

How many times have we to quote those words of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to get some Liberalism into the souls of hon. members opposite?

The remedy is not closure; it is not the application of brute force.

If I may interject and use those other words of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, it is not holding terror over our heads.

The remedy is an appeal to the people. The people, after all, are the judge and the jury. The people, after all, are the parties to pass judgment as between the government and the opposition, as between the majority and the minority.

I say to the Prime Minister that if he feels the minority in this house is seeking to obstruct the will of the majority his answer can be found in the words of his revered predecessor. That great Liberal said that the solution was not to impose closure, was not to use brute force, was not to hold the terror of the guillotine above our heads, but was to follow the only democratic, parliamentary and Liberal course—take this issue to the country. I join in that challenge which my leader and others have made to the Prime Minister—dissolve this house and take this issue to the people of Canada.

Mr. Dufresne: Mr. Chairman, after having heard during the closing hour of last night the hon. member for St. Lawrence-St. George, who as a big corporation lawyer represents millionaires and defends them, I think it is only right that I as a representative of a labour riding should quietly interject the views of the people. My people being French-speaking, I shall continue my remarks in my mother tongue.

(Translation):

Mr. Chairman, to remove any misunderstanding on the part of those who would believe that Quebec members have nothing to say about the bill now before the house, I would like to follow the example set by my colleague from Three Rivers (Mr. Balcer) and bring my modest contribution to this debate.

In my humble opinion, not for years had a bill so momentous, of such far-reaching consequences, been introduced in this house. And although, in an attempt to prevent the opposition from properly debating this bill a motion for closure has been voted by a majority skilled in the abuse of its overwhelming power, we feel it our duty to use our few remaining minutes of freedom to express our opinion.

This pipe line project, a huge or even colossal undertaking, will entail an expenditure of \$90 million, 90 per cent of which will be paid, for the present at least, by the Canadian taxpayers, while the remaining 10

Northern Ontario Pipe Line Corporation per cent will be contributed by a foreign company chosen, designated and desired by the government.

Parliament is therefore asked to approve a loan of \$80 million for a project which will cost \$90 million, a loan that will bear interest at 5 per cent and which has to be refunded on April 2 next, that is April 2, 1957, by the Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited, because that is the company concerned in the bill.

Mr. Chairman, this brings me to denounce at this time the blatant contradiction of our friends opposite; they seem to be fond of contradictions whether they be at Ottawa or Quebec.

Mr. Chairman, with the help of American capital, but for the benefit of our province, we have undertaken to develop the vast natural resources with which Providence has endowed the province of Quebec.

In Ungava, in northern Quebec, are the world's richest deposits of iron and other ores. We have thought that the development of these rich deposits would benefit not only the province of Quebec but the whole population of Canada. As we could not find elsewhere the hundreds of millions of dollars of Canadian capital needed for this development, and thanks to the excellent credit of the province of Quebec, we have succeeded, Mr. Chairman, in getting the necessary money from American investors.

I have said a moment ago that this will benefit the province of Quebec and also, I believe, the majority of Canadians.

Mr. Dupuis: And the electoral fund as well.

Mr. Dufresne: We could come back to that later if my hon. friend wishes to do so.

Mr. Dupuis: I will speak about it later.

Mr. Dufresne: If my hon. friend had at least the courage of his opinions, he would not stay in his seat; he would be bold enough to stand up when he speaks.

Mr. Dupuis: We will come to that later.

Mr. Dufresne: Some people claim that this is not to the advantage of the province of Quebec but this considerable development of our resources not only yields corporation taxes but creates thousands of jobs, ensures the continuous growth of our economy and helps to set up new industries in a district so long neglected by our Liberal friends. Corporation taxes would bring in still more money, Mr. Chairman,—