

farce. It would be an outrageous thing to perpetrate on the people of Canada.

The other Nixon tax proposals could be just as bad if corporations were enjoying too great a tax holiday or were receiving too big a hand-out in a foreign country. In that way the purpose and effect of this bill would be nullified. The Minister of Finance must answer some of these questions. If he does not answer them adequately, I do not see how the Conservative Party in all honesty and integrity could consider supporting this bill.

[Translation]

Mr. Caouette (Témiscamingue): Today, Mr. Chairman, we have had a very good example of the way the New Democratic Party always strongly criticizes private enterprise, corporations and those who, under Bill C-192, will be granted a 9 per cent tax reduction.

The member who has just spoken said for example "What will they do with the money"? Listening to them, one might believe that corporations, millionaires, in other words those who have money pile up that money in a bedroom corner and never touch it. What happens is exactly the opposite. The benefits are actually used to invest into other economic fields and therefore create other jobs.

However, Mr. Chairman, one should always remember that under present circumstances the use of technology and, new inventions helps to increase considerably the Canadian output without creating a single job. With fewer jobs in Canada, our current output is probably 30 to 40 per cent higher than previously.

Our problem is not related to the output but to the distribution of the existing output. The hon. member for Saskatoon-Biggar (Mr. Gleave) said that Domtar is closing in Regina. Obviously the employees who are on strike will lose their jobs and will no longer pay any income tax in Regina, nor will those who live in Saskatoon.

Mr. Chairman, it is fair to say that if people do not work and cannot afford to purchase anything, they will pay less tax. That is why I have always objected to useless strikes that create more problems than solutions and, in certain places, they accuse me of anti-unionism. This is not true. But we need a union serving the employees and not employees serving union leaders, as we now have. And among these union leaders, we can see some members of the New Democratic party who distribute boxing gloves instead of conciliation—

[English]

The Chairman: Order, please. I regret to interrupt the hon. member, but the part of clause 1 that we have agreed to consider this afternoon deals with proposed corporate tax reductions for the manufacturing and processing areas of the economy.

● (1610)

[Translation]

Mr. Caouette (Témiscamingue): But, Mr. Chairman, I believe I can relate all I am saying to those clauses of Bill C-192. When I refer, for instance, to the closing of a Domtar plant, I mean a manufacturing and processing plant also and an hon. member from the NDP referred to it a while ago. As a matter of fact, I do not think you

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interrupted him because he was speaking about Domtar and what I wanted to tell the hon. member in reply is that if there is a shut-down at Domtar why don't the members of the NDP set up plants like Domtar? Instead of always criticizing industries, corporations, let them start some plants and hire workers. Nothing prevents them from doing it. It is much easier to destroy what others have established than to build.

Mr. Chairman, this afternoon I wish to expose the unfair attacks against personal initiative and private enterprise. All that pertains to private enterprise must be demolished, according to those people, and what is state enterprise should be accepted. By the way I say that even the New Democratic government that was just elected in Manitoba, was ashamed of the name New Democratic Party. Premier Schryer said: I am not a socialist, I am a social democrat. It is absolutely true that he said that. He also said: I am not against private enterprise. I am for it.

Here in this House, we hear those people talk against private enterprise, against industries, against corporations to which, according to them, no assistance should be given. As a matter of fact, they say: Instead of granting corporations a 9 per cent tax cut, why not reduce freight rates, why not use elsewhere the \$500 million that such a cut would release in order to reduce personal income tax? We are in favour of such a proposal but we also are in favour of promoting personal initiative and private enterprise, two elements that enable a country to develop normally.

Mr. Chairman, I said a while ago that corporation leaders do not pile up their millions in bedroom corners but invest them. They create new enterprises, build, enlarge their plants and increase their production. Why? Their objective is to meet consumer's needs. But if there is something wrong at the other end, we should find a solution but without destroying others.

Those socialists look like a guy who sees a castle on a mountain while he is living in a hut in the plains. Because he is displeased with his hut, he says: "Let's destroy the castle." And having destroyed the castle, he finds himself still living in the hut. But what is left of the castle? Absolutely nothing. That is exactly what all socialist countries in Europe did.

Mr. Chairman, I do not think that the 9 per cent decrease will create much employment in the country and I said so a few moments ago. With the use of new techniques it is evident that full employment is only a fraud, a utopia in Canada. What we need is a distribution system to ensure effective distribution of resources which belong to us, to the consumer. Instead of speaking of production only, let us try to increase the purchasing power of consumers by allowing a tax reduction, as we do for corporations, by granting a national dividend to increase purchasing power, which will result in boosting production and creating maximum employment in which I believe.

Full employment is a utopia unless we establish a dictatorship like in the USSR where four or five men are employed to do the work of one and where the five are paid as if there was only one. That is where one can see high wages: \$55 or \$60 a month. In Czechoslovakia, in Italy, in France, workers get starvation wages; in Canada, where we enjoy a standard of living that is relatively higher than anywhere else in the world, after the United