

Electoral Boundaries Commission

grudge and the fury of my opponents, but I will never admit that they should depreciate and insult the population of my riding.

I consider that it was a Liberal victory over the Ralliement Creditistes. I consider that the people of Laurier caused, to bite the dust not the son, Gilles Caouette, my opponent, but rather the father, the hon. member for Villeneuve, who, in all probability, wished to have two seats in this house and draw two indemnities. The Montreal newspaper the *Gazette*—

Mr. Gregoire: Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order. While the hon. member for Laurier has the floor, some Liberal members, all around him and closer to the microphone than he is, are chatting, discussing and talking together, so that we can hear his friends' conversation better than his own speech. Perhaps what he says is not very important, but we would appreciate hearing him just the same. Therefore, I would request that his colleagues, at least, permit the hon. member for Laurier to speak in order that we may hear what he has to say.

Mr. Speaker: The hon. member for Laurier has only a few minutes left to finish his speech.

Mr. Leblanc: To summarize the first part of my speech, I will say that *La Presse*, in its issue of February 22, 1964, stated this:

If people had really wanted to express feelings that are contrary to the general political opinion prevailing in the rest of the country, they would have voted in far greater number.

To go on to something else, Mr. Speaker, it was with particular interest that I found on page 14 of the March issue of *Selection du Reader's Digest*, an article entitled "How to create new jobs".

That article not only reflected my own convictions, but also those of the Pearson government, and it gives me pleasure to quote from it the following extract:

We need business contractors, big and small. The role of the state should consist in giving them greater encouragement and not put grit in their bearings.

Our Liberal government has always promoted small free enterprise by giving it technical assistance and lending it money. It was given that encouragement for social, economic and political reasons.

Our Liberal government has always put into practice the principles enunciated by His Holiness Pope John XXIII in the encyclical *Mater et Magistra*. Here is an extract from it:

At the outset it should be affirmed that in economic affairs first place is to be given to the private initiative of individual men who, either working by themselves, or with others in one fashion or another, pursue their common interests.

The Liberal government set up a board to assist small private industries. On the other hand, it is against commercial combines, mergers and trusts.

Our Liberal government understands that to govern democratically is not mainly to lead free and intelligent people but rather to give leadership to a nation so that it may reach its goal.

It must take into account the common good rather than the private one. And what is common good? I quote from a definition given in this respect by His Holiness Pope Pius XII:

External conditions as a whole which are necessary to the citizens for the development of their values, their functions their material, intellectual and religious life.

[Text]

Mr. Speaker: Order, please; it being 9.45 o'clock p.m. it is my duty pursuant to section 6 of standing order 58 to interrupt these proceedings and forthwith put the question on the main motion. Is it the pleasure of the house to adopt the motion?

An hon. Member: On division.

Motion (Mr. Gordon) agreed to on division.

WAYS AND MEANS

The house in committee of ways and means, Mr. Lamoureux in the chair.

CUSTOMS TARIFF

Resolved, that schedule A to the Customs Tariff be amended by striking out tariff items 219a, 326m, 326n, 399a, 410c, 410d, 410e, 683 and 848, and the enumerations of goods and the rates of duty set opposite each of these items, and by inserting therein the following items, enumerations of goods and rates of duty:

Progress reported.

Mr. MacNaught: I think it would be the desire of all hon. members if you would call it ten o'clock, Mr. Speaker?

Some hon. Members: No.

Mr. MacNaught: Since there is not unanimous consent to call it ten o'clock, we will take the second reading of the electoral boundaries bill.

REDISTRIBUTION**PROVISION FOR BOUNDARIES COMMISSIONS AND READJUSTMENT OF REPRESENTATION**

The house resumed from Thursday, March 12, consideration of the motion of Mr. Pickersgill (for the Prime Minister) for the second reading of Bill No. C-72, to provide for the establishment of electoral boundaries commissions to report upon the readjustment of the representation to the provinces in the