

*The Address—Mr. A. Lambert*

Finally, I ask again that the government undertake immediately the dredging of Montmagny Basin so that greater use may be made of the harbour in that municipality, which would greatly help industrial development in that area. I will perhaps be told that the government has no money for this. To that, I would answer that, if this was for war purposes, the financial problem would not arise.

Funds for warfare are always available, but no funds are available for achievements in time of peace. The situation is becoming increasingly repulsive.

Most unfortunate events are now taking place in Canada, and more specifically in Quebec. Injustices of all kinds lead to unrest which is disturbing to all those concerned with the common welfare.

It is certainly not by resorting to violence that the situation will be corrected as it necessarily must be. All nations that have resorted to violence have subsequently found themselves in worse straits. Speaking of violence, allow me to read two short extracts from a letter published in *l'Action* of October 16, 1970, in connection with the events we experienced, and which became even more tragic at the end of the week. This is what was said:

To oppose violence without taking the means to eliminate those factors which generate serious social pressures, is to give evidence of ignorance or of hypocrisy.

To expose open violence is easy, but this is not enough. One must seek out its sources, kill the roots which give life to violence and change the soil in which it so easily sprouts and grows. That responsibility should be assumed by this scandalized elite which is in great need of enlightenment before it is too late.

Mr. Speaker, in some countries, violence was reported to in order to change situations which did not please the man in the street. There were fights, brother against brother; there were mass killings and after the battle was over, the same people had to rebuild over their own ruins and accommodate their lives to the same economic dictatorship and to the same financial sharks.

I recall the unfortunate events which took place in France in May 1968, witnessed by myself and several Canadian members of this House.

Let us recall also that the Canadian Parliament of which we are members was unable to go on with its business for over two hours at the last session because of a group of young women who had been mobilized to protest.

Mr. Speaker, I never did understand, why authorities tolerate revolutionary training schools in our country. This has already been denounced by people outside of politics who nevertheless were exercising some authority and who had the courage to warn the population.

The present economic situation is disastrous for our young people because too many are without work. We know by experience that when we are young we are full of energy. If it is not spent on good achievements it is spent on bad endeavours.

It is sad for parents who have given up so many things to bring up their children, to give them a sound education, to see that because of unemployment—which we

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must make every effort to check—some people try to have them take drugs and to use them, not to develop our country but to foment disorder and spread destruction.

**Mr. Speaker:** I regret to interrupt the hon. member but his time has expired.

● (4:50 p.m.)

[*English*]

**Mr. Walter C. Carter (St. John's West):** Mr. Speaker, like other hon. members I wish to extend my sincere congratulations to the two hon. members who moved and seconded the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. Both hon. gentlemen delivered very fine speeches. It is always a great honour for an hon. member to be selected to perform this function. While I must confess I do not agree with all these hon. members had to say, I shall defend their right to say it. I should like also to extend my very best wishes to hon. members opposite who have been elevated to higher positions in the government since our last session. At the same time, I extend my deepest regrets to those on the government side who were called but obviously were not chosen. To these former Parliamentary Secretaries, I can only say "it is better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all."

I am sure my constituents would want me to make reference to the recent turn of events in the province of Quebec, and at the same time express their sympathy to the bereaved family of the late Hon. Pierre Laporte. I must confess that while my initial reaction to the news of the murder of my fellow Canadian was that of shock and grief it was soon replaced by a feeling of extreme anger. I might say that as a relatively new Canadian, one who has developed a feeling of love and loyalty for this country and its institutions, I find it very difficult to accept what is taking place in our country at this particular time. In the light of the senselessness of the recent slaying, the sinister motives of a small minority of people in the province of Quebec who would overthrow our way of life and smear the good reputation of our nation at home and abroad, is it any wonder that as Canadians we all stand a little shorter in the eyes of the world when we realize that a mere handful of people is able to threaten that which we have treasured for so long and for which so many of our people have died. It is an extremely serious situation which demands that the full weight of the law be brought to bear on those responsible.

We on this side of the House fully appreciate the seriousness of the situation. We supported the measure taken by this government to, we hope, restore law and order in the province of Quebec. God knows, these measures were extreme and repugnant to most Canadians but, be that as it may, we agreed with the government that these measures were necessary and subsequently we supported them. We can only hope they achieve the objective at which they are aimed in a very short time. The invocation of the War Measures Act and the consequent deprivation of the civil liberties of our people is