

and its concern for improving assistance to the underprivileged. Once again, Mr. Speaker, I think that we should reconsider the government's position with respect to our national economy and with regard to those who take advantage of any economic distortions such as inflation, unemployment and poverty, and those who suffer because of these economic disturbances and would like to see them corrected.

It is essential to consider seriously where the money needed for the welfare of citizens should come from.

Although I have been elected as a Social Credit member by the citizens of the Rimouski riding, who put their trust in me by giving me a clear majority over candidates of the other political parties, I studied all the existing laws and their amendments and I can assure this House that I do everything possible to think out and express my opinions as a citizen really present and living in the present monetary, economic and political systems.

I apply myself to look at things as they really are and not as if we were already in a system that we wish to see in the future, and if Canadians are really fed up because they are paying too many taxes, it is on account of the present system. I also know that even in the present system it could be possible for everyone to pay fewer taxes and even to participate more generously in the welfare of those citizens without a suitable or adequate income, in spite of a more than plentiful national production. Thanks to the knowledge we have acquired through the Social Credit doctrine, we are probably in a better position to see the shortcomings of the current capitalist system, shortcomings that as we know may be corrected even under the capitalist system without it being necessary to turn everything upside down, to fall into socialism, communism, separatism or narrow nationalism.

The earth belongs to all human beings. The sun shines for everyone. This is the ideal which our current capitalist system can fulfill immediately as soon as we agree to take a few specific measures or make certain provisions regarding the present distribution of income and taxes, of the amounts intended for capitalization over the next few years on the 1973 production achieved through the work and capital of the 9 million citizens making up the labour force out of 22 million Canadians. However, do the 13 million dependent citizens without work or capital deserve to be considered as full citizens in our capitalist society? Why are there poor and needy people among wealthy people and millionaires in an affluent country?

To reach a decent balance between rich and poor in Canada there is no need at all to take money from the income derived from the work or capital of producing citizens to pay a guaranteed income to dependent citizens without work or capital as is too easily suggested by the Minister of National Health and Welfare.

It is not necessary either to look for a magic wand, the philosophers' stone or an alchymic formula. No, we simply have to draw, year after year, from our plentiful national production the amounts needed to pay a guaranteed income to all dependent citizens, as we have found in this very same national production of the current year the salaries to pay for the work of citizens in the active labour force and to pay the interest or the dividends on the

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investments of capitalist interests also actively contributing to national production in the current year.

I do not perform miracles nor do I make exceptional discoveries, Mr. Speaker. I simply look at all the things that the Creator made available to us, the raw materials, the natural resources as well as the human intelligence which can be put to work not only in this government but also in each of our big or small businesses, in each of our houses, where Canadians would like nothing better than to produce to full capacity for the welfare of their countrymen and all the people in the world.

It is difficult to give further details, but it is the key to national economic equilibrium between individuals, families and companies. This is no mystery, or miraculous discovery, or alchemical formula, or magic trick. You have simply to go to the secret reserves of the large millionaire, multi-millionaire, national and multi-national companies and you will find all the money required to give a guaranteed annual income to everyone of the 13 million citizens dependent on welfare, who are also entitled to live a good life in a society to which they belong fully even though they cannot earn a sufficient income by working or by gathering the interests on their capital.

I can give you all the necessary figures to support this statement, but it would be useless to do so without a sufficient explanation. You have the basic solution, you only have to use it.

Mr. Eymard Corbin (Madawaska-Victoria): Mr. Speaker, I had written down my comments last Thursday, well before the opposition critics and some other hon. members took the floor yesterday and today.

So, any similarity with their remarks is sheer coincidence or, in fact, purely accidental. I do intend to reflect in my speech ideas, opinions and representations, or even requests made to me by many of my electors. I am pleased, of course, to take the floor once more during this session to support a bill which will benefit hundreds or even thousands of Canadian men and women when comes the day of retirement which is so much longed for and deserved. However, people who are already retired will see in this initiative of the government of Canada the will to provide adequately for the needs of the people as a whole.

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In fact, we cannot help noticing the giant steps taken since the previous Parliament which had also been productive in the social field. Suffice to recall for example the major amendments to the Income Tax Act whose advantages we will certainly be able to see when we fill in the income tax returns for the current year and for subsequent years.

I am pleased to recognize the energy and the determination shown by the Minister of National Health and Welfare (Mr. Lalonde) in the pursuit and accomplishment of the main objectives of the government, whatever the yellow press from New Brunswick may say about it. The current series of discussions between the minister and his provincial counterparts are going well and it is normal that he be attributed a large part of the credit for the progress realized up to date.