

Exports

should also take into consideration. When bringing in licensing the minister is moving toward an attempt at orderly marketing. He mentioned rapeseed, rapeseed cake and meal, and flaxseed. This ought to point out, above all things, to the government that these two commodities ought to have been put under the Canadian Wheat Board. If they had been, we would not be in this kind of situation, because we would have a system of orderly marketing and the minister would not be coming to the House of Commons in the middle of Friday afternoon attempting to bring order to the marketplace.

This announcement ought to point out that there is a need for orderly marketing, not only for the western producer but also for the consumer who wants to know that the farmers who depend on feed grains and these commodities in Canada have supplies adequate to meet their needs, in order not to drive up the price to consumers of protein products. That is why the two commodities mentioned in this statement ought to be brought under the Canadian Wheat Board.

Second, and finally, I want to point out something to the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce (Mr. Gillespie) which he in turn might point out to the minister in charge of the Wheat Board. Above all other things, when they bring in licensing there is a need for orderly marketing in terms of all grains in Canada. The Minister of Justice, who is supposed to be in charge of the Wheat Board, ought not to move in the direction of taking feed grains out of the jurisdiction of the Canadian Wheat Board because that will lead us into the kind of problems we are facing with rapeseed, rapeseed cake, etc. It ought to be kept within the realm of orderly marketing and the Canadian Wheat Board. It not only protects the western producer and consumer and the eastern farmer, but it protects the Canadian consumer as a whole to know that farmers have an adequate supply of feed grains. Therefore, while welcoming the move toward control, I want to point out that it is only temporary, and for the long-range these grains ought to be under the Canadian Wheat Board so there will be orderly marketing of them.

● (1610)

[*Translation*]

Mr. Henry Latulippe (Compton): Mr. Speaker, I thank my hon. colleagues for their applause and their participation. Frankly, those are complicated matters about which I have little to say.

Mr. Speaker, it is clear that we have to remain on good terms with our neighbours the United States. We know that they have imposed restrictions on the import of various Canadian products. We know that the embargo the Americans have just placed on soybeans will probably have repercussions on our economy. Well, I am among those who would like us to take all the necessary steps to stand up for our most sacred rights. I believe it is our duty to tell the Americans that we want to co-operate with them, that we are their neighbours, but that we also have the right to live, that we must be given special laws or special treatment so that we can keep the Canadian economy functioning.

Mr. Speaker, the minister will make these arrangements, and I agree with the previous speaker who said

[Mr. Knight.]

that we must go at it harder, that we must not be afraid, that we must not cry over spilt milk. We must stand up for our rights, we must use every possible means to maintain our economy, particularly in the agricultural sector, which is the main industry in Canada. Western farmers have a right to live, as do farmers elsewhere.

In my view, it is possible to meet our American partners and ask them to take a more conciliatory approach to us, but if that is not possible, Mr. Speaker, we should take the necessary steps, though without employing methods that are too radical, for we too will have to use the means at our disposal to remain true citizens enjoying a certain economic standing and also having our fair share of the American and world markets.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Boulanger): Order. It being four o'clock the House will now proceed to the consideration of private members' business as listed on today's order paper, namely notices of motions, public and private bills.

[*English*]

I understand that the House is to consider notice of motion No. 7, in the name of the hon. member for Edmonton West (Mr. Lambert).

Mr. Reid: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, I think there might be agreement to consider notice of motion No. 23 standing in the name of the hon. member for Cochrane (Mr. Stewart).

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Boulanger): Is this agreed?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

PRIVATE MEMBERS' MOTIONS

[*English*]

CROWN CORPORATIONS

SUGGESTION THAT MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT BE APPOINTED TO BOARDS OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Ralph Stewart (Cochrane) moved:

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should reconsider the advisability of introducing legislation to provide for the appointment of some elected members of parliament to government boards and to the boards of directors of the various Crown corporations and agencies so as to assure a better and more direct control of the legislative power over the administration and to restore to parliament part of its authority by permitting the representatives of the people to contribute toward the operation of semi-independent bodies and to permit them to watch over the affairs of the government in a more meaningful way.

He said: Mr. Speaker, this question has come to the fore several times in the past few years and has gained considerable support from both sides of the House. I shall not repeat arguments which have been put forward in the past, but shall try to confine myself to refuting some of the arguments which have been advanced against the idea of placing members of parliament on the boards of directors of Crown corporations.