

Banks have a monopoly over money and the creation of credit, and their branches, the monopolies, control the balance of our economy. We live in a monopolistic, not a capitalist economy. The 300 chairmen, presidents and directors of the ten Canadian chartered banks control as directors the 800 largest Canadian companies or multinational monopolies.

The Royal Bank of Canada alone increased its assets by \$3,600,000 in the last 12 months. Its branch, the Royal Trust, a trust company, heads real estate transactions in Canada and the control over the security and bond portfolio.

The people built Canada and they own the liabilities, the debts. Monopolies handled the figures and own the assets. In face of the control over production by monopolies and the parasitic exploitation of producers by multinational monopolies there is a solution, Mr. Speaker, and it does not come from those who led us into the present confusion because they are part of it.

Social Crediters have the solution. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call it one o'clock.

Mr. Speaker: It being one o'clock I do now leave the chair. The House will resume at 2 p.m.

At one o'clock the House took recess.

AFTER RECESS

The House resumed at 2 p.m.

Mr. Rondeau: Mr. Speaker, I was saying earlier that Social Crediters have the solution to the problem of monopoly control in Canada. And this solution lies in the following principle, namely that any new production should be financed with new interest-free credits.

If this principle were applied, Mr. Speaker, the tentacles of monopolies would simply be cut off and they would lose all economic life-blood, namely the parasitic profits that they suck like bloodsuckers.

The application of this principle, would enable producers to remain in control of their production up to the consumption stage. They could then plan their own marketing while living off their products while waiting for consumers.

Producers would no longer be at the mercy of monopolies that buy up production at ridiculous prices in order to be able to pay their perpetual debt to the banks which own or control monopolies. If this principle were applied, monopolies would become useless for the same reason that a finance company does not do business in a district of millionaires where it would be useless. It could not do business for lack of customers to exploit.

Contrary to what socialists claim, it is not necessary to nationalize monopolies, and replace them with an even more dangerous state monopoly, because it would hide behind legislation and bureaucracy. If this principle were applied, producers could do their own marketing and dispose of their own goods by selling them directly to consumers.

The Address—Mr. Rondeau

There is no need to nationalize and control monopolies by creating price control boards appointed by them. You only have to remove the need for them. Anti-trust legislation is powerless against monopolies because it can easily be evaded and the firms found guilty of collusion can easily afford any fines that may be imposed on them by passing them on in the sales price of the next production.

We cannot either curb the monopolies, since until today they have subdued the producers and the governments whom they finance.

Mr. Speaker, when production is completed and ready to meet the consumers' needs, there is a delay between finished production and ordered consumption or sale to consumers.

Finished production is ready for consumption and is called inventory. Inventories account for billions of dollars temporarily capitalized of which monopolies only, as subsidiaries of banks, can bear the financial cost.

We have to look at what is going on in the various sectors of production to find that producers are at the mercy of monopolies which buy their products at a ridiculously low price and sell them on the market at an exorbitant price, for they have set themselves the prices, exploiting the producers when they buy the products, and the consumers when they sell the products for consumption.

● (1410)

This exploitation of producers and consumers by monopolies specialized in every production sector is one of the main causes of inflation. In order to remedy this situation, producers must keep control over their production up to the consumer's level if we want to achieve a good economic balance of prices based on competition which disappeared because of the exclusive control of monopolies specialized in every sector of production. Producers should not be at the mercy of parasitic monopolies which, through the credit they are provided by their "mothers", the banks, get rid of all competition during the period between the end of production and the start of consumption.

For instance, New Brunswick potato producers have like other producers plentiful crops and bank debts. As they cannot benefit from new interest-free credits to fund their new production of potatoes, sooner or later the bank manager ask them to reimburse their loan even before production gets to the consumer. I have seen myself buyers representing the potato monopolies being given all the credit they need by the bank and buying from the producers their potato crops at the price they choose to give since the producer is unable to compete for his loan makes him dependent on the banks. The same situation applies to maple syrup producers in Beauce or elsewhere.

Monopolies intervene autocratically between production and consumption. This is the reason why there is a tremendous rise in food prices at the consumer level. Monopolies take control over production and then control consumer prices. When production is ready for consumption it has become socialized since it can serve society immediately. It must be financed by a social credit, a new interest-free credit to enable the producers to live off their products while waiting for consumers and to prevent parasite monopolies from wedging in between producers and