

*Order Paper Questions*WINTER CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS GRANTED IN
CONSTITUENCY OF ROBERVALQuestion No. 4,075—**Mr. Gauthier (Roberval):**

Has the Department of Finance granted any funds in the Constituency of Roberval under the Winter Capital Projects Fund and, if so, in each case, what was the (a) amount granted (b) nature of the project (c) municipality involved since the beginning of the grants up to and including 1975?

Mr. Jacques-L. Trudel (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Finance): With regard to Winter Capital Projects Fund loans in the constituency of Roberval the following details applied as of February 17, 1976:

Municipality	Nature of Project	Loan Approved
St. Felicien	Construct Outdoor Track Facilities	\$469,251
St. Felicien	Excavate Basement of Community Centre	34,324
St. Felicien	Cultural Pavillion Improvements	7,000
St. Felicien	Sports Area Renovation	21,000
St. Felicien	Sports Pavillion Alterations	21,125
St. Felicien	Construct Municipal Camping Site	296,326
Mistassini	Construction of Waste Disposal Site	1,630
Mistassini	Construction of Sidewalk	9,570
Mistassini	Construction of Water and Sewer Mains	39,355
Normandin	Construct Ice-Making Plant	95,000
St. Prime	Construct Town Hall and Fire Station	133,742
Chibougamou Park	Road Construction	880,000

PRICE AND WAGE INCREASES

Question No. 4,123—**Mr. Robinson:**

Is any consideration being given by the government to gearing our price structure and wage increases to the increase in the gross national product?

Mr. Jacques-L. Trudel (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Finance): No. A desirable price structure is one which adequately reflects the relative supplies and demands for the various goods and services in the economy. Wage increases should reflect, among other things, the growth in labour productivity. These economic aims would not be achieved by gearing the price structure and wage increases to the increase in gross national product.

[*English*]

Mr. Speaker: Shall the remaining questions be allowed to stand?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

[*Mr. Goodale.*]

GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[*English*]

CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT ACT (NO. 1), 1976

MEASURES FOR BETTER PROTECTION OF CANADIAN SOCIETY
AGAINST CRIME

Hon. Ron Basford (Minister of Justice) moved that Bill C-83, for the better protection of Canadian society against perpetrators of violence and other crime, be read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs.

He said: Mr. Speaker, I am very pleased to commence the debate today on this major legislative initiative of the government's peace and security program. In doing so, I wish to express my appreciation to the parties opposite for their co-operation through their House leaders and official spokesmen in having the bill brought forward two weeks after its introduction.

The criminal justice system is both a powerful and a delicate instrument for achieving justice and order. In adjusting the policies underlying it we have exercised great care to guard the continued proper balance between the system's two imperatives: the adequate protection of the safety and security of the law-abiding, and the legal rights and dignity of those charged with offences. When the community shares genuine and serious concerns about the adequacy of protection against those who pose a real and present threat to peace of mind and security of person, we have a duty to take firm and effective measures in response to these real concerns. But the responses must also be measured, not abrogating individual rights or other real safeguards. The measures I shall outline demonstrate a consciousness of the importance of this balance.

No role which falls to me as Minister of Justice is more important than that which bears upon the nature, character and quality of criminal justice throughout Canada. In performing this role, I see three paramount responsibilities which must guide me in formulating, recommending and implementing criminal justice policies. First, I must remain ever-conscious of a number of fundamental values recognized in our legal system upon which our society, as a civilized one, rests and must continue to rest. These bear repeating from time to time. They are: the dignity and worth of the human person; the right of an individual to the enjoyment of life, liberty, security and property; the full protection of the law; the rule of law and due process of law; the independence of the judiciary; the avoidance of cruel and unusual punishment; the protection of the rights of an accused or convicted person; the moral values of our society; the peace and security of the community.

None is, or can be, an absolute. They form a collectivity and in a given situation some values will merit greater weight than others. This is essential to the maintenance of a stable and viable society. The important thing is to ensure that none is ever undermined or discarded. None has been so treated in the peace and security measures.

Second, I must be sure that criminal justice policies are properly responsive to real public concerns. While basic values remain secure, society changes. New or different patterns of anti-social conduct emerge and old ones become more serious. Their related threats to the law-abiding give