

efficient nation in the world in producing electrical power plants. At present, we have people who are interested in this subject but they are enclosed within one small department, Atomic Energy Commission. Their message does not reach any other minister. Instead of an approach concept to research, we have tiny bits of research.

The Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce (Mr. Pepin) informed me that his department has a very large research and development branch. I repeat, they only deal with a very small segment of the field. When introducing the previous bill in this House, the minister talked at some length about coloured shirts. Because we now have coloured shirts, he thought this would be the salvation of our textile industry. This is a little off the track and I ask Your Honour to bear with me. The minister thought because there are so many coloured shirts that Canadian manufacturers would exist in perpetuity.

Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre): That day you had on a white shirt.

Mr. Otto: I am glad the hon. member made that remark. The shirt I am wearing was a Christmas present from my mother-in-law. I need not say anything further about why I am wearing this shirt. The male animal is inclined to be a rather lazy creature. In the morning he has only seven minutes in which to get dressed. That is not much of a problem because he only has the choice of one suit and maybe two or three ties. The computations are only one in three. However, if he has to compile the proper tie with the proper shirt with the proper suit, he is faced with the computation of 27 choices. In a short time everyone will be back to the white shirt because it is a simple way of doing things.

Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre): That is the reason I kept mine.

Mr. Otto: The minister is flying by the seat of his pants. His department and many others operate by intuition. Intuition is not enough. We need careful research.

Mr. McCleave: Or your mother-in-law.

Mr. Otto: I hope she does not read this *Hansard*. I have resisted the coloured shirts because there is only room for one peacock in a pen. I am not going to compete in this enclosure because we already have someone who is a very keen and avant garde dresser.

I hope I have explained what I hope will be called Part III of the bill. Instead of the research council, I hope the government will introduce a crown-owned research and development corporation. In the past I have tried to point out the need for such a corporation.

Recently I was approached by a fairly responsible electrical engineer. He pointed out that we have the St. Lawrence canal. We also have the problem of where to build atomic energy plants and what to do about the hot water that results from them. He suggested building a plant above each of the locks. In this way we would have a winter canal system which would be open all year.

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When I asked how this would affect the ecology, he said this would require more study but he felt it could be done. The St. Lawrence canal system cost us a fortune. It is only used six or seven months of the year. At present, who could investigate this plan? People within a research and development corporation could instigate research. These people would then inform manufacturers, private industry, even the government, what were the market prospects for South America. They would be able to tell manufacturers of, for example, luggage or stainless steel-ware that there was a solid market with a good efficiency rating. The same report could be presented to the Department of Finance, the Industrial Development Bank and so on. Exporters could be told that they could get financing from the Export Development Corporation. All this could be done as one packaged unit.

● (3:40 p.m.)

This is what is required, and in this regard the minister should heed very seriously the advice of the Senate Committee on Science Policy. Then, he could ascertain whether he does not agree with me that the real need is for an application of research. Before research is applied it must be assembled by such a corporation. That is all I have to say about this bill. I have not taken too much time, but even though I have been short and to the point, I hope the minister will understand that I am very serious in my suggestions. If the minister examines the problem I think he will find that a secretary of state in charge of such a corporation is what is required in Canada; and I do not think any member of the House would object to the appointment of a minister of such a department.

Mr. Jack Bigg (Pembina): Mr. Speaker, a lot of ground has already been covered, and I am not going to enlarge on the argument whether or not we should have an omnibus bill. However, I do want to agree with the necessity for reorganization in the interest of better government, though I do not necessarily think, from what I have read of this bill, that this is the proper way to bring it about.

What the President of the Treasury Board (Mr. Drury) has said, in essence, is that we are seeking to give Canadians the kind of government they want. This, of course, is the avowed wish of every member of this House. I make bold to say that what the people of Canada want today is a system of government that gives the people full employment, and I am still of the opinion that they want this under a free enterprise system. I do not think we should try to give the people of Canada more government in a quantitative sense, but rather that we should try to improve the quality of government.

This is why I do not agree that we need more ministers. What we need is better manipulation of the ministries we now have, and I do not think this is beyond accomplishment. I do not think ministers can give leadership in the departmental set-up we presently have unless the Prime Minister (Mr. Trudeau) does his share. Since my experience of being prime minister is not very great, of course, I cannot criticize the present Prime Minister on this score. Therefore, I will attack the problem from