

chemicals and pharmaceuticals, and certain crops might be grown as sources of the need materials.

Most, or at least much of Canadian agricultural research has been into problems of new varieties, heavier producing varieties, improved livestock and poultry, quality control and improvement, and so on. The time has come for greater flexibility in agricultural research programs. In this the chemist must have a dominant role. Perhaps the chemist can be to agriculture what the physicist and the mathematician have been to atomic power and the conquest of space.

Who will get things started? It could well be the departments of agriculture, federal and provincial, and universities. But the problem and the need for a solution for the salvation of agriculture will require the support of the entire community. Such organizations as the chambers of commerce and any other associations with chemists and chemical engineers at the command of their members could play a big part in the revolution of agricultural philosophy.

There was a period in Canadian affairs that extended through many years prior to the 1930s when the annual reports of our banks, railways and other large corporations contained special mention by the president, general manager or chairman of the board of the state of Canadian agriculture. These reviews almost invariably were loaded with advice to farmers, most of it gratuitous and little of it of any real value to the man making a living from the farm. It seemed that every successful businessman was an expert, if self-appointed, on agriculture. This went out of fashion during World War II and, perhaps fortunately, was never revived.

The time has come for revival on the part of business and industry in the well-being of Canadian agriculture, and the time has come for a much more serious and practical approach to a solution of the problems that beset Canada's farmers and other land-based producers. Now is the time to take positive steps to protect the heritage of the Canadian people, the land, against deterioration and misuse. The penalty for failure to come to grips with the changing scene in these changing times will be awful in terms of erosion, drought, pestilence and human misery, with a new low in poverty.

Mr. Speaker, may I call it six o'clock?

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Laniel): Order, please. Before calling at six o'clock, does the House agree to allowing the President of the Privy Council (Mr. MacEachen) to revert to Motions?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Business of the House

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

FEDERAL COURT OF CANADA—RESTORATION OF BILL TO STAGE REACHED AT SECOND SESSION

Hon. Allan J. MacEachen (President of the Privy Council): Mr. Speaker, there have been discussions extending far back with respect to the bill respecting the federal court of Canada. Discussions have been renewed today and it is agreed that we could pass this motion which would put the federal court bill at the stage it had reached last session, with further points that will be apparent when I read the motion. So with your permission, Mr. Speaker, I move:

That, notwithstanding the provisions of any Standing Order or practice of this House, the version of the bill intitled an act respecting the federal court of Canada, as reported with amendments from the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs on Wednesday, June 10, 1970, in the past session, be deemed to have been introduced, read a first time, ordered to be printed, read a second time, referred to and reported by a standing committee, and that the said bill be ordered to stand on the order paper for consideration by the House at the report stage on or after October 28, 1970; and

• (6:00 p.m.)

That, in addition to any motion or motions to amend the said bill to be filed during this session under the provisions of section 5 of Standing Order 75 in relation thereto, any motion or motions to amend the said bill filed in the prior session under the provisions of section 5 of Standing Order 75 in relation thereto shall be posted for consideration when the said bill is called in this session.

Mr. Stanley Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre): Mr. Speaker, I wish only to say that the minister is quite correct in saying that there have been consultations and I am happy to confirm that the motion as he has read it out does cover all the points we wanted to be covered in connection with the reintroduction of this bill. We are happy to agree to this motion, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Mac T. McCutcheon (Lambton-Kent): Mr. Speaker, I wish to agree with the hon. member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles) and to state that our party agrees.

[Translation]

Mr. André Fortin (Lotbinière): Mr. Speaker, our group is pleased to agree to the proposal.

[English]

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Laniel): The House has heard the motion moved by the President of the Privy Council (Mr. MacEachen). Shall the motion carry?

Motion agreed to.

At 6.04 p.m. the House adjourned, without question put, pursuant to Standing Order.