## The Address-Mr. Trudel

Address to describe the beauties and natural resources of his constituency. I can hardly fail to go along with that tradition.

This new constituency created in 1968 includes part of Ahuntsic and the whole of the city of Montreal North. To the north, it is bound by the Black River which circumscribes the riding from east to west.

In this area of the island of Montreal the population has increased from 30,000 to 130,000 inhabitants in a few years. It is made up mostly of French Canadians, but English, Italian, German, Dutch, Russian, Scandinavian, Ukranian, Polish and other citizens are to be found also. It is a young population.

The diversity of the national structures described this morning as far as bilingualism, the various standards of living and the evolution which is leading toward national unity are concerned, can surely be found in our area. As we heard in the Speech from the Throne this morning, Canada is still in the process of discovering and developing itself.

This is a reality in our area.

These first years of the seventies mark the beginning of a new era, and we must realize all the advantages we have. Our first duty, therefore, is to ensure human development and we must detect and analyze any trend that could impede the progress which is the objective of the whole society.

If I had to describe the current period in a few words, I would mention the tension, the challenge and the agitation, characteristics about which we cannot help worrying.

Aware that diversity may be our strength, and anxious to see the establishment of a just society, we must eliminate all obstacles against individual freedom, thus allowing inventiveness, initiative and creativity to bring about with warmth and cordiality the new society we are all seeking.

In my opinion, the greatest asset of the riding of Bourassa is its cosmopolitan population. This demands much from everyone because of the sudden transformation which took place in a city the geographical boundaries of which do not always coincide with the political divisions.

The common problem to most of my fellow-citizens is therefore their own adjustment to this urban society in perpetual development and this leads us to contemplate short term solutions in order to prevent the possible disruption of a society which is growing too fast.

Each level of government has offered solutions to the daily problems. May I point out some of them regarding the urban community and my own riding in particular.

Expo 67 opened, for Quebec and for Canada, a window on the world.

The international airport at Sainte-Scholastique will allow us to receive travellers and businessmen from the world over while a part of our population will be able to do the same and it will create new job opportunities for a number of our fellow-citizens.

The basic structures and services offered the general public by the municipalities and governments, provincial and federal, have also helped on the whole.

The Central Housing and Mortgage Corporation has enabled many individuals to find suitable lodging [Mr. Trudel.]

through building loans for single or multiple-unit dwellings as designed by certain companies.

In spite of tremendous efforts by all those governments, may I point out again the alienation of certain individuals in a society often at grips with endless jurisdictional quarrels to which solutions are not forthcoming.

While listening closely to the list of bills proposed in the Speech from the Throne, I noted that the same formula will be kept for discussions, consultations, and the enumeration of matters of principle, methods used with success in the case of the white paper on tax reform.

It would take too long to enumerate all the subjects proposed, but still I must point out a few, and more specifically, the amendments to the Criminal Code with regard to detention of the accused, the attitude of our society towards young delinquents, the report on the royal commission of inquiry on the status of women and the nonmedical use of drugs.

Other topics will also be of interest to us: reform of the Unemployment Insurance Act, new labour standards, fairer distribution of wealth and new legislation respecting Indians.

The speech dealt also with communications, citizenship, immigration, national defence and social policy, all of which well deserve very special attention.

Mr. Speaker, the efforts made in my riding should not be overlooked. The generation gap seems to be a general topic of conversation. Many of those who discuss that problem seem to overlook a whole group of citizens, namely those who, having reached the golden age, no longer have their place in the sun. I should like to mention at this point the solution found in the constituency of Bourassa, where 558 citizens now live in the Angelica home. I am sure that this home could serve as a model in the rest of Canada. It is located in a picturesque area, along the Back River, but close enough to all the services required by older people. It is a place where those who built in the past the buoyant society we enjoy today are given a hearty welcome.

I am sure this group of citizens will be highly pleased to hear about the increase in benefits for older people and veterans provided for in new legislative measures.

It seems that the problem facing the world in the past few years has been the fight against inflation. The constituency of Bourassa has been no exception in that matter. This dreadful calamity affects small wage earners and retired people much more than other citizens. In order to cure that inflationary psychosis, new ways had to be found which required the co-operation of all: municipalities, contractors, unions and governments, in order to give a new start. Many of those who attempted at the outset to solve that problem seemed quite pessimistic.

The last of those projects, launched by the Société Claude Legault, in Montreal North, provides the kind of new start I have mentioned. People were so enthusiastic about those new homes that there are already far from enough of them. Such low-priced houses seem to have aroused in all those involved in housing an awareness that was necessary to allow another segment of our