

• (1750)

Following completion of the hearing with respect to Lucas Construction Ltd. it became apparent that portions of the testimony of Dr. R. M. Hardy may have been unclear. Accordingly, I asked Dr. Hardy to advise me with respect to these points. I enclose for your further consideration Dr. Hardy's letter to me 21 October, 1971.

It is CN's submission that the evidence clearly indicates that the powers of CN's engineer under contract clauses 16 and 18 were exercised reasonably under the circumstances existing throughout the duration of this work.

The effect of weather upon a contractor engaged in this type of heavy construction must be foreseen by the contractor at the time he makes his bid.

The evidence of Dr. Hardy as clarified in the enclosed letter together with the evidence given by witnesses for both Lucas Construction Ltd. and CN at the hearing would indicate that an unusual soil condition was encountered on grading section 4. There can be no doubt, both from the evidence of Dr. Hardy as found in the Minutes of Proceedings of the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications of 19 June, 1969, at pages 2599 and 2600 and from Dr. Hardy's evidence at the recent hearing as clarified by his letter, that any additional costs incurred by Lucas Construction Ltd. attributable to this soil condition were considered—

[Translation]

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Boulanger): Order, please. I am sorry to interrupt the hon. member, but the time allotted to him is up.

Mr. Jean-Marie Boisvert (Drummond): Mr. Speaker, since there are only seven minutes left, I shall try to leave enough time for the question to be put.

Mr. Justice Tritschler's report on the inquiry into the construction of the Great Slave Lake Railway is more evidence of the government's policy of silence when it suits them. The manner in which they have kept this report secret is further proof of the government's dictatorship in Canada. Under cover of a well-disguised democracy, the word "freedom" comes to mean—

[English]

THE ROYAL ASSENT

A message was delivered by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod as follows:

Mr. Speaker, the Honourable the Deputy Governor General desires the immediate attendance of this honourable House in the chamber of the honourable the Senate.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker with the House went up to the Senate chamber.

And being returned:

Mr. Speaker informed the House that the Deputy Governor General had been pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the royal assent to the following bills:

Bill C-147, an act to amend the Old Age Security Act—Chapter No. 8.

Bill C-148, an act to amend the War Veterans Allowance Act—Chapter No. 9.

[Translation]

It being six o'clock, I do now leave the chair.

At six o'clock the House took recess.

Income Tax

AFTER RECESS

The House resumed at 8 p.m.

INCOME TAX ACT

The House resumed consideration of the motion of Mr. Turner (Ottawa-Carleton) that Bill C-170, to amend the statute law relating to income tax, be read the second time and referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Henry Latulippe (Compton): Mr. Speaker, before recess, I was speaking about the state of mind of all Canadians concerned, the governments or the people.

I was suggesting that we produce too many of these official reports, royal inquiries and white papers submitted in large numbers to all Canadian members of Parliament. Why should we spend two more years on new studies, reviews, federal-provincial consultations, suggestions, further research, when all that is already included in the work carried out since 1960?

Mr. Speaker, the general impression we get from January 11th's impressive speech by the Minister of National Health and Welfare (Mr. Lalonde), the member for Outremont, especially coming from one who was once in the first rank of advisors to the right hon. Prime Minister of Canada (Mr. Trudeau) for almost five years, and who must know better than anyone what goes on, after so many royal inquiries on these matters, is an impression of dullness which suggests incompetence, impatience, incoherence and a waste of time, which suggests perplexity as to which way to turn in the maze of organizations that are immediately involved with the guaranteed personal income which guarantees the individual's right to a living.

We must, Mr. Speaker, work towards setting up a national organization that will guarantee all Canadians a share in the national revenue.

The regulations of exchange and commerce, the general levying of taxes by everyone under our present system, the exchange rate and minting, banks, the issuing of paper money and rates of interests, all these are the aims of our present economic system.

Inflation, unemployment and poverty are merely failures in the circulation of money. Let us stop complaining and sulking. The solution to our lack of money lies in the hands of the government of Canada, and particularly in those of the seven most important ministers and Members of Parliament elected by the Canadian people.

The seven members of the cabinet who can supply an immediate solution to the problems of circulation of money, in the interests of the nation and of the 23 million Canadians, are the right hon. Prime Minister, the Leader of the Official Opposition (Mr. Stanfield), the leader of the New Democratic Party (Mr. Lewis), the leader of Social Credit (Mr. Caouette), the President of the Treasury Board (Mr. Drury), the Minister of Finance (Mr. Turner) and the Minister of National Health and Welfare.

These Canadians are those mainly responsible for our economic organization. Only they can make the big decisions, and only from them can we expect decisions and major reforms that everybody hopes this parliament will introduce to correct the present economic situation.