We should first protect the Canadian consumer, and next, the Canadian manufacturer. Given that protection we owe to the Canadian people, we must see to it that the drugs imported have the therapeutic and pharmaceutical equivalence of the standard products accepted in Canada.

I would finally ask the minister to pass legislation as was done in England in 1968 as reported by "*the Foreign Trade*" of April 27, 1968. In fact, Great Britain has voted regulations similar to the ones proposed to-night by the member for Lotbinière and I quote from "*the Foreign Trade*":

• (9:30 p.m.)

[*English*]

Misleading claims and descriptions of composition and additives. In this field the main instrument is the Food and Drugs Act 1955. This deals broadly with prohibition of the use of any injurious additives and the sale of unsound food and gives local inspectors powers to prosecute sellers or packers of food "which is not of the nature, substance or quality demanded".

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker, England has voted on food and drugs regulations quite similar to the ones suggested by the honourable member for Lotbinière in order to protect Canadian consumers and manufacturers and to make sure that the imported products will be of the same quality as the Canadian products.

Mr. Henry Latulippe (Compton): Mr. Speaker, I am glad of the opportunity to ask a little more justice for Canadians.

Having studied the documentation available on food and drugs, I think that such a matter deserves consideration and that we must stand up for the Canadian consumer.

I think that the increase in the volume of imported food and drugs and the reduction of their quality authorize us to state our views and compel us to assume our responsibilities.

In my opinion, the Canadian citizens are insufficiently protected, but the government seems reluctant to take the necessary steps.

We must admit that the situation is of the utmost importance and that the amendment of the hon. member for Lotbinière (Mr. Fortin) is not only logical but should be adopted because not only would it not do any harm to anyone but it would also protect somewhat the Canadian consumer who has not enough purchasing power to buy the products.

Moreover, the consumer is the victim of the price increases and loss in product quality. The minister concerned should help us get the amendment adopted.

Not one of the amendments proposed until now has been adopted because we are under the government's dictatorship.

Mr. Speaker, those in the house who say they are anxious to help society should support the amendment which would serve the interests of all Canadian taxpayers.

[*English*]

Is the house ready to accept this motion?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Some hon. Members: No.

Mr. Speaker: All those in favour of the amendment will please say yea.

Some hon. Members: Yea.

Mr. Speaker: All those opposed will please say nay.

Some hon. Members: Nay.

Amendment (Mr. Fortin) negatived.

Mr. Monteith: I move:

That Bill C-102, an act to amend the Patent Act, the Trade Marks Act and the Food and Drugs Act, be amended by deleting in Clause 1 the words "invention and for such other factors as may be prescribed." On lines 28 and 29 on page 2 of the bill and substituting therefor:

"invention with due regard for the cost of information to the professions by the patentee; with due regard to the cost of new drug submissions to the Food and Drug directorate by the patentee; with due regard for the expense of drug systems recall and continuing information to the professions and for such other factors as may be determined."

Mr. Speaker: Is it the pleasure of the house to adopt the said motion?

Some hon. Members: No.

Mr. Ritchie: There has long been considerable dispute with respect to royalties awarded for a compulsory licence. It was argued that the royalties awarded by the Commissioner of Patents bore no real relation to the cost of research, promotion and other factors affecting the sale of drugs. I would like to point out that there will be no desire by any drug copier to seek a compulsory licence for a drug unless it has already received wide acceptance and it is profitable for him to do so.

In addition to the matter of research, the cost factor of information to physicians, new drug submissions to the Food and Drug Directorate and drug system recall should all be considered in the matter of royalties. The bill makes provision in the royalty award for