

*The Budget—Mr. Tremblay*

in this house, who last year left no doubt as to their centralizing constitutional philosophy during the debate on university grants.

Last year, the Conservative party settled an extremely delicate situation created by the Liberals. At that time, Mr. Speaker, we found a solution that did justice to the province of Quebec. But I hope, as I said then, that such a solution is only the first step toward a final settlement through which the provinces will be allowed from now on to exercise their full jurisdiction in the field of education.

Mr. Speaker, the recent Liberal convention tried to give a new lease on life to the Liberal party. The sittings of this congress were unusually advertised in an effort to prove that the party had changed. Well, Mr. Speaker, the Liberal party today is still exactly what it was in 1957 when the people lost faith in it. This party, Mr. Speaker, is the centralizing party which was defeated in Quebec in 1957 and again in 1958.

**Mr. Deschatelets:** We won in Labelle.

**Mr. Grafftey:** It was a by-election.

**Mr. Tremblay:** A moment ago, the census was mentioned and forgive me for coming back to it, it was said that if the Conservative government were to accept certain proposals it would eventually amount to a retreat.

Mr. Speaker, should the Conservative government accept the proposals put forward by French-Canadian associations, not only would it not retreat but it would once again show the people that it is a democratic government, a government of the people for the people, a government which has been able once more to take into consideration the representations made to it. A democratic government, Mr. Speaker, is elected by the people and as such must take the wishes of the people into consideration. In accepting the proposals submitted to it by its citizens, the government does nothing but show that it respects our democratic institutions and that it intends for them to be respected.

Whatever they say or do, our colleagues from the Liberal party will never succeed in making the least change in the policies they have advocated and which repeat word for word the ones put before the nation in 1958 by the Leader of the Opposition. That program was rejected by the nation in a resounding way and that is why we on this side are here in such great numbers.

[Mr. Tremblay.]

I feel, Mr. Speaker, that a political party is a free association of free men. I have always been free in my party to say what I wanted to. And if today, I took the liberty to say openly what I felt about that question of the census, it was because I knew that no one in my party, not even the Prime Minister, would blame me. However I have noticed how a member of the Liberal party had humiliated the former prime minister of Canada by rejecting—

**An hon. Member:** Never.

**Mr. Tremblay:** By declaring, Mr. Speaker—

**Mr. Dupuis:** To whom are you referring?

**Mr. Tremblay:** —that the former prime minister was no longer expressing the Liberal party philosophy. If that is the case, why then did they drag him on the hustings during their recent rally.

**An hon. Member:** Only that?

**Mr. Tremblay:** Their aim once more, Mr. Speaker, was to try and use demagogy in—

**Mr. Dupuis:** In the Pigeon way.

**Mr. Tremblay:** —the province of Quebec, and then to repudiate later on their actions and their words in the other provinces.

Mr. Speaker, I do not wish to go on. I would have liked however to talk about some of the features of the budget presented by the Minister of Finance (Mr. Fleming). I will only say in concluding that the Minister of Finance has found a perfectly constitutional means of helping education in the province of Quebec by allowing certain tax deductions for university students.

Mr. Speaker, this is a constitutional measure. It indicates a political evolution towards a solution which will definitely settle the thorny problem of aid to education that is once more jeopardized by the Liberal party.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, allow me to express the wish that the problems we now face will be solved to the satisfaction of all, and above all that the solution will contribute to national unity.

I believe in national unity because I belong to a racial group which has perhaps paid a higher price than others for the privilege of free expression in the Canadian confederation.

Because I was young and trusted those dynamic men who once in a while offer