

*Science and Technology*

selective not only with regard to possible harmful effects of technological applications but with regard to the benefits that may accrue from the money and effort expended.

I also hope that the minister will make a statement at an early date on science policy generally and on the government's position with regard to the second report of the Senate Committee on Science and Technology.

I note in closing, Mr. Speaker, that the mission also was looking for an explanation of the Japanese economic miracle. I would not be surprised if a lesser level of economic competence than shown by the Japanese would seem a miracle to this government.

**Mr. David Orlikow (Winnipeg North):** Mr. Speaker, every member of the House will agree that the fullest and freest exchange of scientific knowledge and know-how among all countries will be of value not merely to Canada but to the whole world. To the extent that Canada has initiated and participated in this kind of exchange with Japan and other countries we, of course, support the initiatives taken by the government.

I note, as did the spokesman for the official opposition, that in his statement the minister said the government was looking for an explanation of the Japanese economic miracle. The growth of the Japanese economy, its increased efficiency, the rapid expansion of the Japanese gross national product and the fantastic development of Japanese manufacturing industry have been one of the wonders of the world since world war II. Yet I hope we will learn from the Japanese how to avoid some of the mistakes they have made in their headlong rush in developing an urban industrial society. We certainly do not want in Canada the kind of environmental pollution which has been experienced in major cities of Japan. I hope we can learn from the mistakes they have made.

In the near future, Mr. Speaker, I hope we shall hear something more positive from the minister than the vague generalities he gave us in his statement. The Japanese have been singularly successful in expanding their industries and employment in manufacturing. They have developed products such as automobiles, scientific instruments, photographic equipment and so on which can compete with those of any other nation in the world.

I wonder whether the minister and his advisors will be looking at the steps the Japanese government took years ago to make certain that industry in Japan is controlled by the Japanese. Will the minister be looking at the difficulties we are experiencing in that many of our most important and largest industries are controlled by companies in the United States and other countries? These companies prefer to do their basic scientific research and apply the results to the development of industrial products in their own countries. Will the minister in the near future bring forward a policy that can be discussed in the House and outside, designed to induce Canadian industry to undertake the kind of research necessary to meet the problems of the '70's and '80's? That kind of research has not been undertaken so far.

[Mr. MacLean.]

**BRITISH NORTH AMERICA ACT AND CANADA ELECTIONS ACT****AMENDMENT TO PROVIDE FOR RETIREMENT OF MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF COMMONS AT AGE 65**

**Mr. John M. Reid (Kenora-Rainy River)** moved for leave to introduce Bill C-173, to amend the British North America Act and the Canada Elections Act (retirement age of members of the House of Commons).

**Some hon. Members:** Explain.

• (1420)

**Mr. Reid:** Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this bill is to provide for the retirement of parliamentarians at age 65. The reason is that since this parliament and other legislatures have seen fit to define age 65 as the age for retirement purposes for pension plans it seems appropriate that this should also apply to those who have made these laws.

**Mr. Speaker:** Is it the pleasure of the House to adopt the said motion?

**Some hon. Members:** Agreed.

Motion agreed to, bill read the first time and ordered to be printed.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, please. There are ten other notices of introduction of bills of which the Chair just received notice earlier today. There is some question concerning the procedural validity of some of these bills. While at the beginning of the session when we had well over 100 similar bills proposed it was difficult for the Chair to take the time to study them and to express an opinion then as to their validity for the purpose of having them presented for first reading, I believe that later in the session, when bills are presented individually or in a group of ten as we have today, the Chair ought to have an opportunity to look at these bills and express an opinion on whether they should be received for the purpose of introduction and first reading. I had a conversation with the hon. member for Skeena. I told him I had some doubt concerning the grammatical validity of the Latin included in the title of his bill, but that is really not the reason his bill is being stood today.

**QUESTIONS ON THE ORDER PAPER**

(Questions answered orally are indicated by an asterisk.)

**CANADA MANPOWER CENTRES—RECORDS OF UNEMPLOYED**

Question No. 15—**Mr. Marshall:**

What records are kept at Manpower centres on the work history and educational and training qualifications of the unemployed?

**Mr. Ray Perrault (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Manpower and Immigration):** The personal information forms used by Canada Manpower Centres for registering