

*National Arts Centre*

Mr. Chairman, I shall leave my enumeration at that. Had we discussed the crown corporations, it would have been the same thing. When we discuss these things, these facts, let us do so without undue passion, and establish whether we believe or not in the two nations which are part of our confederation. Do we believe or not that they have equal rights? Have we decided or not to do justice to both nations?

• (7:20 p.m.)

Back home, in Quebec, we have set an example. In my city, the second largest French city in North America, we have an English speaking minority. We speak English to them, we write to them in English. They have their schools, they are members of our clubs, members of our societies, they are treated as full-fledged fellow-Canadians. If they have not had the opportunity of learning French, we go to the trouble of speaking English to them, because we gave ourselves the trouble of learning English, Mr. Chairman, precisely because we believe in the "entente cordiale" in Canada.

Mr. Chairman, I am sorry if I have somewhat raised my voice, for after all I had intended to speak with equanimity, very calmly, and to bring forward only facts and figures supporting my case. But I shall have to support the subamendment, for even though I believe the good intentions of the house should be sufficient to secure good understanding between the two ethnic groups, I have to admit that a whole century has not brought about the expected results; I cannot but see that a great number of our young people advocate separatism because they are dissatisfied, and realize that justice is being denied; I am therefore bound to conclude that now is the time to set down these things in black and white in the statutes.

I am asking once more my hon. colleagues in power not to have a chip on their shoulders. We are certainly not requiring these things solely to embarrass them. We simply want them to realize facts that are staring them in the face and that if nothing is done, we shall rush headlong into a catastrophic situation, namely separatism and the breaking of Confederation, and that I do not want, Mr. Chairman, and I am ready to struggle against it to the bitter end.

[*English*]

**Mr. Turner:** I move:

That the committee rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again either later this day or at the next sitting of the house.

[*Mr. Mongrain.*]

**An hon. Member:** Later this day.

Motion agreed to and progress reported.

**COMPANY OF YOUNG CANADIANS**

## PROVISION FOR ESTABLISHMENT

The house resumed, from Thursday, June 16, consideration in committee of Bill No. C-174, to provide for the establishment of The Company of Young Canadians—Mr. Pearson—Mr. Batten in the chair.

**The Chairman:** When the committee rose on Thursday, June 16, clause 15 was under consideration.

Clauses 15 to 25 inclusive agreed to.

On clause 1—*Short title.*

**Mr. Peters:** Mr. Chairman, I may have missed what happened the last occasion this piece of legislation came before the chamber, but previously a question had been raised as to whether the executive director should be separate from the council. Since the hon. member who originally raised the matter is not present tonight, I think I should ask whether a compromise was reached. If the minister has already answered this question, then I apologize for taking up the time of the committee.

This problem of deciding upon who an executive director should be has caused considerable difficulty in another organization with which the committee is familiar, namely the C.B.C. The top three appointments to that agency were made by the governor in council and were not subject to any control by the executive.

When this question was raised previously the minister showed sympathetic interest in it, though not indicating that he would do anything about it.

**Mr. Turner:** Mr. Chairman, something happened subsequent to the debate to which the hon. member is referring. Clause 10(1) was amended to provide that the governor in council would appoint the executive director, but on the recommendation of the council, which is two thirds elected by the members themselves, and would hold office during pleasure and with the consent of the council.

**Mr. Peters:** I thank the minister for the explanation he has given. This is a compromise that will be watched with interest, because it has application in other fields.