

Suggested Lack of Urban Policy

would settle all our problems easily. Perhaps that was done in the past when people were quick to take up supposedly new programs of urban renewal, public housing and expressways, only to find out later that these supposed solutions led to urban problems much worse than those that existed in the first place. The cure turned out to be worse than the disease.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Béchard): I regret to interrupt the hon. member but his time has expired. The hon. member for Winnipeg North.

Mr. David Orlikow (Winnipeg North): Mr. Speaker, in the 1968 election I don't suppose there was a more poignant appeal to the Canadian public than the slogan coined by the Prime Minister (Mr. Trudeau) calling for one Canada. The "one Canada" slogan encompassed everything. It encompassed solving the English-French problem, the Quebec versus the other provinces problem, the problems of the cities and everything else. It is just two years since the election and the people have found to their regret that the Prime Minister's constitutional views, his belief that we can and should draw a sharp line between the responsibilities of the federal government and the responsibilities of the provinces, have made trouble for the people of Canada.

Despite these policies, Mr. Speaker, differentiation between the responsibilities of the federal government and the provinces, begun at the suggestion of the present Prime Minister in the regime of the former Prime Minister, has been expanded. For example, the Prime Minister believes that education is, and must be, a provincial responsibility. This government unilaterally opted out of agreements with the provinces for sharing the cost of university education and technical-vocational training, with disastrous effects on those problems.

The hon. member for Notre-Dame-de-Grâce (Mr. Allmand), who just spoke, said that we on this side of the House disagreed with the present system but did not have anything else to offer. I suggest that he listen to the speeches made, outside this House regretfully, by his colleague the hon. member for York West (Mr. Givens) a former mayor of Toronto. He knows the problems of the cities, and he knows that only the federal government has the financial and other resources to help solve them. He has repeatedly criticized the failure of this government to deal with the problems of the rapidly increasing urbaniza-

tion of Canada. The hon. member who just spoke referred to what was being done in Montreal. I want to say to him that if we had a federal government, Liberal or otherwise, which was thinking about urban problems and which had created a ministry of housing and urban affairs, I do not believe it would have spent \$200 million on Expo, which I enjoyed but which was a circus. I do not believe that any such federal government would contribute to the 1976 Olympics. I do not know how much it is going to cost but I am told that Germany is spending over \$200 million on the 1972 Olympics. I would be glad to hear the hon. member tell us that the city of Montreal can finance the 1976 Olympics by itself, but I do not believe it. I think the city will come to Ottawa for help. I think it is a disgrace that we spent \$200 million for Expo and will spend \$100 million or more on the Olympics, yet we permit a city of two and a half million people to dump its entire raw, untreated sewage into the St. Lawrence River. So, if the hon. member wants to know what the federal government could do, let me tell him that this is precisely what the federal government could do.

• (4:40 p.m.)

The hon. member talks about the slums of Montreal not being as bad as those in Boston. That may be true. He lives in Montreal, I do not. I will come to Montreal and take a walk through the areas in that city below Ste. Catherine, between Ste. Catherine and the St. Lawrence River, through Point St. Charles and the other areas, and if the hon. member will then say that Montreal does not have slums which are a disgrace, I will be amazed. The fact is that they do have slums, as we do in Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver. What is being done about them? Virtually nothing. The fact is that by 1980, 80 per cent of Canada's people will be living in the cities and yet this government refuses to co-operate with the provinces and the cities in meeting these problems. What are these problems? The hon. member says we have not been very specific.

Mr. Allmand: You have been specific on the problems but not the solutions.

Mr. Orlikow: If the hon. member wants to know what the solutions are I suggest he look at the brief to the government of Canada submitted on April 20, 1970 by the president of the Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities.

Mr. Alexander: Read it; it is all in there.