

*Fisheries Act*

Some people may need special diets, drugs, apparatus, supervision or services which cannot be provided under the guaranteed minimum income plan. It will then be necessary to establish special social welfare programs in addition to the payment of a guaranteed minimum income to all unfortunate families who live in areas where the cost of living is high and the minimum income inadequate. I cannot believe that all the social programs would simply disappear if a yearly guaranteed income plan was established.

Finally, my colleague from Saint-Jacques pointed out that the motion is too restrictive, that it applies only to unemployed people or to those without capital. I shall, therefore, spare the House the few remarks that I had prepared on that subject.

This is a very complex problem and, as my colleague from Saint-Jacques has just said, the government is giving active consideration to it. As the hon. member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles) has said, we all want a more equitable distribution of riches, but the question is to find the means of insuring a fair, rational and efficient distribution of all such resources.

[English]

**Hon. J. W. Monteith (Perth):** Mr. Speaker, I see I have 30 seconds left before the supper adjournment. I should simply like to say that I regret very much not having had the opportunity of putting my personal views or those of my party on record during the discussion on this matter.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order, please. The hour appointed for the consideration of private members' business having expired, I do now leave the chair until 8 p.m.

At six o'clock the House took recess.

### AFTER RECESS

The House resumed at 8 p.m.

## GOVERNMENT ORDERS

### FISHERIES ACT

AMENDMENTS RESPECTING "CLOSE TIME",  
DEPOSITING OF WASTE, MARINE  
PLANTS, ETC.

The House resumed consideration of the motion of Mr. Davis that Bill C-204, to amend

[Mr. Noël.]

the Fisheries Act, be read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Fisheries and Forestry.

**Mr. McGrath:** Mr. Speaker, at five o'clock I was referring to the concern that I and many other people have about the effects of two very serious forms of pollution—pollution from the possibilities of offshore drilling for oil on the continental shelf on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and the consequences of a major mishap at sea as a result of the construction of large oil refineries on our coasts.

I was referring to an oil refinery which is to be built at Placentia Bay, Newfoundland. It is to have a production capacity of 100,000 barrels. I repeat that we have arrived at a point where the government must make some decisions. The time has come when we must choose between offshore oil drilling and the conservation of our fishing resources on the Atlantic and the Pacific coasts. I refer especially to the Atlantic coast and the great Grand Banks fisheries which produce so much of the world protein and where at the present time a number of major United States oil companies are conducting experimental drilling operations. Substantial amounts of money are being spent with a view to developing the known oil resources on the continental shelf.

One of the great authorities on the consequences of oil pollution, and one of the few recognized authorities in Canada, is Dr. Richard E. Warner, a professor on the staff of Memorial University of Newfoundland. He has written a very definitive paper on oil pollution, which I commend to the minister. I wish to put on the record Dr. Warner's recommendations which were made as the result of considerable study on the subject:

Recommendation 1: instigation of a biologically and oceanographically oriented research program in the North Atlantic and the coastal regions of eastern Canada with special reference to seabirds and other important marine species.

Recommendation 2: instigation of a research program into the biological effects of marine oil pollution upon the hyponeuston, or the surface and immediate subsurface biotic community which is so critical to the continued productivity of the oceans.

Recommendation 3: instigation of a research program into the biological effects of oils in arctic and subarctic waters.

Recommendation 4: carrying out of a national survey to identify sites of special importance, leading to development of critical area protection programs.