

how I felt myself on occasion about things that were said and when I would want to get at the person making the statement. As I say, I know how he feels.

**Mr. Rose:** On the same point of order—

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** There is no point of order really. I think that I have dealt with the matter. Perhaps we could go on to the next speaker.

**Mr. Rose:** Then, may I raise my own point of order? Perhaps I used up all my time on my speech but for clarification I would like to suggest that I did not intend to mislead the House. The hon. member thought I had suggested that Vancouver had repudiated the winter Olympics. May I remind the hon. member that Vancouver was acting as a city, and it was the Province of British Columbia that repudiated them initially.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** This bears out exactly what I said a few minutes ago. Both hon. members have now done exactly the same thing. They are raising points of order to make points of contradiction to each other. This is the kind of thing that hurts us very much as an operation. So far as the occupants of the chair are concerned there is nothing we can do. We follow the practice that we put upon ourselves of listening to hon. members when they raise points of order, but the fact is that these are not points of order. I hope that hon. members will make our operation more meaningful by not insisting on their right to do that.

● (1650)

[Translation]

**Mr. Jean-Marie Boisvert (Drummond):** Mr. Speaker, in 1976 a very grand event will take place in Canada: the holding of the Olympic Games in Montreal. It is an event of national importance which does not affect one city or one province but the whole country.

As a result, the government has a responsibility to ensure that the games are a complete success, to see that the people who come here to take part in them are happy to do so, and finally, in the event of financial difficulties, to be able to provide assistance needed.

The bill before us does not, unfortunately, include any provision that would allow the federal government to assume its full responsibilities, and which, in the event of a deficit, would allow the federal government to pay its share. The bill says only that Canadian coins will be minted and stamps issued. And we see that the federal government is going to become a travelling salesman, selling coins and stamps to Canadians and foreigners, that being the total extent of its participation, except for the \$500,000 credit margin it is granting to the account it is going to establish for the Olympic Games.

This is what I would call, not passive, but neutral participation, for that is the extent of the government's involvement. Perhaps, under the circumstances, the government is listening to public opinion and as the New Democrats noted, it may have gathered that the rest of the country is not particularly in favour of giving too large hand-outs to Quebec. We saw how reticent western Canada was to organize a national lottery to finance the

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Games. As long as the federal government will confine itself to be an agent or a seller of coins, it is disturbing for the success of the Olympics to ask oneself who will pay the bill, because one can presume that there will be a deficit at the end of it all. When one considers that the Olympic Games will cost \$310 million, it is of course possible that even if they are a success there will be a deficit of a few millions.

I believe the province of Quebec and Montreal should not always be asked to pay for events like that. As for Expo 67, an event of that importance brings prestige to the country as a whole. Mayor Drapeau can be congratulated for the vitality he shows in the administration of his city. After Expo 67, to obtain that the 1976 Summer Olympic Games be held in Montreal calls for more encouragement than that from the federal government.

Having noted the reticence of the rest of the country, I wonder if it would not be better to have two Canadian delegations to the 1976 Summer Olympic Games: one English Canadian and one French Canadian. If memory serves me right, when the founder of modern Olympic Games implemented his plan it was a peace plan intended to allow all nations of the world to join, fraternize and meet. Then I wonder if we should not do the same thing in Canada to enable English Canadians to meet with French Canadians. I think it would not do any harm and it might lead to a better understanding when we have to pay the bill.

The importance of the games for Canada, and particularly for our young people cannot be stressed too strongly. According to the reports presented and the surveys done on physical fitness, Canadians not in very good shape and we are even among the least physically fit nations. The Olympic Games will play a very important part in that respect by motivating young people to exercise and develop. As the Olympic Games will play a positive role on the physical level they will also have a good moral influence and by organizing the games for all the nations of the world, Canada will participate to an even greater extent than in previous Olympiads. We will thus give our young people the opportunity to develop and give them something to do, thus indirectly fighting delinquency and creating a healthier climate throughout the country.

Though Canada has much to gain as regards the development of its youth, we will also benefit from the publicity that this event will bring to Canada. During those games, Canada will be in the headlines. We will make the front page in every country of the world; this means that through the tourists, through the businessmen who will come to Canada on that occasion, we will be able to discuss more easily investment and commercial transactions. Those are advantages Canada and the provinces will derive from the Games.

We will also benefit from them through the taxes, the income which will accrue to the federal, provincial and municipal governments. The federal government will make a considerable amount of money through the construction work done in Montreal, thanks to taxes of all kinds paid by Canadians and foreigners who will visit Canada.

This aspect could therefore incite the federal government to add a clause to the bill providing for the eventual