

ately Canadian. We will miss the wisdom, experience and clear insight of this great Canadian at a crucial time in our constitutional development”.

I join all our fellow citizens in offering his wife, the Right Hon. Jeanne Sauvé, and their son, Jean-François, our sincerest condolences.

[English]

Hon. Herb Gray (Windsor West): Mr. Speaker, it was with both sadness and regret that we learned on April 13 of the loss of a great Quebecer and a proud Canadian.

On that day the Hon. Maurice Sauvé, politician, businessman and husband of our former Governor General Jeanne Sauvé, passed away. Maurice Sauvé distinguished himself as both a strong voice for Quebec's interests and as a strong proponent of national unity. Just last December he said to the parliamentary committee on national unity: “I plead with you all, not only the committee but Parliament as a whole, to do its duty and come up with a proposal that will unite this country”.

[Translation]

Maurice Sauvé was born on September 20, 1923 in Montreal. He was the son of Joseph Honoré Sauvé and Mélanie Duguay. Maurice had an outstanding education. After studying with the Jesuits at Collège Sainte-Marie, he entered the University of Montreal. In 1948, at age 25, he completed his education at the London School of Economics and the University of Paris to obtain a doctorate in economics. On his return, he was involved in the labour movement and recruited workers for the CNTU.

[English]

Maurice Sauvé enjoyed a most prominent career in both the public and the private sectors. In his capacity as member of Parliament for the former riding of Iles-de-la-Madeleine and as a minister, he was known for his energy, his ability and his outspoken manner.

As part of Mike Pearson's team, he won his first election to the House of Commons in 1962. Two years later Maurice was appointed Minister of Forestry and consequently appointed Minister of Forestry and Rural Development.

Tributes

As a member of the federal cabinet, he was a strong proponent of bilingualism in the federal government and of balanced regional development for all of Canada.

Shortly after leaving politics in 1968, Maurice Sauvé became the vice-president of Consolidated Bathurst.

[Translation]

Any tribute to Maurice Sauvé would be incomplete if we forgot to mention his hard work in the years preceding the 1980 referendum. During that time of reflection for Quebecers, Maurice had the courage and pride to chair the important Quebec-Canada movement, which had more than 120,000 members and worked for Canadian unity. This desire to keep Canada united never died.

On January 28, Maurice Sauvé told *Le Droit* that Canada, despite its shortcomings, had 100 years of positive achievements to its credit.

[English]

We would like to thank Maurice Sauvé for his contribution to and belief in Canada. He will be greatly missed.

To his wife, the Right Hon. Jeanne Sauvé, and his son, Jean-François, we would like to extend our most sincere sympathy for their loss.

[Translation]

To his wife, the Right Hon. Jeanne Sauvé, and his son, Jean-François, allow me to express our sincerest condolences.

• (1510)

[English]

Mr. Lorne Nystrom (Yorkton—Melville): It was with a great deal of sadness that we learned of the death of Maurice Sauvé a couple of weeks ago.

When I was first elected to this House in 1968, Maurice Sauvé was no longer a member. I got to know him shortly after because his wife Jeanne became a member of Parliament. Eventually she occupied the Chair you occupy today as Speaker of this House. She then became the Governor General of this great country.

It was only a few weeks ago that Mr. Sauvé appeared before the committee on the Constitution, of which I was proud to be a member, along with the former premiers of Ontario and Saskatchewan, Bill Davis and Allan Blakeney, to plead for this country. At that particular time he made a very eloquent plea.