would be higher in some instances than 80 per cent in the reforested area. If we do not find and use a weed killer which will in fact protect the reforested area, our efforts at reforestation will virtually be in vain and we will not be able to anticipate a crop.

I have some sympathy for the environmentalists who say that we should not spray the forests. However, I shall ask them to have sympathy for me. I am allergic to wool. Should I then form an association for all of us who are allergic to wool and say: "Let us destroy all of the sheep in the world because I am allergic to wool"? I submit to you, Mr. Speaker, that it would be as practical for me to say that as for the environmentalists to say: "Let us not spray at all." That is the problem.

I speak particularly about the forest industry in New Brunswick because I know it so well. Not only in New Brunswick but in Canada as a whole, we must start to farm our forests. I do not want to be partisan because this subject is too dear to my heart. However, I do want to say one thing. If there is support for good forestry practices in this nation and in the House of Commons, I ask for that support from all Members of the House. So that the Forestry Committee of the House of Commons can in fact sit down and study the best forest management practices that can be put in place. Along with the Hon. Member for Gander-Twillingate (Mr. Baker), I tried to generate meetings like this last srping, but they fell afoul of someone's opinion about what the committee should do and there were only one or two meetings held.

• (1630)

Since we are not going to be partisan, I will support the Government and ask Government backbenchers and Ministers to support me. Let us study the forest industry in committee. Let us put on the table all the facts concerning the hazards of pesticide application, forest management, fire forests and the rotation of crops in our forest lands. In that way let us learn to understand the economic meaning of forestry, why it should have the attention of that committee and why we should have a Minister of Forestry.

Since I have been in this House, Mr. Speaker, forestry has been the responsibility of the Minister of the Environment. There has been an automatic conflict of interest which has never been resolved. The environment dominated employees working at any level in forestry, and I wonder how often the ADM of forestry had access to the Minister and how often he was told to go through his Deputy Minister, not to the Minister of the Environment. That happened, Mr. Speaker. I do not believe the present Minister knows that, and I believe it is proper to give him credit for not knowing that that situation existed in the forestry branch of his Department.

The initial action in New Brunswick for reforestation, Mr. Speaker, was taken by the Irving interests, and they deserve full marks for their leadership. They are approaching the point at which they are planting as many trees as they are harvesting. They have set the example which has stimulated Government and other forest harvesters to take more action in reforestation. But that brings us back to forest management. If

Supply

we do not manage in such a way that the reforested plots are allowed to grow productively, then that is a serious loss to both the Irving interests and the Province of New Brunswick, along with all other interested parties.

We have been told not to spray; let us manage the forests. Our forests are in such a position that if we begin management now, the earliest adequate supply of pulp we can supply is 30 to 40 years away, in some areas 50 years away, depending on the growth capability of the land. If we are looking at replenishing the supply for the saw log industry, it will be from 40 to 70 years. If we are looking at hardwood species, we are looking at 100 years. That is the kind of management program that has to be in place. But we cannot wait for reproduction of trees; we must preserve the trees we have. Therefore, not only should we have a Minister of Forestry, but we should immediately have, with or without him, a meaningful and in depth forest study in committee, and I challenge the Hon. Member for Northumberland-Miramichi: let us get it.

PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

[English]

SUBJECT MATTER OF QUESTIONS TO BE DEBATED

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Corbin): It is my duty, pursuant to Standing Order 45, to inform the House that the questions to be raised tonight at the time of adjournment are as follows: The Hon. Member for Surrey-White Rock-North Delta (Mr. Friesen)—National Revenue—Designation of British Columbia School Board as charitable organization; the Hon. Member for Winnipeg North (Mr. Orlikow):—Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission—Pay TV—Sale of First Choice network. (b) Request that Minister review Commission's decision; the Hon. Member for Peterborough (Mr. Domm)—Metric Conversion—Court decision on legality of Imperial and Metric Measurement Systems—Government position. (b) Inquiry whether appeal will be launched.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[English]

BUSINESS OF SUPPLY

ALLOTTED DAY, S.O. 62-FORESTRY

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

That the Government respond to the emergency in the forestry sector by:

1. creating a new Forestry Ministry with the mandate to advance the Canadian forestry industry; and