

*Release of Yves Geoffroy from Penitentiary*

hands of financial and foreign trusts. Everything has been tried, but no government control has succeeded in civilizing the present economic system. So, Mr. Speaker, as a solution, the government has increased the Unemployment Insurance Fund. That is the only solution, the only method that the government has tried so far. Social welfare through retraining courses has been invented and the already large number of welfare recipients is increasing. Social welfare is more and more popular and represents from 25 to 30 per cent of the federal and provincial budgets. Disguised social welfare and regional development companies have been created, but unemployment persists.

Such are the results of trying to adjust to the system instead of adjusting the system to the needs of the people. We need to open our eyes, Mr. Speaker, and look in another direction. The radical changes proposed by the Cr ditistes have not yet entered the hearts of the leaders of this country. Nobody can come up with any other answers. All sorts of solutions have been proposed and tried. All sorts of measures have been implemented but they always end up going round in circles, and those who sit on the opposition benches, like the Progressive Conservative members, for instance, claim that they are experts, but once they are in power they do exactly the same thing as their predecessors.

What we need is reforms in depth. The Speech from the Throne proposes a few, and I will be most eager to state tomorrow the things which I feel are valuable in this speech and to ask the government to implement the proposed reforms, and the opposition to support them.

May I point out, Mr. Speaker, that it is now ten o'clock?

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**ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS****ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE**

RELEASE OF YVES GEOFFROY FROM ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY—TABLING OF LETTERS

**Hon. Jean-Pierre Goyer (Solicitor General):** Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order.

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Laniel):** Order, please. I recognize the Solicitor General.

**Mr. Goyer:** Mr. Speaker, I would like, following your ruling, to table three letters: the first one is the letter dated June 28 1971, addressed by Mr. Yves Geoffroy to the Commissioner of Penitentiaries; the second is a report dated August 19, 1971, from Miss Micheline Cornellier, a social worker, to the Commissioner of Penitentiaries; and the third one is a letter dated November 3, 1971, addressed by the Reverend J. A. Nickels, the Chief of the Chaplaincy Service of the Canadian Penitentiary Service, to the director of the Saint-Vincent-de-Paul penitentiary. There are two copies of each letter.

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Laniel):** Does the House agree to the tabling of the three documents just mentioned by the Solicitor General?

**Some hon. Members:** Agreed.

[Mr. Latulippe.]

[English]

**PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION**

A motion to adjourn the House under Standing Order 40 deemed to have been moved.

**BRIDGES—VANCOUVER HARBOUR—GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION TO CONSTRUCTION OF PROPOSED THIRD STRUCTURE**

**Mrs. Grace MacInnis (Vancouver-Kingsway):** Mr. Speaker, this afternoon I asked the Minister of Transport (Mr. Jamieson) if the government is prepared to make its promised loan contribution of \$123 million to assist the city of Vancouver with its transportation difficulties for whatever form of transport the city council decides is most desirable. Regrettably, the minister dodged my question by indicating in a jocular manner that he could not rightly recall any such promise. Evidently he was unable to recall that two of his cabinet colleagues from British Columbia had made differing pronouncements on the matter earlier this month. On one thing, however, they agreed, that the federal government was committed to lend money for a third crossing of Burrard Inlet.

During the first week of February, the Minister of the Environment (Mr. Davis), at a press conference in Mayor Tom Campbell's office, stated unequivocally that Ottawa was committed to making a loan, estimated in 1970 at \$123 million. A week later, in the same office, the Minister of State for Urban Affairs (Mr. Basford) acknowledged existence of the commitment, but declared as follows:

Any government decision is subject to change—

He added:

—but no government spends money unless there is a feeling—

That is, in a community.

—the money should be spent.

A third British Columbia cabinet minister had taken yet another contradictory position a little earlier. The Minister of Veterans Affairs (Mr. Laing) gave it as his opinion that there is—

—no heavy consensus in favour of the project. I have heard an engineering expert from the United States say here that the last thing we need is another crossing. We are considering here a tremendous amount of money. There is a rising view that premier attention should be given to rapid transit . . . The opposition, as I read it, is restricted to a fast bus service rather than accommodating everyone who wants to bring his own car downtown.

• (2200)

Yet another element was added by the chairman of the Vancouver Port Authority, Mr. Bill Rathie, a former mayor, who seems to be devoting most of his energies to pushing hard for a third crossing. He holds that the federal government would require a plebiscite before advancing the loan. Meanwhile, as a background, we have the on again-off again dithering of the City Fathers concerning the desirability of a public hearing and a plebiscite.

To top it all off, Mr. Speaker, we have the findings of Mayor Tom Campbell that those who oppose the third crossing are nothing but a rabble of Communists, Maoists and Hamburgers. He defines "Hamburgers" in his own