

adequate medical attention. Even the Minister of National Health and Welfare (Mr. Munro) acknowledged this. He stated his fears at a meeting of the Canadian Hospital Association as follows:

While the inadequacies in the distribution and delivery of health services must be removed, we must not in achieving this goal create a two-class medical system.

The variations in availability of health services between the disadvantaged and the affluent in our society must not be perpetuated by making paramedical support available to the lower economic sectors in our population in order that physical specialists may more readily devote their attention to those more fortunate. We must assure that all health care arrangements live up to the expectations of all the sectors of our society.

I agree with the minister 100 per cent. The only thing I wonder is why year after year he promised some action and we had none. He went on to say that we could train some paramedicals who could put in a few sutures, look after simple fractures, colds and flu, which would free 50 per cent of the physician's time. I am reminded of the story of a doctor travelling on an airplane. The fellow next to him asked the doctor what he thought about paramedical personnel and the doctor replied, "I will tell you. I want a fully trained pilot to run this airplane. I don't want the hostess running it. But if I have to take the hostess in his place, then I certainly don't want a committee running it, and that committee would be the government."

There are 5,000 students today in our medical schools. They are all needed. Doctors are in very short supply because community after community is going without a doctor. Yet because of the laissez faire attitude of this government, which brought in medicare, it now refuses to co-operate in providing the medical doctors that are so necessary. Yet members of the government promised quality of care. Now they even talk about deterrent fees. Who will this deter? It will be only the poor, for whom medicare was supposedly brought in to help. Isn't that going around in a circle?

It is a disgrace to keep doctors in short supply and then criticize the service they deliver. This is something that can be cured. McMaster University and Calgary University have three-year courses. They are running all summer. They are doing this with scholarships, bursaries and by other means. Having forced medicare on the provinces, why doesn't the federal government accept responsibility for providing the needed doctors? Here it is, the month of June, and only two medical schools turning out doctors who are admittedly in short supply.

It is seven years since the Hall commission pointed out the increasing need for doctors. We on this side of the House have asked the minister to operate the medical schools all year round until we catch up. Year after year the minister has promised to take this matter up with his counterparts in the provinces, but there the matter stands to date. I have only raised this problem dealing with one of the professions, Mr. Speaker, but I know there are many other problems.

[Translation]

Mr. Henry Latulippe (Compton): Mr. Speaker, I am pleased with this opportunity to say a few words on this

Employment Programs

opposition motion which urges the government to balance the economy adequately but fails to advocate solutions to the problem.

We are faced with a catastrophic economic situation, and we have been trying to settle this issue for several years. Nobody ever managed to tackle it, except through bloody wars and revolutions. When 50 to 60 per cent of the population are destroying everything in sight, the others can work. Others can be put to work. But when there is no such thing, it is impossible to balance the economy and nobody, not even the greatest economists, the greatest exponents of the system, those who find that everything is well, who are very well paid, have everything they need and are not faced with economic problems, nobody can find an adequate solution. These economists should be independent and their solutions are hardly worth being adopted or considered, since they do submit such solutions year after year and the situation is going from bad to worse.

Our economy is being gradually upset, our population is dissatisfied and misery is growing worse. Young people are finding it harder every day to find jobs. The more we produce economists and technicians the more our economy is thrown out of balance.

We are certainly not running short of engineers, technicians, economists, nor of Conservatives, Liberals or New Democrats. For years, we have had all these types of people bent on solving this problem but none ever succeeded. On the contrary, it is getting worse than ever.

If we want to solve our present economic problem, we shall have to resort to the same solutions that have been previously brought forward when we tried to solve the economic problem. To do so, governments must resort to deficit financing. Investments must be made through loans. A lot of deficits have to be accumulated to allow the citizens to live a little, or to achieve a kind of economic upsurge, and after going into debt for two, three or four years and creating an economic upsurge of sorts, we are forced to intervene. Financiers come to governments and say: For the last four or five years, you have had deficit budgets but if you are unable to balance the economy or your budgets, you are not good trustees. We will finance the grits if the Tories are in power and vice versa, but it all means: Solve the problem. The grits will make people believe that the former administration was bad, that it had accumulated deficits at all levels and that there must be an end to that. In short, that budgets have to be balanced.

• (9:20 p.m.)

So the next government, in order to balance its budget, will increase taxes and create trouble for the population. Within two years, the people will again be steeped in unemployment and an economic slump. They will no longer be able to make investments because of all kinds of restrictions.

In order to balance the budget, the government will bow to all the demands of high finance, permitting it to control the nation's economic blood at will. The government will thus plunge the whole country or the whole