

Proceedings on Adjournment Motion

• (5:00 p.m.)

[English]

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Béchard): Is it the pleasure of the house to adopt the said motion?

[Translation]

Has the hon. member finished his remarks?

Mr. Latulippe: Yes, Mr. Speaker, I have finished but I oppose this motion.

[English]

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Béchard): Is it the pleasure of the house to adopt the said motion?

Motion agreed to, bill read the second time and the house went into committee thereon, Mr. Béchard in the chair.

The Deputy Chairman: Order, please. House in committee of the whole on Bill C-173, an act respecting the organization of the government of Canada and matters relating or incidental thereto. As it is five o'clock I do now leave the chair.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Béchard): Order, please. I have the honour to inform the House that a message has been received from the Senate informing this House that the Senate has passed the following bills without amendment: Bill C-148, an act to regulate interprovincial and export trade in freshwater fish and to establish the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation; and Bill C-152, an act to amend the Veterans Land Act.

PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Béchard): Order, please. It is my duty, pursuant to Standing Order 40, to inform the house that the questions to be raised tonight at the time of adjournment are as follows: the hon. member for Moose Jaw (Mr. Skoberg)—Canadian Pacific Railway—request for survey of train accommodation; the hon. member for Algoma (Mr. Foster)—Transport—subsidies on intra-provincial ferries.

The time being five o'clock the house will now proceed to the consideration of private members' business as listed on today's order paper, namely, private bills, notices of motions (papers), public bills.

lacking this buying power, it is up to the government and to the ministers to balance the economy, so as to allow every citizen to have whatever he needs to fulfill himself. In that respect, socialist or communist minded laws will be of no avail because they deprive the individual of his freedom. The individual was born a free man and a free man he must remain as long as he does not interfere with the freedom of his neighbour.

I would have much more to say, Mr. Speaker; however, I will just ask hon. members and the government to think it over, to consider the economic position of Canada and to find out what is wrong with it.

The answer is not to increase the output of an industry by mechanizing it, thus putting three others out of business. Nor is it to subsidize an industry, employing 10 people while another one employing 100 workers is compelled to go out of business because it cannot sell its products. This is no answer. As everybody knows, today industry depends on science, on technology and hardly on manpower. Industry will never be the answer to the problem of manpower. The answer is elsewhere. Industry does not pay salaries which enable citizens to enjoy a decent living. For an output of \$10,000, salaries average \$1,500; and with a salary of \$1,500 you cannot buy \$10,000 of products. This is a truism. One need not be a genius to understand that.

Once more, Mr. Speaker, I urge our ministers and our officials to assume their responsibilities so that we may give our people the benefit of our capital in circulation instead of wasting it on salaries to employees.

I am not against university graduates, I am not against high-ranking officials, but I think we have enough of them at the moment. Let those who are in office assume their responsibilities and discharge their duties properly since they have all the qualified personnel they need.

The dissatisfaction of society is not due to the civil servants, but rather to the fact that families do not have what they need to live decently. Everything is there to meet their medical or housing needs except money, because with a 10 percent interest on loans, housing construction is restricted. That is where there should be real control. A managed economy is acceptable in the field of housing, but instead the sales tax on building materials is increased to 12 per cent and the rates of interest on loans for housing are also raised.