

Criminal Code

assume its responsibilities and proceed in an orderly way, applications for abortion would be examined in consultation with psychiatrists; a social worker, a gynaecologist, and, if necessary, a moralist and an expert in genetics should be engaged to assess the consequences of the completion of pregnancy or of abortion and prepare a file which would be submitted to the abortion committee. That is the task that the government should accomplish, that is what the bill should include.

The government should give the mother everything it can. Legislation should favour as much as possible those mothers who complete their pregnancy, whether they want an abortion or not, and those who cannot avail themselves of treatment facilities.

In particular, somehow should be found to change the conditions making pregnancy undesirable. The state should provide any pregnant woman with her financial requirements. If these people enjoyed all those rights and benefits, I am sure that abortions would cause little problem. If the mother felt able to provide an education and a decent living to her child, she would not be reluctant to give him birth.

Society is made up of human beings, and nothing is nobler and greater.

The state must fulfil human functions, in accordance with public feeling. The state must give sufficient purchasing power to our families, so that they will not fear the future. Consequently, we would not have to bring over millions of immigrants. We could go on building up our society, which would develop and also be healthier. We might never witness again what happened at Sir George Williams University.

• (3:20 p.m.)

Mr. Speaker, it is in this light that I take part in the debate on this bill, which I would like to see amended.

Before concluding my remarks, Mr. Speaker, I would like to say a few words on lotteries. The bill contains many clauses and, consequently, if it is not divided, we shall not support it. However, if we can vote on each clause, then we will be able to vote freely. I ask once again the government to allow government members to vote freely so that,

[Mr. Latulippe.]

faced with such responsibilities, every member may vote freely, in conscience and in the best interests of society.

As far as lotteries are concerned, I agree indirectly with the principle that there must be a difference between lotteries and mere games of chance or small drawings. Certainly, nobody could ever imagine that the same legislation could apply to lotteries in which hundreds of thousand dollars are at stake and, for example, the drawing of a T.V. set for the benefit of a parochial charity. We must ensure the passage of a piece of legislation likely to solve all cases which may arise. However, there is one point of the clause which, in my opinion, should be amended.

If a province is allowed to have a lottery, I do not see why such a lottery would be illegal in another province, because the latter has not officially legalized lotteries.

Mr. Speaker, at the recent federal-provincial conference, the rights of the citizen have been claimed, especially the right for a Canadian citizen to feel at home anywhere in Canada.

The city of Montreal, for instance, legally established a lottery. Yet, it is illegal in other provinces to purchase a ticket for the Montreal lottery. I sincerely believe that we should amend this section of the bill by moving an amendment which reads as follows:

I move, seconded by Mr. Lambert:

That clause 13 of bill C-150 be amended as follows:

"That paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 179A be amended to read as follows:

(b) for the government of a province or for a municipality, either alone or in conjunction with the government of a province, to conduct and manage a lottery scheme, in accordance with any law enacted by the legislature of that province, for any person, in accordance with such law, to do any thing described in any of paragraphs (a) to (f) of subsection (1) or subsection (4) of section 179."

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, in accordance with standing orders, I move this amendment.

[*English*]

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order, please. I would like to take the proposed amendment under advisement. For the moment I would say by way of preliminary remarks that I have grave doubts about its admissibility, but I would like to study it.