

Such is the evidence referred to in the proceedings already mentioned and which led Mr. Lucien Saulnier to state:

These facts justify me to request formally and publicly a public Royal Commission of Inquiry into the clearly subversive activities of the Company of Young Canadians.

I agree with most Canadians that an inquiry should have been carried out at that time and if the government refused to take action in spite of the evidence supplied by the Montreal authorities, perhaps it is because of our Prime Minister's background.

The Canadian Intelligence Service in their publication No. 36 supply the following details on the Prime Minister, and I quote:

Our record on Mr. Trudeau shows the following facts: 1940—He is thrown out of the Canadian Officers Training Corps for reasons of indiscipline; 1947—he is studying at the London School of Economics and credits the Marxist professor Laski with "the most stimulating and strongest influence he ever knew"; 1950—He is in Shanghai when the Communists take over and becomes an admirer of the Mao regime; 1951—Back in Montreal...

Mr. Speaker: Order. I regret to interrupt the hon. member but the time allotted to him under our Standing Orders has expired.

Hon. Jean-Pierre Goyer (Solicitor General): Mr. Speaker, without necessarily recognizing the merits of all the allegations made by the hon. member, I can assure him that the branches of my department in charge of security are closely checking the subversive activities he has just described. Should he wish to bring to my attention more precise facts I will diligently see to it that inquiries are conducted in that respect.

[English]

POST OFFICE—SUGGESTED MEETING WITH LETTER CARRIERS UNION TO RESOLVE ALLEGED ADMINISTRATIVE CONFUSION

Mr. Heath Macquarrie (Hillsborough): Mr. Speaker, on January 12, I raised with the minister in charge of the Post Office a question regarding the statement released that day—it was dated January 7 but released on that day—by the Letter Carriers' Union of Canada regarding conditions in the Post Office which were described in such a way as to cause me considerable concern. The press release reads as follows:

Roger Décarie, national president of the Letter Carriers' Union of Canada, which is composed of some 12,000 members across the country, is not at all satisfied with the department's attitude toward his union.

"We have just finished signing the contract and the struggle has resumed already," he declared. Postmaster General Jean-Pierre Côté had expressed his wish to improve union/management relations after Mr. Kierans' departure, but since the publication of the Montpetit report, the situation could not be worse.

Senseless and ridiculous positions have arisen from the decentralization project. The Postmaster General is being completely ignored. The Deputy Postmaster General does not know more about the situation than a postal officer. The officer in charge of labour relations never shows up at union/management meetings. No one wants to make decisions, regional officers

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couldn't care less about departmental authorities in Ottawa and refuse all instructions. Every Tom, Dick and Harry issues instructions to which no one listens, claiming they do not have the necessary authority to act upon them. In short, it is the worst mix-up ever!

In the midst of all this commotion, the Letter Carriers' Union is trying to muddle through and to find solutions to their problems. The national executive of the union is being totally ignored by the Deputy Postmaster General who has instructed his local district and regional officers to engage in discussions on various items at local level.

The press release continues:

The Letter Carriers' Union cannot tolerate such nonsense any longer especially when the bargaining unit is being ignored by the employer. The situation is most critical—we do not want a repetition of the May-August 1970 period.

In departing from quoting this very interesting and disturbing document, in that wish I am sure the Letter Carriers' Union has the support of all of us here and, I am confident, of all the people of Canada. We do not want any repetition of 1970. I have the highest regard for the personal qualities of the man now in charge of the Post Office. I believe he is a man with a conciliatory bent, and I believe he will want to do all he can to forestall what would be indicated by this document as an already pretty serious situation.

• (10:10 p.m.)

The Post Office is a department which serves directly all the people of Canada. It is often, indeed, the most omnipresent outreach and outcrop of the Canadian government as an institution. It is therefore of the utmost importance that the greatest care be taken in so far as the relations of those who work in the department and those who manage it on behalf of the government are concerned.

I would call upon whoever is responding tonight on behalf of the minister to convey to him my earnest desire that the most careful attention and consideration be given to this developing situation. It may now be, to use the Old Testament phraseology, a cloud just a little bigger than a man's hand, but we do not want it to become a heavily ominous cloud which would bring back the disastrous conditions which we all know so well existed in the last 2 1/2 years.

[Translation]

Hon. Jean-Pierre Goyer (Solicitor General of Canada): Mr. Speaker, my colleague the minister responsible for the Postal Service, met with the representatives of the union on January 14, 1971, in order to prevent situations like those described by the hon. member from occurring.

[English]

REGIONAL ECONOMIC EXPANSION—APPLICATION BY FALCONBRIDGE NICKEL FOR GRANT—ALLEGED DISCRIMINATION

Mr. Maurice Foster (Algoma): Mr. Speaker, my question today in the House was directed to the Minister of Regional Economic Expansion (Mr. Marchand) and was as follows: "In view of a statement made by the Ontario