm Products Marketing Council and to authorize the establishment of national marketing agencies for farm products, be read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Eldon M. Woolliams (Calgary North): Mr. Speaker, in rising to speak on Bill C-197 I do not think that in my time in the House there has ever been a bill that will attack the economics of western Canada more than this particular bill.

Mr. Olson: Attack the problems.

Mr. Woolliams: The minister said "attack the problems". If he will listen to me for a few moments I am sure he will agree with me. I do not think there has been more dissatisfaction in western Canada under any government or under any minister whether it be the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Olson) or the Minister without Portfolio (Mr. Lang) who looks after the Wheat Board.

At the outset I want to say that there are two kinds of boards. There are boards in which the producer has something to say and where the jurisdiction of the board is under the control of the producer. When the Canadian Wheat Board Act was established by R. B. Bennett in 1935, if one goes back in history he will find that the producers were represented on that board. But when we analyse the board that is being established by Bill C-197, we find the government and the cabinet of Canada is to be permitted to take over the full control of the marketing of all agricultural commodities by proclamation of the government. At the outset, in order to make my point quickly, I should like to say that this is the most dangerous, dictatorial, damaging and destructive piece of legislation ever brought in by any Minister of Agriculture or any government, and it is one which particularly attacks western Canada.

In western Canada, whether in an urban or rural area, the people have no hesitation in appreciating that agriculture in the province of Manitoba, the province of Saskatchewan and the province of Alberta is still the biggest industry of western Canada. That, of course,