

We have heard much about sedition being taught in universities. We have known this for some time, but have not acted on it. Every college newspaper in Canada attempted to print the FLQ manifesto. Perhaps they did it with the encouragement of such characters as Grey. I am sure honorable senators will recall that Senator Cameron brought to the attention of the country that Grey, an avowed communist, had received a Canada Council grant. Let us remove such persons as these from our universities, and let our universities teach the fact that freedom without responsibility is anarchy.

The administration of the War Measures Act must be controlled wisely. Some of the actions taken have been ridiculous. In Charlottetown, the birthplace of Confederation, a high school cadet group were going out on a rifle shoot. The rifles were seized by the RCMP. Surely, they did not think that this was the apprehended insurrection? In Summerside a potato boat loading potatoes for shipment to Florida is being guarded by the RCMP. Many ships left this harbour during two world wars and were never guarded. Is this a wise use of the experience and training of the RCMP?

Canadians are beginning to get anxious over the situation and are demanding that members of the FLQ be arrested and charged. British Columbians like to boast about the creature that inhabits the interior of British Columbia, the sasquatch. It is an elusive creature: someone sees it now and again, but no one has ever managed to catch one. The FLQ is about as elusive as the British Columbian sasquatch.

Many are concerned about Canadian unity as a result of this unfortunate crisis. I believe Canadians are united now as they never were before. The rest of Canada has sympathy for Canadians who live in Quebec, in the shadow of terror, and we are determined to have this stigma removed from our society. Let us have some action and some solutions. Both are necessary for our national pride.

Hon. Hazen Argue: Honourable senators, my first words in this debate are to welcome into our midst the new senators who have recently been called to this place by the Prime Minister. I am sure that these ladies and gentlemen will give a good account of themselves in the years ahead. Personally, I admire the Prime Minister for selecting persons of the quality of the new senators, and for selecting good Canadians over quite a cross-section of the political spectrum. I would think that by and large the selections made by the Prime Minister will commend themselves to the people of this country.

Many critical things have been said about the Speech from the Throne, but it does indicate that the Government is very much aware of some of the major problems facing Canada and the free world at this time.

I have watched the Prime Minister in action from the gallery of the House of Commons and as a member of the caucus, and I believe that in this gentleman the people of Canada have a courageous leader, a clear thinker, and a man who will make an outstanding contribution to unity and the preservation of the nation itself.

[Hon. Mr Phillips.]

I congratulate the mover of this motion for an Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne, my seatmate, Senator Molgat, on his outstanding contribution and his first speech in this chamber. He showed an outstanding knowledge of western Canada, and a vigour in debate. He is a man who I am sure will continue to make a creditable mark on public life in Canada.

I was very interested and impressed by the remarks of the seconder of the motion, Senator Giguère. He outlined in an able fashion some of the main policies of the Government of Canada.

Honourable senators, I say again what I have said before, that I am pleased to be associated in this house with the Government Leader, and with the kind of leadership he is giving the Senate. I believe that the Senate is gaining in respect among the Canadian people almost daily, and a substantial part of the credit for that kind of success must go to the leadership given by Senator Martin.

Hon. Senators: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. Argue: He encourages us to be active. He prods us. Sometimes when we are at home thousands of miles from Ottawa, he telephones us to remind us that certain events are coming up in the Senate which require our presence. We appreciate having that kind of leadership.

Canada is going through very troubled times. There is a political crisis which has threatened the very existence of our nation, and an economic crisis of major proportions. Coming as I do from the Prairies, I know that in recent months we have had an agricultural depression superimposed upon a general recession. We have suffered a great deal economically. So, we are exceedingly pleased at the obvious success the Government, the Canadian Wheat Board, the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, and others are having in the sale and disposal of Canadian grain. Not only is the volume of exports going up at a substantial rate, but the prices of wheat and barley have begun to firm and to increase.

It would appear to those of us who are not economic experts that perhaps the ordinary farmer, who said that he felt his duty was to produce, was more right than some of the so-called experts, who said we must cut back on production. I notice the experts are already saying, "This coming year you will not have to cut back on production to nearly the same extent." I think even the experts merely repeat from time to time the conventional wisdom, but they do so in such a learned way that at times people are in fact impressed. We are most grateful for the obvious increase in sales.

Our country has shown leadership in its recognition of China. This may or may not be a particular reason for this recent large sale of wheat, but I would think that the confidence and the exchange of ideas that comes from recognition is bound to increase trade between Canada and China in the future, and this will be the mutual benefit of the two countries.