

Government Organization

agencies do everything they can to be of service, we give them credit for it. We do not object to that at all but we do object to the setting up of new agencies, new departments which are going to cost millions when the people already lack the necessities of life and what they need to keep the country's economy working properly.

In fact, it is not by taking from the people its capital and by putting it into the hands of officials earning \$25,000 to \$50,000 a year that we are going to keep our economy in operation.

There are enough departments at the present time. The point is to guide them towards sound goals, a complete balance of our economy. Our present departments, with their qualified officials are in a position at the present time to perform reasonably this task so as to bring about the development of our citizens.

Such principles are clearly set forth in the Universal Bill of Rights passed by the United Nations on December 10, 1948—20 years ago—and in the Canadian Bill of Rights passed by this house on August 10, 1960, which can be found in chapter 44 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

It would be so easy to bring these great principles into concrete form through technical legislation adapted to the intellectual capacities of ministers and hon. members.

That is the point I wanted to make, Mr. Speaker. I believe all members will agree with me. Our economic chariot has a large wheel and a small wheel, and it is turning round in a circle. Instead of bringing the small wheel to the size of the big one, so that the chariot may go straight, all we do is to reduce more and more the size of the small one, and the more we do so, the more we turn round in a circle. The new departments will do nothing else but reduce the size of the small wheel of the economic chariot, which means that we will keep on turning round in a smaller circle. It is the only thing those new departments will do, I am sure.

Included in this bill, Mr. Speaker, is the question of credit. We may refer to personal credit, family, municipal, provincial, federal, national or international credit, because it has always something to do with finance. No matter what kind of credit we are talking about, personal, family, social, municipal, provincial, federal, national or international, it must first of all be human, logical and intelligent. Whether we have to do with the personal, family, social, municipal, provincial, federal,

national or international capital, it must first of all be human, logical, intelligent, suited to man and his material, intellectual and spiritual nature.

Such is the task we should get down to, that is what, according to the Bill of Rights, we should emphasize, consider and put into practice. Credit too must be logical; it must enable us to fulfill the purpose for which credit or capital was created, or legalized. And credit, that economical fact, must be intelligent too; it must meet efficiently the needs of the human being.

All men are created to live in a community, in an ascending hierarchy, the highest degree of which, above ministers, senators, governors, presidents and members of parliament, kings and princes, popes and cardinals, is God himself, sole creator of all visible and invisible things.

Mr. Speaker, to speak fairly, in our society, one must start by knowing what is a human being and, if we adopt laws, it is for him. Therefore, it is to help the Canadians to grow, to prosper and to fulfill themselves that we legislate, and not to trouble them, to burden them with mortgages, to get them into debts and to let them live in uncertainty. Our present system is an uncertain one in which all Canadian citizens are concerned, taxed and taxed again extremely. It is no longer possible to tax those citizens because it is taking the bread out of their mouth. However, there is bread and wheat in Canada. We do not lack anything but we are not able to get the upper hand, to put together the methods and the techniques that are necessary to get our economy to function properly. We find it impossible to fit the economic chariot with wheels of equal size to enable it to follow the right path and to render a service to everybody from the smallest to the biggest.

The government must administer the common weal and if possible go too far in the society, if there are enormous capital reserves that are not taxed, it should see to it. It is not the new boards that will see to it because they have no business to intervene in this field. This is why I would ask the Minister of Finance (Mr. Benson) to intervene, with all his organization, in order to take away the surpluses where they exist and to distribute them where there is need for them.

We have 21 million Canadians in Canada. This means we need buying power for 21 million people. If we have 13 million people

[Mr. Latulippe.]