

Criminal Code

borrow the money because there is not one red cent which has not been borrowed free of interest. However, special taxes and rates impoverish the citizens.

Every time a citizen visits those barbottes he will have to borrow money, go into debt and pay back an interest ranging from 10 to 24 per cent to high finance which has the support of the hon. member for Lapointe and other members of this house, the Prime Minister, (Mr. Trudeau) the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Stanfield) and all those who do not want to listen to reason.

Those who do not want to understand that money is but a tool for the use of man, are inhuman. Money is not a tool for the exploitation of man but they are using it as such and they become themselves exploiters of the nation.

This is the picture of the situation. When the hon. member for Lapointe tells us that we are off our rocker, that we want destruction and ruin, I ask him to tell us who has led this system to ruin?

Mr. Marceau: Mr. Speaker, on a point of order.

Mr. Latulippe: Who has led it to bankruptcy? Is it the Social Credit or this evil system?

Mr. Marceau: I raise a point of order, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Speaker: Order, I am sorry to have to interrupt the hon. member for Compton in his flight of oratory but the hon. member for Lapointe raises the question of privilege.

Mr. Marceau: Mr. Speaker, I should like to remind my hon. friend that I never said he was out of his mind. I also wish to tell him that I would not go as far as that but if he himself wants to say he is, I do not want to prevent him from doing so.

Mr. Speaker: Order.

Mr. Marceau: I do not want him to ascribe to me—

Mr. Speaker: Order.

Mr. Marceau: —something I did not say.

Mr. Speaker: Order. There is no point of privilege here.

The hon. member for Compton has the floor and we will listen with pleasure to the remainder of his speech.

[Mr. Latulippe.]

Mr. Latulippe: Mr. Speaker, we are really the real builders of the nation. We are those who want to build upon the ruins of the present system, completely worn out by the extravagance of the old parties during many generations.

They were never willing to listen to reason. They never tried to understand the facts of life. They never wanted to recognize facts and apply solutions to enable a nation to develop itself adequately and freely in a country that abounds in resources. There is no lack of abundance nor of production, but of distribution and consumption, on account of the lack of purchasing power. That is one of the reasons why we are establishing barbottes of all kinds.

● (4:50 p.m.)

I apologize for using such a word, Mr. Speaker, but I have to use expressions of that kind in order to interest the hon. members.

Mr. Speaker, in reply to my hon. friend from Lapointe, I have here quotations from the Right Hon. Mackenzie King, who was Prime Minister of this country in 1935. He was a good Liberal, a man who had an understanding of business and a sense of responsibility, in short, someone who wanted to do something good for the nation. Unfortunately, those around him would not understand anything, they called him a bluffer and told him all kinds of unseemly things for he had more insight than they had. We have much respect for that illustrious Prime Minister whose opinions were sound and practical.

This is what he said:

In a world where the priority of financial credit is every day more prevalent, it is easy to understand that the present system which grants to private interests the privilege and the monopoly of establishing credit has met and is still meeting with a strong opposition.

Several Liberals, at that time, were in disagreement with their Prime Minister.

For instance, commenting on the results of the general elections vote of October 1935, the new prime minister of the day, William Lyon MacKenzie King made the following statement:

"The election is an endorsement of the Liberal view that credit is a public matter, not of interest to bankers only, but of direct concern to every citizen. It is a verdict against a privately owned and controlled central bank, and in favour of a properly constituted national bank to perform the functions of rediscount, and the control of currency issue considered in terms of public need. There can be no mistaking the demand for a restoration to the government of Canada of control over credit and currency issue."