

**Mr. Caouette:** I thank the Prime Minister for his kindness towards me but, as a Creditist, Mr. Speaker, I would refuse the post even if the Prime Minister were to offer it to me because we have far more important work to do here in the house of Commons. Besides, the Prime Minister—

**Some hon. Members:** Hear, hear!

**Mr. Caouette:** I am happy to see my colleague for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles) applaud. He calls for the abolition of the Senate yet he has not said a word against the appointment of his friends from the New Democratic Party.

Mr. Speaker, one can check by looking at subsections 14, 15 and 16 of section 91 of the British North America Act to see whether the Prime Minister is right when he says to the provincial premiers: Gentlemen, there is but one means available to us to secure the funds we need, it is taxation? We must get it in the pockets of the taxpayers.

—the exclusive Legislative Authority of the Parliament of Canada extends to all Matters coming within the Classes of Subjects next herein-after enumerated; that is to say,—

I now quote subsections 14, 15 and 16:

14. Currency and Coinage.

15. Banking, Incorporation of Banks, and the Issue of Paper Money.

So this is something else than going through the pockets of the Canadian taxpayers,

I now quote subsection 16;

16. Savings Banks.

But the central government has the power to legislate on monetary as well as fiscal matters. And the Prime Minister say, as he did earlier, that revised taxation will help us solve our problems.

Nonsense! Last year's Throne Speech referred to White Papers—it was a White Paper session. This year, White Papers are again mentioned in every possible way, along with those on taxation, unemployment insurance, social security and economic growth.

The Prime Minister is talking about fiscal reforms as a means to achieve justice. What kind of justice? As the Prime Minister said on television not so long ago: It is a matter of taking from the haves to give to the have-nots. Is that justice?

The Prime Minister may believe that, but if we discourage personal initiative, if we stifle personal ambition, we will end up like many other countries in the world: we will lose our economic vitality, our enthusiasms to create or organize.

The Prime Minister knows that. His policy consists in taking away from some people to give to others. Nonsense, Mr. Speaker! That way, as was stated in English:

● (3:40 p.m.)

[English]

By taking away something from those who have and giving something to those who have not, we will end by having all kinds of people who have nothing and no more people who have something.

*The Address—Mr. Caouette*

[Translation]

We know that our national production could be increased—the Right Hon. Prime Minister said so himself—if all our 600,000 unemployed were put to work.

In Canada there is enough wealth for all people without depriving anyone. But how hard it is to make people understand this! We do not understand it, neither do the provincial premiers. They come to Ottawa begging and Ottawa says no. This is the reply they received at the federal-provincial conferences in February and in June. When other similar conferences are held, the Prime Minister will once more say to the premiers: "Gentlemen, we have no money, that is the trouble."

Although it is stated in the Throne Speech that the third session of the 28th Parliament commences in the decade of the seventies, a decade which we dare not assume will be a continuation of the past, there will be no change and no progress as long as the present financial monopoly remains in the hands of a few hoarders who manage money and credit to their own advantage, without giving any thought to the real producers of wealth, that is the contractors, the manufacturers and the workers of Canada.

The great change that is needed, the grand change that the political men of this decade must bring about, the reform to be undertaken, the most urgent reform, because it is a prerequisite of all other reforms, is monetary reform.

The Prime Minister may introduce tax reforms, dozens and hundreds of White Papers, but, as long as the monetary system has not been improved, neither him, nor this government, nor the opposition nor the New Democratic Party will be able to change anything whatever in this country.

**Some hon. Members:** Hear, hear.

**Mr. Caouette:** In the Speech from the Throne the government recognizes that we are entering a new era where prevailing forces tend to modify past values and positions, that this conflict between new values and those of former years lead to frustration for present generations who refuse to question the old financial assumptions and system and that the rising generations will not accept the yoke of the financial system which prevent all economic and social progress, in short social justice.

Mr. Speaker, I said earlier that the first reform to undertake has to do with the financial system and not with taxation. The first change, the most pressing one is the present monetary system.

The proof of what I am saying, Mr. Speaker, lies in the list of the bills mentioned in the Speech from the Throne, and I quote:

1. A bill to amend the Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act.

Grants are needed so that the companies can operate gold mines, and let us note that it is necessary. It is a financial measure. I go on with the quotation:

2. A bill to amend the Established Programs (Interim Arrangements) Act.

3. A bill to amend the Small Business Loans Act.

4. A bill to amend the Farm Improvement Loans Act.

5. A bill to amend the Fisheries Improvement Loans Act.

6. A bill respecting Investment Companies.