Distribution of Goods and Services

not only what is physically possible and morally desirable, but above all the necessary, the guaranteed minimum income, namely the national dividend, their share in the national product and its monerary counterpart, the compensated discount.

• (8:50 p.m.)

Short of that, Mr. Speaker, we are in the situation we know now, and that is poverty in the midst of abundance, then private property, private enterprise, and the individual cannot survive. Capital is the only thing now that survives and prevails.

The individual remains the servant of money, which is nonsense. That is exactly what young people challenge nowadays, because of the unjust things due to the famous dollar symbol, because their elders have to work, to sweat day after day on account of that dollar, to be a slave to it. Young people nowadays are protesting and we shall see that phenomenon, on May 31st, on June 1st in Montreal on the occasion of this great demonstration, "Carrefour 69", organized by the Young Catholic Workers, who are neither Créditiste, nor Liberal, nor Conservative nor NDP followers. More than 10,000 young people will gather there, create committees on unemployment, etc. and try to find a solution, but who will be unable to find anything else than what we say, namely that man should be the master, that money should be at the service of man and that justice must be done in every way in that field.

Since machine is replacing man more and more, man will consequently have to live. Since we are heading more and more towards a civilization of leisure, where working hours are reduced, where union members themselves call for shorter hours, those labourers and workers must nevertheless share the purchasing power, even if their income is reduced because they work less. This is inevitable because of machines, of automation.

But our monetary system is not geared to that type of civilisation. I agree with those who question this seriously, through peaceful means, such as the group "Carrefour 69", because this will mean a new awareness, a new collective soul-searching on the part of our youth. In this, they set the example for some of their elders, parents and many legislators who do not even dare to seek a solution to the problem. The only thing they can do is to run down the Creditistes and say, "All you have is a money machine; that is useless".

Mr. Speaker, our young people are more objective than many of our legislators; they try to find a solution basing themselves on the principle, the idea, that there may be something worthwhile in creditiste doctrine just as there may be in the socialist doctrine or the capitalist doctrine.

It is a matter of keeping one's eyes open, of being objective, and not of saying: The Creditistes are stupid, demagogues, as the minister did, poking fun at them, because that is all they found to say this afternoon. I should like to close my remarks on that.

I am still very perplexed personally, and I do intend to tell all the young people I meet to continue to challenge those who would fool the people and mislead them. Why? On November 1st last, I asked this question...

Mr. Speaker: Order. I must interrupt the hon. member whose time has expired, unless he has unanimous consent to pursue his remarks.

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Mr. Fortin: I shall take one minute. I thank the house, and Your Honour for their kindness towards me.

Mr. Speaker, on November 1st last, I asked—I shall conclude on this hoping that the members will think about this—what steps the government intended to take to check poverty in Canada. The reply was this: Commissions will be appointed. I should like to spare myself the trouble of reading the answer, but I should like to refer the members to question No. 636 asking them to take the time to read the reply. I can supply them with a copy of it. They will then see how many falsehoods we heard today.

I asked, in that same question, how many workers were earning less than \$3,000 a year in Canada. You know that the purchasing power \$3,000 a year represents is clearly inadequate, the cost of living being what it is. Mr. Speaker, here is the answer given by the government, by the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce (Mr. Pepin): 47.9 per cent of Canadian workers earn less than \$3,-000 a year. As for those who earn between \$3,000 and \$4,000, about whom I asked the same question, the answer was 20.9 per cent. This, Mr. Speaker, makes a total of 68 per cent of Canadian workers, of Canadian bread-earners getting less than \$4,000 and this does not include the unemployed, 450,000 in Canada. If you add the additional unemployed, you will realize that the decisions made by the governments, in this respect, whether now or