

The Address—Mr. Leduc

Those tourists complain that there are no public wharves on many lakes, which causes considerable difficulties. The government should start the construction of four wharves for which plans and estimates have been prepared by the Department of Public Works, that is: one on lake St. Marie, one at Maniwaki, one at Val des Bois, and one at Notre Dame de la Salette.

The development of Gatineau park, the only national park in the province of Quebec, might be immediately carried out, which would give employment to hundreds of workless people. Incidentally, I would ask my colleagues in this house, and particularly hon. members from the province of Quebec, to visit Gatineau national park which is unique in the province.

The public park and beach which last year were given to the Federal District Commission by the town of Aylmer might also be developed right away and jobs be created for a great number of unemployed.

A vast program of public works to be pursued jointly with the provincial and municipal governments might also be launched.

There are roads to build and to improve, bridges to span and protecting walls to erect in order to prevent erosion. Among the very important bridges that we should build let me mention only those that would connect Hull with Ottawa and Deschenes with Britannia.

In several municipalities of my constituency, there are water and sewer works that could be carried out; this would tend to alleviate the unemployment problem and help the municipalities at the same time.

Governments could agree to construct a main sewer extending from the city of Aylmer to the city of Gatineau, which sewer could serve for Aylmer itself, and for the municipalities of Deschenes, South Hull, Hull, Gatineau Point and Gatineau. A filtration plant could also be built for those sewers east of the town of Gatineau, and thus contribute to prevent in part the pollution of the Ottawa river.

The government must be brought to understand that commerce and industry have to be stimulated, that our exports of lumber, paper and other forest products to the United States and other countries must be stepped up.

The province of Quebec produces approximately 50 per cent of all newsprint manufactured in Canada and exports at this

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time 85 per cent of that production to the United States. Last year the export of that commodity to the United States was reduced and will be further reduced this year to an alarming degree. I have here some figures which were provided to me by the Federal Bureau of Statistics with regard to that reduction in pulpwood exports to the United States. In 1957 Canada exported poplar to the United States, in January, February and March 1957, to the value of \$8,760,000, and for the same months this year, to a value of \$4,646.52. As far as wood chips are concerned, which include poplar, spruce and fir, exports last year to the United States and Great Britain reached a value of \$17,000,000 approximately for January, February and March. This year our exports to those same countries were valued at \$12,500,000 which means there has been an increase of exports to Great Britain of approximately one half million.

In the financial page of *Le Devoir*, for May 19, 1958, I find the following:

There has been a reduction in our newsprint industry production for January.

For the month of January, Canadian production of newsprint was 498,274 tons, that is 60,290 tons or 10.8 per cent less than in January 1957.

Canadian shipments were reduced by 38,807 tons, or 7.6 per cent, reaching a total of 474,701 tons. Shipments to the United States were 407,785 tons that is the equivalent of 85.9 per cent of the total, or 4.1 per cent less than in January of last year.

This brings me to say a few words about the report on the inquiry into the trade restrictive practices, an inquiry which I asked in this house in January, 1955, to be made against some pulp and paper companies buying pulpwood in my constituency. The Liberal government granted this inquiry whose report was published on April 29 last. I take advantage of this opportunity to congratulate the officers of the Department of Justice on their ability and their initiative in carrying out this inquiry. I urge hon. members, especially hon. members from rural constituencies of Quebec, to study the report originating from the investigation.

According to the conclusions drawn in this case, 19 companies have been found guilty of joining together to exploit farmers and settlers. It is now up to the federal government and to the Quebec provincial government to act in order to protect the settler and the farmer.

I hope that the present government will implement an election promise made by the Prime Minister in Rimouski during the last