powers and who have supreme control over society, internal and external trade as well as over politics.

A man who spends less than he earns gradually makes money. Everybody can thus become well-off whether they are employers, dealers, industrialists, farmers or workers. At that rate, it is quite difficult to become a millionaire. But on the one hand the government is encouraging savings, on the other, through its taxes and present budget, it is taxing and retraining them. How many millions are the products of gross, immoral, sometimes even illegal injustice: protection of laws relating to companies, to the Bank Act, the unlimited powers given to some people by the government and this at the expense of the nation.

Banks have no gold and yet they lend millions. Why are we told that money is based on gold when banks have no gold? There again no such mention is made in the budget. As incredible as it may seem, a Canadian deputy minister of finance said recently in a letter, and I quote:

—as banks have been relieved of their responsibilities, there is definitely no gold kept in Canada in support of money in circulation.

Through an improbable law, the federal government has given chartered banks authority to lend fourteen times as much money as they own. There is nothing in the budget on this item. If we grant this authority to banks, why should we not grant it to workers and to everybody? Carpenters, farmers, doctors, are citizens on the same basis as bankers and in Canada are entitled to the same privileges, if any, through the guaranteed minimum income plan.

As under this law, banks only have to keep 5 per cent of deposits and as they lend 14 times more money than they own through the issue of credit, what would happen if all depositors were to claim their deposits at the same time? There is nothing in the budget about this.

This monetary system that is supported by the government is wrong and unfair.

There has been overproduction, according to the budget speech. We are inclined to believe it since workers, in ever increasing numbers, are being thrown out of work and forced on unemployment insurance benefits. However many people lack the bare necessities. What is wrong? Our scholarly economists seek means to fight unemployment, to avert disaster. The solution is so very simple: distribute money to the people so that they can purchase production, and work will start anew.

There has been overproduction, we are told. And meanwhile "Marchand and company" pour out millions to create jobs and increase production, which is absurd.

Instead of basing money on nothing, and allowing banks to issue credits, why not base money on production and balance distribution? There must be better adjustment of goods to human needs.

The Right Hon. Prime Minister himself (Mr. Trudeau), said at the time of his last visit to Victoriaville that man was not made for work and that it was the first duty of a government to ensure an income to its citizens.

In the recent budget, not a word is said about this.

By basing money on production instead of on nothing, it would be easy to keep proper balance between production

## The Budget-Mr. Fortin

and money in circulation. If the amount of money in circulation is smaller than the amount of production, let new dollar bills be issued and shared equally.

Let no one come and tell me that his would be equivalent to socialism. Did our so-called adversaries, whether from the Liberal or the Progressive Conservative party, practise socialism when they instituted the unemployment insurance, family allowance or the old age security plans?

In terms of commercial inventory accounting, reserve merchandise is called capital. Well, if this is capital, let us give it its counter-value in purchasing power.

When one establishes the inventory of a country, one talks about human capital, natural ressources, real estate and production. Then this capital—and I think this is the only one which is truly sound—let us show the people, through means of purchasing power and operation, that it exists and let us balance purchasing power with production. If everything is bought because the consumer has money, production will have to be renewed and there will no longer be any unemployment. If it is true that more and more the machine is replacing man and that progress is here to stay, we should find a financial mechanism to make up for the loss of work. That is the substance of Social Credit.

One of the richest men in the world, Mr. Rothschild, probably the most powerful international banker, said a few years ago:

Let me issue and control the currency of a nation and I will take care of those who make the laws.

Mr. Speaker, he has only confirmed what we have been thinking and saying for a long time: That most legislators are at the mercy of bankers. That is what is happening in Canada!

Why allow such an accumulation of capital when a man occupies only a limited space in the world, eats only three meals a day, even though financial tycoons are suffering from stomach ulcers. They wear only one suit, sleep only in one bed and live in only one house at a time. Why then allow them to hold forty companies' directorships, forty salaries, forty dividends, "forty interests"? If they number about one thousand in this country, and this figure is not exagerated, they are occupying the place of 40,000 workers and getting their salaries.

Abusive capitalism has helped production by exploiting consumers and we thus have almost one million unemployed in Canada. Since on the average each unemployed has three dependents, it follows that three million Canadians are suffering from privation.

Mr. Speaker, in Canada, the wealthiest country in the world, we must put capitalism at the service of all Canadians, and not indulge in an exagerated capitalism, or abusive socialism, as advocated by the New Democratic party.

Financing peace, this is what we are longing for, and it seems here to be an impossible task. But financing war pursuits seems to be a very easy task for governments. Let us look at what is happening in Vietnam, for instance: One never hears of money problems, but one can always hear about the everlasting problem, because it serves the big financial interests.