

and refinements of the research work already being carried out. But I suggest there is now adequate information available to enable the government to make a meaningful and adequate determination of the level of costs of production. These could be given adequate consideration within the framework of this bill.

We then come to the money question as it relates to this amendment. This, again, is a critical matter. When this bill was before the committee, representatives of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture appeared as witnesses. I do not know whether the minister considers that the Canadian Federation of Agriculture was filibustering the bill when it chose to appear before the committee and inform members of its view, but the fact is that it was made clear at that time that research and analysis indicated that the prairie grains industry is now operating at a net loss. It was also made clear that whatever farm income is now coming to the prairie provinces is coming from the production of livestock—thank goodness cattle prices have held up reasonably well—and from income in kind, which is the product you grow and use at home.

The prairie grains industry is facing probably a more serious economic situation than any other sector of the Canadian economy. But what is the government doing? We find it coming up with this half-baked plan which will not provide any sort of solution. It has to keep in mind just where agriculture is situated in our economy, yet we still have the trappings of—

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order, please. I regret to interrupt the hon. member, but I do so to advise him that his allotted time has expired.

Some hon. Members: Continue.

Mr. Burton: Perhaps I may continue, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. members know that the hon. member for Regina East (Mr. Burton) may continue if there is unanimous consent of the House. Is there such consent?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Some hon. Members: No.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: There is no consent.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker, it is now one minute to ten. May I call it ten o'clock?

Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre): Agreed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The hon. member knows he may call it ten o'clock if there is unanimous consent. Is there such consent?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Some hon. Members: No.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: There is no consent.

Mr. Southam: Mr. Speaker—

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre): Call it ten o'clock.

Proceedings on Adjournment Motion

Mr. Southam: May I call it ten o'clock now, Mr. Speaker?

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BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Lambert (Edmonton West): Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order. Will the President of the Privy Council advise the House what the business will be for tomorrow, and what is the forecast for later in the week?

Mr. MacEachen: Mr. Speaker, we will continue tomorrow with the item we have been dealing with today.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. Lambert (Edmonton West): Mr. Speaker, I wonder whether the President of the Privy Council would take into account the fact that Bill C-262 has been reported back and we in the opposition would be prepared to waive the 48-hour rule and shorten it to 24 hours in order to continue with the report stage, knowing the anxiety of the government to get ahead with this legislation. As far as I know, there is only one amendment to it.

Mr. MacEachen: Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gesture of my hon. friend and hope it will have general application in respect of other bills. I thank him for it and will consider when it may be possible to bring that bill forward.

Mr. Lambert (Edmonton West): Perhaps on Friday?

PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

A motion to adjourn the House under Standing Order 40 deemed to have been moved.

FISHERIES—EFFECT OF OPERATIONS OF FOREIGN NATIONALS—ACTION TO ACHIEVE CONSERVATION

Mr. Walter C. Carter (St. John's West): Mr. Speaker, the Newfoundland fishing industry, which affects one quarter of the population of that province, faces danger of collapse within five years unless action is taken now to prevent the decline in the inshore and offshore fisheries. This government has been aware of this critical situation for a number of years but has elected to ignore it.

The attitude of the government, evidenced by its complete indifference to the problem of east coast fisheries, has been nothing short of criminal. Its past reaction to the wholesale destruction of our marine resources by foreign fishing fleets, and its unwillingness to lay down the law to the countries which are responsible, can only be termed as gutless.

• (10:00 p.m.)

While the Secretary of State for External Affairs (Mr. Sharp) and his colleagues in the government pursue their weak-kneed, spineless policy of appeasement, the livelihood of hundreds of thousands of our people, particularly