

*Criminal Code*

Sites and Monuments Act which is item No. 17, and perhaps item No. 36, Bill S-15 in respect of the Food and Drugs Act. However if it should take all of today to complete the report stage of Bill C-150, we would call third reading of that bill for Monday.

It is not completely clear at this point in time, because we do not know when third reading will be finished, whether immediately following that we will be calling the bill in respect of the status of the official languages of Canada or the bill in respect of the National Housing Act. This will depend on how much time is required for Bill C-150.

**Mr. G. H. Aiken (Parry Sound-Muskoka):** Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask the minister whether there are other interim items which might be called. It has been suggested that item No. 68 in respect of the report of the Standing Committee on Transport and Communications might come up for debate.

**Mr. Olson:** Perhaps we should have a brief meeting of the house leaders to discuss matters of this nature.

[Translation]

**GOVERNMENT ORDERS****CRIMINAL CODE****REPORT STAGE**

The house resumed, from Thursday, May 8, consideration of 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, as reported (with amendments) from the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs, and motion No. 19, Mr. Rondeau.

**Mr. Henry Latulippe (Compton):** Mr. Speaker, at the time of adjournment last night, I was reciting the litany of the economic disorders generated by the present situation.

Mr. Speaker, when confronted with economic chaos, man should always get priority, for the very existence of the world is at stake and we have to defend it. The present chaos, slowly but surely, will lead us to the worst calamities and at last into a death whirl, thereby disturbing the very essence of human life.

At the present time, we have before us the bill on abortion. We are discussing an amendment moved by the hon. member for Shefford (Mr. Rondeau), for deletion of clause 18 from

bill C-150, and I should state, in the light of abortion, that never has human folly reached such a peak by way of cruelty, barbarity, cowardice and stupidity.

None can doubt that this world is hurling itself into the abyss, except those which have eyes and see not.

Instead of seeking negative measures we had better imagine positive, vital, constructive and moral ones. At the moment, we are thinking about economic measures, about man's requirements which are not adequately met. These requirements are the continuance of the human race and to continue, that race needs favourable economic conditions.

• (12 noon)

We are thus led to study documents and methods from other countries which went through the same alternatives as we do and were subject to conditions similar to ours.

Abortion in our society does not only involve morals and ethics but also peoples' health. There are medical and social factors involved, as is the case for venereal diseases.

This bill on abortion is not essentially meant to deal with the woman who cannot be aborted and dare not have an abortion, but with the mother who does not want to have one.

In France, Mr. Speaker, some steps have been taken to improve the economic conditions of the mother who is often led to ask for an abortion, because the economic conditions do not allow her to cope with that situation and to pass through that stage.

In France, family allowances are three times higher than those in Canada. Allowances for single salaries have been established and are paid beginning at the first child if there is only one professional salary in a home.

We have established the housing allowance. Housing allowances are paid to pregnant and, married women or unmarried mothers who do not have the means to lodge themselves properly. Then the State intervenes and sounder economic conditions are offered to those persons.

The rates of the S.N.C.F. and the principal transportation companies have also been substantially reduced. When a pregnant woman or her husband use those means of transportation, they enjoy special rates to protect the family and expectant mothers.

Abatements have been granted according to the number of children in the assessment of taxes.