

affection of Canadians for Canada, their firm support for the federal government for invoking the War Measures Act aimed at crushing the "state of apprehended insurrection".

All of us want the Canadian government to find the means to protect the life of the citizens and the existence of democracy in Canada. Canadians know that a peaceful and prosperous Canada cannot be built by destruction. We stand among those who do not want to destroy social order because we abide by the laws of this country.

● (9:30 p.m.)

The federal government has taken action at the request of the Province of Quebec and the City of Montreal authorities. The Armed Forces have moved into Quebec at the request of the provincial authorities. Quebec is entitled to the protection of the Army when needed.

The three levels of government, federal, provincial and municipal, have taken joint action within the framework of a federal legislation and we have voted for those measures designed to halt the bloody revolution which is raging in Canada.

If this federal bill now before us was deemed today to be too harsh, and if we want to fit it better to the problem without resorting again to the War Measures Act, we have to improve it, taking into account its Canadian and federalist intent, and not making it applicable only to the province of Quebec and to one association, the FLQ.

There are members of the FLQ, not only in the province of Quebec, but in many other provinces.

Each time there is talk about a special status for Quebec, all other governments object.

We must not now give a special status to the province of Quebec on the basis of particular case. If the minister does not bring amendments to the legislation, it will be rather difficult for us to accept it. Although we want reforms and just social legislation we do not want it to apply only to one province because we live in a Confederation.

The Minister of Justice (Mr. Turner) stated that Pierre Laporte was not the first victim of the FLQ and that an innocent person, Mrs. Jeanne D'Arc Saint-Germain was killed when a bomb exploded here in Ottawa at the National Defence Headquarters. The FLQ accepted responsibility for this crime. Atrocities were not committed only in Quebec but very near Parliament. Therefore the legislation cannot apply only to the province of Quebec.

What concealed reason could urge the federal government in these circumstances to move a special legislation for the province of Quebec only?

Let the ministers be conscious of their role with regard to the whole country and not just the province of Quebec. Let this emergency legislation remain national in scope as is the case for the War Measures Act.

This is where the difficulty lies. It could be corrected immediately if everywhere in the bill, the word "Canada" were substituted for the word "Quebec".

#### *Public Order Act, 1970*

Let us at least prove from time to time our good faith and especially in such favourable circumstances for Canadian unity, when it is a matter of protecting people's rights to live, to be free and secure.

Mr. Speaker, there is proof that Ontario, like Quebec, suffered from FLQ atrocities. There is also proof that England suffered from those atrocities through Mr. James Cross's kidnapping. Therefore this legislation should not apply only to the province of Quebec when it might prove useful to all the other provinces. This anomaly must be corrected or we must be given the reasons why this legislation is limited to Quebec only.

If the members who want a united Canada and a just society want to take advantage of such a situation to give Quebecers good reason for breaking away from confederation in order to obtain a justice which they cannot get from their federal government, it is their privilege. I wish this could be heard throughout Canada and not only by the 20 members now present here only to have a quorum!

According to the facts which have been brought to our attention, no logical reason can justify the application of this law to only one province, namely Quebec, which has already reason enough to question the unfair action taken deliberately or not by the federal authorities.

Having to put up with the unfair legislation already enacted, we should at least avoid enacting other legislation similarly designed to degrade or subjugate the French-speaking people of the province of Quebec. Long enough has the province of Quebec been used as a guinea-pig for the federal government's attempts at domination and constant encroachments upon fields of provincial jurisdiction. It is high time to put an end to this and to revert to strict recognition of the equality of the provinces before the federal legislation, according to the solemn requirements of our present constitution as set out in the British North America Act.

A while ago, the hon. member for Joliette (Mr. La Salle) said that current events and the uncertainty prevailing in Canada, and particularly in Quebec, are ascribable to the deficiencies of the constitution. My reply is that it has nothing to do with the constitution, but with the stomach.

● (9:40 p.m.)

When everybody has enough to eat, we shall not need a constitution other than the one we already have and which says that all Canadians, whether they be of French or English descent, must be treated as equals. Therefore, we cannot make a better constitution than the one we already have. Therefore, our problem is not of a constitutional nature but rather of an economic one. Let us solve that problem, let us recognize, once and for all, that this economic problem can be settled, thus putting an end to all the social disturbances that we know.

**Some hon. Members:** Hear, hear.

**Mr. Latulippe:** Let us find a way to make this act applicable to Canada as a whole and not to Quebec alone.