

*Criminal Code*

smaller industries which would be unable to undertake research of that kind to discover how to take care of their waste products. I believe that the federal government through the national research council and federal grants could institute a program which would help industry to help itself in this regard. I believe that industry is quite willing to co-operate in solving the problem if it is made known that where industry does not know the solution it will be helped to find one.

The atomized suspension technique or system could perhaps be applied to all types of industrial waste or perhaps only to certain types of waste such as come from the pulp and paper industry. In any event it represents a major advance in the control of industrial waste and encouragement and assistance should be forthcoming from the government to its possible application to other industries that contribute to the problem of pollution.

I did not intend to speak at length on this subject because I realize that other hon. members wish to advance their points of view. The resolution before us does not contain a full answer to the problem of pollution but it represents a definite step forward and would tend to assist in the speedy resolution of the problem. Before closing I wish to refer to the debate which occurred on February 28, 1956, with particular regard to pollution of the Ottawa river. After all, Ottawa will be my home for approximately eight or nine months each year and I feel I should take an interest in this river. On that occasion the present Prime Minister referred to an article in the June, 1945 issue of *Forest and Outdoors*, the official publication of the Canadian forestry association, which was reported at page 1632 of *Hansard* reads in part:

Two provinces get into the Ottawa river picture. The unsavoury, bacterial and chemically poisonous flotsam of Ontario (thus runs the report by Dr. Lucien Piche available from the Quebec biological bureau, University of Montreal) in effect flows into Quebec down the Ottawa river, and as it goes it mingles with similar outpourings and offscorings from Quebec itself. It is not what you might call a pastel picture.

The hon. member for Carleton eloquently described the Ottawa river today when he said it was perhaps the largest open trunk sewer in the world at the present time. This parliament has a duty to restore our streams to the condition in which they once were and to prevent their further deterioration which at the present time has not reached the point where they are completely spoiled but they may become so in the next 10 or 15 years and thus support no wildlife whatsoever. We have a duty to act on this and

we should do it for the sake of our soil and water resources as the hon. member for Carleton pointed out. I should like to say that I support this resolution and I think the hon. member for Selkirk has done a service to this house and to this country in bringing this resolution forward today.

(Translation):

**Mr. Rodolphe Leduc (Gatineau):** Mr. Speaker, may I congratulate the hon. member for Selkirk (Mr. Stefanson) on having introduced this motion here today. This provides me with the opportunity, following several other hon. members, of offering a few remarks on water pollution in general and more particularly on pollution of the Ottawa river.

Having been a member of joint Senate and House of Commons committee on the Federal District Commission, two years ago, I know that a report on this subject was prepared and tabled by Dr. Bailey, of the Ontario department of health. I am also aware of the fact that the Ottawa river, downstream from the capital city, is considered to be little better than an open sewer.

On the Ontario side, work is being carried out at this time with a view to eliminating or reducing the pollution caused by the sewers of the city of Ottawa.

In fact, there is at this time under construction a main sewer which will be connected to a sewage disposal plant at Green creek, to take care of this situation. Unfortunately, on the Quebec side nothing at all is being done, although reports clearly show that factories and paper mills on that side contribute to the pollution.

I feel that the only way to tackle this matter of the pollution of the Ottawa river would be for a conference to be held between representatives of the federal government and of the Ontario and Quebec provincial governments. There is no other way to solve the problem, as far as I can see. Until such time as the province of Quebec takes heed of its responsibilities, it will be impossible to rid the Ottawa river of this nuisance.

I therefore ask the ministers of the province of Quebec, who, I am sure, are interested in putting an end to the pollution of the water of the Ottawa river, to take such action as may be necessary with the provincial government so that a conference can take place between the three governments and a definite solution be found to this problem.

(Text):

**Mr. P. B. Rynard (Simcoe East):** Mr. Speaker, it is with a sense of privilege that I rise in this house to make whatever contribution I may to this debate. I wish to congratulate the other members who have