

Dairy Policy

However, the procedure, if followed, would take four, five or even six months before the law is passed. However, under present circumstances, I believe it is urgent that this question be decided upon as soon as possible and that the government take its responsibilities in this field.

It is absolutely inconceivable and unacceptable that the use of the breathalyzer be legal in one province and illegal in another. It is important to standardize the law throughout Canada and it is for that reason that we approve the announcement made in the House today by the Minister of Justice (Mr. Turner).

AGRICULTURE**DAIRY POLICY—REQUEST FOR UNANIMOUS CONSENT TO MOVE MOTION UNDER S.O. 43**

Mr. Roch La Salle (Joliette): Mr. Speaker, pursuant to Standing Order 43, I request the unanimous consent of the House to present a motion the necessity and the urgency of which are explained by what follows.

On March 23 last, the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Olson) announced his dairy policy. As he was not in the House on March 24 and 25, it was impossible for us to obtain any further details about some very important points of this policy.

The new estimates run to \$115 million compared to \$125 million last year. Furthermore, the government has announced a fine of \$1.25 per cwt. for all milk produced in excess of the allotted quotas, thus creating a drastic situation for milk producers in general and those from Quebec in particular.

Actually, Quebec produces 75 per cent of Canada's "above quota" milk. The government's policy is therefore ruthlessly aimed at producers in Quebec, primarily a dairy province.

What does the government intend to offer to the dairy producers? Retraining courses or subsidies for pilot projects on different branches of Quebec's agricultural industry? Thousands of producers are now threatened and may end up dependent on the government since the present subsidies are needed even by the most efficient producers.

I move, seconded by the hon. member for Huron (Mr. McKinley) that an emergency debate take place on the government's dairy policy which is now affecting thousands of dairy producers and places them in danger of bankruptcy.

[Mr. Caouette.]

Mr. Speaker: I could not see in the remarks of the hon. member a motion which might be put before the House. However I do not wish to make difficulties. In my opinion it is simpler to ask for the unanimous consent of the House to hold a debate as proposed by the member for Joliette.

[*English*]

Is there unanimous consent under the terms of Standing Order 43?

Some hon. Members: No.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker: As there is no unanimous consent, the hon. member's motion cannot be put at this time.

• (2:30 p.m.)

[*English*]

HOUSING**CONTINUING DECLINE IN STARTS—REQUEST FOR UNANIMOUS CONSENT TO MOVE MOTION UNDER S.O. 43**

Mr. Andrew Brewin (Greenwood): Mr. Speaker, I rise to seek leave to make a motion with the unanimous consent of the House under the provisions of Standing Order 43. My reasons for doing so will be apparent from a study of the most recent release of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation on the housing situation throughout Canada in the month of February.

This release shows that the grave and growing housing crisis is getting worse and that it is not being dealt with. It reveals that during February housing starts for all Canada were at the rate of 158,000 a year. The Economic Council of Canada has made it clear that if the need is to be met there must be at least 215,000 starts. In urban centres whose population exceeds 10,000, starts for February were down 46 per cent compared with the number a year ago. On the other hand, the rate of interest charged by the corporation has risen from 10.1 per cent to 10.25 per cent.

Shelter and housing are absolutely essential, Mr. Speaker, but the need is not being met. I therefore move, seconded by my hon. friend from Broadview:

That the matter of the urgent housing crisis revealed by the recently released report of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation and the continuing decline in housing starts amounting, in centres of 10,000 and more, to a drop in February of 46 per cent below the rate in the previous year, be referred to the committee on Health, Welfare and Social Affairs.