

International Labour Organization

helping do the job the I.L.O. is trying to carry on, namely to improve the conditions under which people the world around work and live.

[Translation]

Mr. Réal Caouette (Témiscamingue): Mr. Speaker, I received this morning the text of the statement just made by the Prime Minister with regard to the 50th anniversary of the International Labour Organization.

The Prime Minister may not be aware—but I wish to point it out to him—that I received the English copy only. Someone forgot to send me the French copy. The document is addressed as follows:

M. Réal Caouette, M.P.

That is in French. Then the message:

The Prime Minister will make this statement in the house this afternoon. Ivan L. Head.

That is in English as is the whole text.

Mr. Speaker, it is not that I do not understand it; I know English.

However, as the Prime Minister often makes statements to the effect that both languages are truly official in Canada, the fact that I received a text in English from his office would certainly be reason enough to raise the question of privilege. I see the Prime Minister shaking his head to the effect that I am right in complaining about that.

If the statement had been received the way it was made in the house a moment ago, that is one paragraph in English, one in French, and so on, I would have had nothing to quarrel about. However, Mr. Speaker, the Prime Minister would have been forced to translate the French paragraphs for the benefit of the house.

Mr. Speaker—

An hon. Member: It is spontaneous translation.

Mr. Caouette: It is really spontaneous and not simultaneous translation.

Some hon. Members: Oh, oh.

Mr. Caouette: Mr. Speaker, the International Labour Organization, founded in 1919, brings together governments, employers and workers in a joint action aimed towards the advancement of social justice and the improvement of living and working conditions in every part of the world. This is an intergovernmental institution, but the principle of tripartite representation is respected in all its meetings.

[Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre).]

At the present time 117 countries are members of the I.L.O. This organization commemorates its 50th anniversary this year.

My colleagues and myself are very happy to join with the Prime Minister and the previous members who spoke about the 50th anniversary of the International Labour Organization whose aim is to serve the interests of workers the world over.

Today, the effect of the standardizing work of the I.L.O. is being felt in all parts of the world and its practical activity is world-wide.

Mr. Speaker, the aims of the International Labour Organization are praiseworthy since it is doing useful work for working people, as well as for governments and employers.

However, in spite of those praiseworthy goals, we still see a very high level of unemployment, at home in Canada and in most Western countries.

Therefore, after the 50th anniversary of the I.L.O., could not another organization be instituted to help the latter promote effectively the development of natural resources in Canada or elsewhere, so as to create jobs and to guarantee to man both the security and the freedom which we are attempting to protect through organizations such as the I.L.O.?

[English]

AIRPORTS**ANNOUNCEMENT LOCATING NEW MONTREAL INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT NEAR SAINT JÉRÔME**

Hon. Paul Hellyer (Minister of Transport): Mr. Speaker, a new international airport is to be built north of Montreal.

An intensive review of the airport requirements of the Montreal region was begun in December 1966. Following that review the cabinet agreed in July 1968 that the present airport at Dorval could not be expanded economically to accommodate the forecast growth in air traffic and that a new international airport was therefore required.

Officials of the Department of Transport then met with officials of the Quebec government to review some 20 possible sites in the light of the technical criteria developed in preliminary studies. These discussions led to a substantial reduction in the number of acceptable sites. A task force was then created, drawn from the federal departments of Transport and Regional Economic Expansion, four Quebec government departments and the City of Montreal, to examine these sites from the point of view of their different economic