

increased cost of exported milk powder, from 15 cents before April 1 to 45 cents and finally to 90 cents, the producers made pressures as a result of which the price went down to 65 cents and a fund was created to compensate for the cost of export.

Then on November 4, 1975 came the crushing news: the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Whelan) announced the basis of the new dairy policy for 1976-77. The total amount provided in the budget to help the dairy industry is reduced from \$275 million to \$262 million. Warehousing and marketing costs become payable on that sum. If as expected these costs amount to \$40 million in 1976-77, the amount of the subsidies as such will go down from \$266 million in 1975-76 to \$262 million 1976-77. As it is being estimated that the market will require 9.5 billion pounds of milk, it follows that the maximum subsidy will be \$2.34 a hundredweight. It is no longer a grant of \$2.66 to the producer as compared to the subsidy of \$2.66 announced last year. This represents a decrease of 32 cents per hundredweight. It is said further down that the minister and the Canadian Dairy Commission, on November 4, announced that dairy imports will double from 5 to 10 per cent. I realize that the time allotted to me is almost over, but I want to bring to the government's attention these two serious problems for our region. They must be solved in a way that will benefit our poultry and industrial milk producers.

● (1740)

## PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

[English]

SUBJECT MATTER OF QUESTIONS TO BE DEBATED

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** It is my duty, pursuant to Standing Order 40, to inform the House that the questions to be raised at the time of adjournment this evening are as follows: the hon. member for Esquimalt-Saanich (Mr. Munro)—Airports—Increased landing charges for light aircraft—Request for clarification of basis for increase; the hon. member for Carleton-Charlotte (Mr. McCain)—Inquiry of the Ministry—Space in Hull.

## GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[English]

### BUSINESS OF SUPPLY

ALLOTTED DAY S.O. 58—ALLEGED GOVERNMENT FAILURE TO IMPROVE CANADA'S TRADING POSITION

The House resumed consideration of the motion of Mr. Stevens:

That this House deplores the lack of any effective government policies to deal with Canada's worsening trade performance and, especially, the government's failure to provide meaningful incentives to increase

### *Productivity and Trade*

productivity and thereby strengthen the competitive export position of Canada's finished and manufactured products.

**Mr. Bill Kempling (Halton-Wentworth):** Mr. Speaker, I should like to make a few comments on the remarks made by the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources (Mr. Gillespie). I had rather expected a little more from him since he had previously been Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce. However, he ran pretty well true to form. We watched him in his previous portfolio. Our main impression of him was that he was a sort of a nothing minister. He was very much a lightweight. Of course prior to that he had the portfolio of Science and Technology. That was also a mess. Now we see that portfolio being handled along with Public Works by a minister who, we understand, spends about four hours a week on it.

I was rather disappointed in the attitude of the minister when he spoke. He mentioned how many people are in the House. He was very critical of the hon. member for York-Simcoe (Mr. Stevens) for leaving the House after his speech. I might say for the information of the Minister that the other evening there was only one Liberal member of the committee present when we had a meeting of the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The chairman was there and the witness was there, but there was not one Liberal member. Before he starts taking cheap shots he had better look at his own club.

**An hon. Member:** Where is the cabinet tonight?

**Mr. Kempling:** The minister also referred to the anti-inflation legislation. I should like to read into the record here the comments of the Prime Minister (Mr. Trudeau) when he spoke in Sudbury in April, 1974, to the Ontario Liberals. The Prime Minister said that there is nothing wrong with our economy despite the doomsday sayers. He said that more Canadians have more money to spend than ever before and that inflation is not destroying our economy but is only having an unequal impact. He said we must fight it by throwing away the phony policy of price and wage controls. He said that prices are going up and therefore we need policies to increase supply. He said that we need to boost production, and if necessary legislate against profiteering. He said we must get after the big guys who are trying to make a fast buck. Then he said that "the government rejects the easy solution of wage and price controls and also the 90-day trial period suggested by the opposition who do not know what to do afterward."

He went on to conclude that controls do not stop inflation, that they did not stop inflation in the United States or in the United Kingdom, and that the rate of inflation doubled after the controls were introduced. In his final sentence he said that controls create changes, social injustice, and even violence. He said they are good for the big guy who can reclassify his position.

**Mr. Alexander:** When did they flip-flop?

**Mr. Kempling:** Oh yes! How phony can one be! Mr. Speaker, I do not want to put myself in the same class as the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources. He has, as his colleague the Minister of Transport (Mr. Lang) says, tunnel vision. That is his major problem. We look at the trade situation and remember that he was the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce. We are in a mess. This