

*Government Organization*

**Hon. Jack Davis (Minister of Fisheries):** Mr. Speaker, I will be glad to communicate with the hon. member in this connection.

**Mr. James A. McGrath (St. John's East):** I rise on a point of order, Mr. Speaker. It arises from the reply I received today from the Minister of Fisheries, which is similar to his reply to my question yesterday. It is completely and totally at variance with the reply given by his parliamentary secretary in the house on Monday, March 17, which can be found at page 6687 of *Hansard*. It is also completely and totally at variance with information I have received from Canadian sealing skippers off the Labrador coast. According to the custom of this house, Mr. Speaker, I think the minister owes hon. members an explanation; otherwise he stands accused of misleading the house.

**Mr. MacDonald (Egmont):** Mr. Speaker, in relation to the point of order raised by the hon. member for St. John's East, one of the difficulties is that a good deal of information has been communicated at different times to different people outside the house, which has resulted in considerable confusion. It is important that the house have a very full and complete statement from the minister tomorrow.

**GOVERNMENT ORDERS****GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION****AUTHORIZATION FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND FORESTRY, AND OTHER NEW DEPARTMENTS**

The house resumed, from Thursday, March 13, consideration in committee of Bill C-173, respecting the organization of the government of Canada and matters relating or incidental thereto—Mr. Trudeau—Mr. Faulkner in the chair.

**The Chairman:** House again in committee of the whole on Bill C-173. When the committee rose on the morning of March 14 clause 54 had been called, clauses 20 to 40 and 55 to 70 having been allowed to stand. Shall clause 54 carry?

On clause 54—*Definitions*.

**Mr. Rynard:** Mr. Chairman, I would like to make a few comments on this clause. The discovery and transformation of knowledge into viable technologies has clearly made

[Mr. MacDonald (Egmont).]

possible enormous gains in human welfare and living standards in all the developed countries of the world. The way in which advances in knowledge and technology bear on the process of economic growth and the rate of increase in productivity is becoming more widely recognized.

What are the factors which determine the economic process? Generally speaking, a person works with an idea which becomes a fact. The fact becomes an invention and from that you have a tool and from that you go on to production. Until the 1920's there was very little research or discovery in Canada. The first major breakthrough medically was the discovery of insulin by Doctors Banting and Best. This is something of which Canadians can be very proud. I refer to it because it establishes a fundamental fact, that we in Canada with our universities and schools are quite capable of taking our place in the research field. There are those who doubt the wisdom of this or tend to copy research done in other countries. I have in mind the drug bill, C-102, which we have been discussing; a great deal of the research may be done in countries other than Canada. Yet one need only look back over the last 25 years to see the drugs that have been developed. One can recall another Canadian discovery, parathyroid extract by Dr. Collip. Those years were a brilliant page in medical discoveries through research.

Some people feel that research is too expensive for a country such as Canada. I say to such people that drug research has risen from zero to the point where approximately \$12 million per year is now being spent. In our medical research we are spending \$25 million. A great deal of the teaching in universities is done by people carrying on research. If opportunities for research are not available, the universities simply will not be able to get teachers. The capable, qualified men are not interested in teaching alone.

● (3:10 p.m.)

When we look to our neighbour to the south, whence comes most of our competition in manufacturing and other fields, we discover that the number of university graduates in almost any given field in the United States is almost double that in Canada. As long as this situation continues we will be drawers of water and hewers of wood. We must develop and encourage research. Better economic standards are derived from research. We should remember the good that research has