

*Address—Mr. Loiselle*

The greatest threat to the survival of Canada as a nation is not trade with the United States. The greatest threat to our national survival is the perception in the regions of Canada that the cost of Confederation is too high. The free trade agreement does more for regional development in Canada than any policy in our history. The time has come to tear down the tariff walls which have kept our regional economies in tutelage. It is time for the forest products of British Columbia and Québec, the minerals of northern Ontario, Alberta's gas and petroleum, and maritime fish to enter the United States in value added form.

**Some Hon. Members:** Hear, hear!

**Ms. Campbell (Vancouver Centre):** It is time for Newfoundlanders and Nova Scotians to have the dignity of secure year-round employment. The distinctive cultures of the Maritimes are not at risk, and there is nothing quaint about poverty.

I came to Parliament to speak strongly for Vancouver Centre and British Columbia. But I do not advocate the prosperity of British Columbia at the expense of Ontario or Québec or any other part of Canada. As the Prime Minister has so often said, Governments do not create wealth, people do. And if Governments provide the climate, there will be new prosperity in British Columbia and Canada. I want a Canada where all regions have a chance to grow and blossom, where no regional grievances threaten to unravel the national fabric.

● (1800)

Since 1984 the Progressive Conservative Government has been a Government of national reconciliation, but national reconciliation must include economic justice for all regions. We cannot be a caring society if our purse is empty. We cannot be magnanimous to the aspirations of all Canadians if we feel aggrieved. We cannot embark upon the federal-provincial co-operation which is essential to deal with issues of the environment, education, and the economy if we are divided by a simmering sense of injustice.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to support the free trade agreement, and I am proud to move the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne.

**Some Hon. Members:** Hear, hear!

**Ms. Campbell (Vancouver Centre):** I move, seconded by the Hon. Member for Langelier, that the following

Address be presented to Her Excellency the Governor General of Canada:

To Her Excellency the Right Hon. Jeanne Sauv , a member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, Chancellor and Principal Companion of the Order of Canada, Chancellor and Commander of the Order of Military Merit, upon whom has been conferred the Canadian Forces' Decoration, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada.

May it please Your Excellency:

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the House of Commons of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

[*Translation*]

**Mr. Gilles Loiselle (Langelier):** Mr. Speaker, I would first like to congratulate you on your election. You have earned the confidence and the respect of all those who have sat under your chairmanship and I know all the new Members join me in assuring you of our complete co-operation.

Mr. Speaker, I am well aware that, by asking me to support the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, the Prime Minister (Mr. Mulroney) wanted to honour the population of the riding of Langelier.

It is also symbolic that the Member from Langelier should be asked to support the Address in reply to a speech which invites all Canadians to give their country a new impetus on the road to social and economic progress.

Indeed, under various names, the riding I represent has witnessed all the great events which have marked the building of this country and has often been associated with them. It is therefore perhaps natural that Langelier should be called upon to intervene when we are about to turn a page in our history.

It is worth noting, Mr. Speaker, that Langelier is in the historic city of Québec and therefore the cradle of Canada and of much of America. It has witnessed 450 years of our history. Not only was the country founded there, but the great discoverers who opened up a whole continent used it as their base.

As a privileged keeper of our collective memory, the population of Quebec city and of Langelier, where the first Parliament of the province of Canada was established, is profoundly conscious of the place it occupies in this country, which has, with the passing decades, emancipated itself and become a modern, independent and forward-looking country.