Opposition members and all the others are not here without a purpose. It is not to no avail that all members have the right to speak and advise in the Canadian Parliament. We are opposed to the acts of barbarism and violence which have taken place in Quebec. We want that the army and the police fight together to meet that situation.

At present we can count on part of the army and of the provincial police forces, but we are not sure that we can count on the whole army and all the police forces.

I am sure that there are at present within the army and our provincial police forces F.L.Q. members, people who are against the law. As long as we have the majority of our army and of our provincial police forces behind us, we will be able to maintain law and order, but the day will perhaps come soon where we will no longer be able to trust in them for maintaining law and order in Canada.

Fully conscious of all these facts, politicians, all the leading personalities of our country, and newspapermen all came to a standstill and meditated. But meditation still is not enough. Action is needed. Indeed, action is required against a system which is of no use to us and against the social wrongs of which we are all aware.

If we fail to do that, it will become impossible to improve the situation. The social disorders which we have now are caused by an unfair system.

What we need, Mr. Speaker, is to establish in every family, in every home, a climate of social life. We must ensure that everyone has a place to stay and three meals a day. This is how it should be in a country that abounds in resources; this is what we are struggling for, and we must get it before long, if we are to preserve our democratic institutions.

Mr. André Fortin (Lotbinière): Mr. Speaker, we are now in the third reading stage of the bill to provide temporary emergency powers for the preservation of public order in Canada.

This measure is only but a temporary one since the government intends to adopt a permanent legislation later. That leads to believe that the government did not really mean to replace the War Measures Act that is outmoded and antiquated, by a modern legislative instrument, suitable to the new conditions and the new way of making war, namely terrorism.

The government misled us and introduced this legislation under false pretences, so today the Canadian people are rejecting it.

When the government, taking advantage of the unanimous consent of the House brought forward the War Measures Act for immediate approval it publicly undertook then to introduce in the near future a new and modern piece of legislation whose main characteristic would be that of being permanent. But to our deep disappointment, the government is not honouring its commitment but is putting it off indefinitely. Instead, it introduced this wretched provisional bill which, with a few exceptions, is not so different from the legislation proclaimed on October 16, except that it carries us back 100 years and puts Quebec in a straitjacket.

The government waited more than three weeks before introducing a provisional bill which is quite similar to the War Measures Act.

During the worst part of the crisis which shook the country in October, the government proclaimed the War Measures Act to fight against the illegal and murderous activities of the Front de Libération du Québec.

We then supported the government, because we recognized—as we still do—the danger which the FLQ represents for the future of democracy in Quebec and elsewhere in Canada.

There was some consensus that the War Measures Act was not adequate under the circumstances. The problem is not an easy one to solve.

Faced with dishonourable and pitiless men who go as far as kidnapping two persons and basely murdering one of them to achieve their political goals, the Canadian government and Parliament, as democratic institutions in the highest sense of the word, should always remain vigilant. Extraordinary circumstances call for extraordinary measures to protect our institutions, society and our innocent fellow-citizens.

That being said, one fact remains: laws designed to cure an evil must not create an even greater one.

Mr. Turner (Ottawa-Carleton): Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order.

Mr. Speaker: Is the hon. minister rising on a point of order?

Mr. Turner (Ottawa-Carleton): Yes, Mr. Speaker.

I wonder whether the House would agree to sit a little later tonight in order to close the debate.

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

[*English*]

Mr. Bell: We are willing to carry on.

[*Translation*]

An hon. Member: No, we still have six members who want to speak.

Mr. Speaker: I must ask for the unanimous consent of the House, and I am not sure of having heard "no".

[*English*]

Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre): We agree, Mr. Speaker.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker: I do not believe there is unanimous consent.