Criminal Code

part of our business and wait for the Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General to call upon us.

Mr. Speaker: Is this agreed?
Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Mr. Speaker: The hour set aside for the consideration of private members' business has now expired.

Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre): So what do we do now?

Mr. Aiken: Wait.

• (6:10 p.m.)

## THE ROYAL ASSENT

A message was delivered by Major C. R. Lamoureux, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, as follows:

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

An Act to amend the Canada Evidence Act. An Act respecting the marking of articles containing precious metals.

An Act to amend the Aeronautics Act.

An Act to amend the Navigable Waters Protection Act.

An Act to amend the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act.

At 6.17 p.m. the house took recess.

## AFTER RECESS

The house resumed at 8 p.m.

# MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Béchard): I have the honour to inform the house that a message has been received from the Senate informing this house that the Senate has passed the following bills to which the concurrence of this house is desired: Bill S-26, an act to prohibit the advertising, sale and importation of hazardous products; Bill S-28, an act to amend the Co-Operative Credit Associations Act.

The house will now resume the business that was interrupted at five o'clock.

# **GOVERNMENT ORDERS**

#### CRIMINAL CODE

The house resumed consideration of the motion of Mr. Turner (Ottawa-Carleton) that Bill C-150, to amend the Criminal Code, the Parole Act, the Penitentiary Act, the Prisons and Reformatories Act and to make certain consequential amendments to the Combines Investigation Act, the Customs Tariff and the National Defence Act, be read a second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

### [Translation]

Mr. Roland Godin (Portneuf): Mr. Speaker, before the recess I was mentioning the adverse effects which followed the legalization of abortion in some European countries.

At this stage, I would like to quote from a publication sent to me by the Emergency Organization for the Defence of Unborn Children. It is Bulletin No. 3 and I quote:

According to the figures of the World Health Organization, the world's highest suicide rates among women between 20 and 29 years of age are found in Japan and Hungary—the two countries with the highest abortion rates.

As to the results of abortion in Japan, Dr. Nobuo Shinozaki, of the Department of Health and Welfare of Japan, stated that there are more suicides among women under 24 than ever before, and that many sexual and nervous problems are due to same.

In Japan, where abortion is available practically on request, the number of births for the last ten years was not enough to replace the parents after one generation. According to Father Anthony Zimmermann, the well known priest-demographer, there are serious indications that if the compulsive trend for abortion continues in that country, the Japanese race will become extinct.

And I continue Mr. Speaker, with the views expressed by Father J.-Alphonse Beaulieu in the readers' column of a Quebec newspaper, under the title "The conscience of our M.P.'s". I quote:

It is settled. The omnibus bill legalizing among other things abortion and homosexuality will be back before parliament at the next session. What will be the attitude of our law makers faced with this challenge to our religious beliefs?

Can we, under the plea of a "pluralistic society" introduce a legislation that clashes so fiercely with natural law and social order, and, thus, with christian conscience?

Moreover, pluralistic or not, more than 90% of our Canadian society believes in God, and this is an imperative.

How can they refer to "pluralism of beliefs" to ballyhoo, without hurting the majority, a legislation in keeping with the more than dubious opinions of a very small minority? If they are dead set on demeaning themselves in the eyes of the people by introducing such a putrid legislation, let