

quality of services which they can judge for themselves. And in that sense, we do not have any choice or alternative even if we object to or condemn income tax and taxes in general. Therefore, we should find the courage to propose reduced services as a logical result of income tax and tax cuts.

The hon. member raised an issue which is also an image, almost a Creditiste ghost, that is master financiers, monopolies and the triumph of the financiers, forgetting that our government established an Anti-Inflation Board. Obviously, he noted, as we did, a stupendous price increase before the setting up of the Anti-Inflation Board. It was set up as an effective measure against inflation, but of course, some believe it to have been completely inefficient, but one must admit that it has at least succeeded in restraining the inflation rate. They raised the issue of one million unemployed and welfare cases, but the Social Credit has failed with all its logic to convince us that our rate of inflation in 1978 is responsible for one million unemployed, and not realizing that the real reason is a series of problems we do not want to face but with which we should try not only to live but also improve our situation. And I think that is the government's philosophy.

The hon. member for Roberval said that it was time to resort to radical means. That is all very good, but I was hoping to find out what those means are. I did not. He told us about the young people. He said they had been lied to and even rejected. He mentioned work permits and what the government could achieve with them, but does he not know that this is a matter of provincial jurisdiction? He tells us that employers should hire young people but it is impossible because they do not have working permits. Here again would he want the federal government to interfere in provincial responsibilities.

The hon. member went as far as saying that young people will no longer tolerate closed doors. I wonder if that is an incitement to violence. I suggest we do not have the right to lie to young people, we do not have the right to engage in demagogy to try and incite them. Indeed, I think young people are much too intelligent to fall for that political game. This is the kind of game which makes young people completely distrust public figures precisely because too many of those young people or too many of those public figures are trying to mislead them with old stories that are definitely outmoded and which to say the least do not reflect reality. Yes, of course, the hon. member for Rimouski (Mr. Allard) talks of the just society, a more humane society, but that more just and more humane society was not and will not in future be based on lies or stories.

Mr. Speaker, it is certain that the solution for 60-year-old workers might be to offer them the possibility of retiring early, we agree on that, but once again how do you find the money for such a proposal? Another example. We on this side have been talking for a long time about guaranteed minimum income schemes. I understand that the proposals are drafted, that they are ready. On the other hand, we do not have the

The Economy

means right now to implement them and it is precisely the reality with which we must deal on a daily basis, meaning that it is all very nice to have social projects but one day and more than ever it is high time we looked at the cost of proposals such as those which are being made. I consider that most of today's motion is a heap of old clichés on which everyone agrees. There is no possible objection, except for the fact that we must obviously learn to set a price on our proposals.

I would also like to slip in a few comments concerning an area which the members opposite have once more said that the government was wrong, and I mean the area of dairy policy. In a week or two they will again be blaming the government for cutting down the quotas. Is the government to be blamed if at the present moment, in Quebec especially, there has been a distribution that exceeded the quotas? The federations that are at fault must then adjust these quotas to the Canadian demand. I think that in this case again the government will be blamed, and some people will try to mislead the public by saying: See that lousy government again; they told the farmers that they had to produce. They do and now they are affected by reductions. I think we should be honest enough to recognize that some day it will be necessary in all areas of economic activity to adjust our supply to the demand. It is about time we acted consistently but this does not seem to mean that it is time to accept the Créditiste theories. I think these two things are completely different. It is time to be consistent, to show some courage, and it is time we tried to stop harping on the same string and even fall for demands we might consider as legitimate.

I repeat, Mr. Speaker, about the subject matter of the motion before us, we would certainly agree to rid the country of unemployment this very day once and for all. Likewise, if it had been possible to grant pensions at age 60, perhaps tomorrow at 55 and then who knows, perhaps at 50. We agree in theory but not in practice; the government cannot be the be-all and end-all of everything. This is a fact which should be recognized and understood because it is a fallacy to say that the government should provide a solution to all ills.

● (1612)

Today's motion is a complete statement of what is left of the Social Credit party which, far from coming, is going, because it is no longer relevant, because it has no original and responsible, that is realistic, views, to offer. It is not enough to be sincere you have to find the appropriate means. That calls for courage and imagination as well as a new democratic consciousness which through long and complete consultations would make it possible for the government to act with a sense of responsibility in the best interest of the people and for the House of Commons to be really responsible and aware of the needs of the people.

Of course, Mr. Speaker, on our side too we have people in our ridings who are unemployed. We have senior citizens,