

Medicare

but we could bring this about without such a plan. We could do it by leaving the purchasing power in the hands of the taxpayers, allowing them to choose their own medicare plan and to pay for it themselves. We could do it without making the plan compulsory.

Mr. Speaker, the government is always in a bad situation. It still is. It knows that the income of senior citizens must be increased to \$305 a month.

An hon. Member: No, \$105 a month.

Mr. Latulippe: It does not know where to find the money. It knows it is essential to set up a compulsory and national medicare plan, but it does not know yet where to find the money to implement it.

It wants all sorts of things, very well, but it does not have the money to pay for them. We must do without; it is rather the population which must do without. When it is for members, for ministers, for war and for armaments, well, money is no problem, it can find as much as it wants. To increase M.P.'s emoluments from \$10,000 to \$18,000, well—

Some hon. Members: Oh, oh.

Mr. Latulippe: —it does not have any serious arguments. It found ways to provide for this increase and it is able to pay it.

But the government is still in a bad spot, Mr. Speaker, because the population lacks money, even if it knows that production is always on the increase—this year our export production will reach \$10 billion. The Minister of Finance (Mr. Sharp) and the Minister of Trade and Commerce (Mr. Winters) insist that our exports should reach \$12 billion in 1967. Is it not wonderful?

But we never have enough money for our citizens. We have huge natural resources that are almost inexhaustible, but we have to produce for foreign countries and not for our citizens who must tighten their belts even more. The government is still in a bad spot, it always is.

When companies flaunt net profits of up to \$15 billion per year, after taxes, the government cannot even make ends meet in its annual budget; it lays bare to the public its incapacity to introduce a decent budget. It must have deficits, to show the people how to borrow, how to pay interest to those who can create money and capital.

[**Mr. Latulippe.**]

There is chaos everywhere, imbalance, debts, deficits, except in the case of the 800 large Canadian companies; they make more than \$1 million of profit a year and increase their dividends each year, as well as their capitalization on the stock exchange, adding millions to billions.

We are not against the large companies which pile up millions and billions when individuals, families, small institutions, municipalities, provinces, sink deeper and deeper into debt.

Please note that we are not against large corporations, nor against large profits. We want some balance in all institutions, between individuals, families and corporations; we want some balance between production, consumption and capitalization in a national economy.

With the whole of the Canadian economy, in 1966, we are able to capitalize up to \$18 billion—\$15 billion by big corporations and \$3 billion by individuals—and we are not able to find \$200 million immediately to take care of the citizens who do not have the vital necessities, and who are sick precisely as a result of malnutrition.

It is a pity to see this national economic imbalance between the poor and the overrich, which is at the basis of all our difficulties, our economic problems in Canada. And far from removing these difficulties, we seek solutions which can only contribute to widen the gap between the very poor and the very rich in Canada, between those who have a deficit and those who make big profits and increase their large capital.

Far from stabilizing the national economy, which everyone would like to see, the situation is getting worse and we are headed for chaos. Canada is spreading towards total collapse and ruin, with these health programs, these compulsory plans.

Mr. Speaker, we are against any compulsory measure, opposed to any plan which hampers human freedom. We do not want any yokes, the people no longer want them, Canadians are tired of yokes.

What we want, Mr. Speaker, and Canada can afford it, if it has the necessary courage to stabilize the Canadian economy, is a national health dividend distributed to every Canadian, who will remain free to choose his own insurance program.