

Supply

(b) (i) \$3,681,600, including "Keeping the peace" campaign \$3.572 million; (ii) all.

[*Translation*]

Madam Deputy Speaker: The questions as enumerated by the parliamentary secretary have been answered.

Mr. Langlois: Madam Speaker, I ask that the remaining questions be allowed to stand.

Madam Deputy Speaker: Is it agreed?

Some hon. members: Agreed.

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MOTIONS FOR PAPERS

Mr. Charles A. Langlois (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Industry, Science and Technology): Madam Speaker, I ask that all notices of motions for the production of papers be allowed to stand.

Madam Deputy Speaker: Shall all notices of motions stand?

Some hon. members: Agreed.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[*English*]

SUPPLY

ALLOTTED DAY, S. O. 81—ETHICS

Mr. Don Boudria (Glengarry—Prescott—Russell) moved:

That this House condemns the government for its continued failure to establish and to adhere to a clear and high standard of public sector ethics, for its incessant inability to function within the framework of existing legislation, guidelines and standards and for its reluctance to bring forward strict new codes and legislation with regard to conflicts and other public ethics matters.

He said: Madam Speaker, it gives me pleasure to participate in this debate. It has to do with holding the government accountable for its behaviour now and for the last eight and a half years.

Let me read the following quote. It comes to us from an article by Jack Cahill written in *The Toronto Star*.

I must have another ten thousand. Will be the last time of calling. Do not fail me. Answer today.

This was the telegram sent in 1873 by Canada's first prime minister, Sir John A. Macdonald, to the solicitor for Canada's foremost businessman, Sir Hugh Allan of Montreal.

[*Translation*]

Nothing really changes. On May 24, 1986, Pierre O'Neill wrote the following in an editorial in *Le Devoir*: "After being out of power for generations, the Tories have always failed to exercise moderation in their use of it. Between the defeat of John Diefenbaker in 1962 and Brian Mulroney's victory in 1984, they only had a taste during the short reign of Joe Clark in 1979. Today, the urge to dispense political favours is so great that after only 20 months in power, we can say they have definitely overindulged. Never in political memory has a party been rocked by so many scandals and resignations in so short a time". That was a quote from Pierre O'Neill in *Le Devoir*.

• (1520)

The article also says, and I quote: "The Conservatives led by the Prime Minister [across the floor] also have an obsession: they live in fear of losing power in the next election. And that fear is not unfounded. Consequently, they tell themselves that they must go all out and take advantage of what little time they have left. Bypassing the bidding procedure in order to take advantage of those who get contracts worth less than \$30,000 is lucrative but insufficient.

Therefore, they decided to apply the system to the winners of major contracts. It is from this list that party solicitors can now identify their victims. They pay them a visit and demand a kickback of 5 per cent of the value of the contract awarded to them. Those who refuse to pay kickbacks are blacklisted and can forget about any new contracts. This is what Mr. O'Neill wrote in 1986.

You know, Madam Speaker, if some members do not believe Mr. O'Neill, I can tell them that he was not the only one to raise this issue. Let me refer to a statement made by the member for Mégantic—Compton—Stansstead, who was a Conservative member of Parliament in 1991. He said, and I quote: "Companies interested in contracts must contribute money to the Conservative Party fund. Then, there are the declarations made by Suzanne Blais-Grenier, who was also a Conservative