

Alleged Non-Support of Employment Programs

Mr. Speaker, can a bigger lie than that one be told? Canadians will not be receiving \$600 in dividends because they have invested in Canada. That is false! The Canadian government will take \$600 in the Canadian taxpayers' pockets to pay interest to foreigners.

This means, Mr. Speaker, that we could not do anything in Canada without foreign capital. Canadian people are deluded and to publish these lies, public money is used.

But here is the most shameful of all. This is where I arrive at a positive solution. At page 28 of the booklet, under the heading "Foreign Affairs", the following may be read:

In addition to grants for international development, CIDA has also been given \$172 million to lend to developing countries on generous terms.

What does that mean, interest-free loans?

Mr. Speaker, what we of the opposition are asking for—and this is a constructive proposal—is that the government obtain from the Bank of Canada an amount of credit based on the actual credit of the nation, that they then grant soft loans to the provincial governments, and to the municipalities which are now facing stagnation, to increase our economic growth.

Mr. Speaker, we fail to develop our resources and to satisfy the needs of the Canadian people but we tell them: "Tighten your belts, do not ask for wage increases in excess of 6 per cent". Meanwhile, however, the government gives the chartered banks authority to raise their profits by 22 per cent in the course of just one year, lets them exploit our people and all the while gives any foreigner the green light to make fat profits.

Our proposal is as follows: Let the government once and for all use the Bank of Canada to put our economy in order.

Unemployment, Mr. Speaker, is an abscess that is bursting today in the economic system. It id not grow like a mushroom. It could have been expected. It was in fact expected. We had announced it on many occasions, but the government, by tightening the money supply, by controlling it and reducing it by \$560 million, increased poverty, discouraged Canadians from investing and helped increase unemployment.

This is why we say that unless the government takes the necessary fiscal and monetary measures at once to encourage Canadian investments in Canada, to develop our natural resources and provide jobs for Canadians, we shall have to go on putting up with a policy of poultrices on wooden legs. The Department of Regional Economic Expansion, for instance, has become another Welfare department.

Indeed, not only individuals are on welfare, but also companies. They go bankrupt, and the government does nothing. Again, I have here statistics which could prove it eloquently.

For instance, I will mention that in 1968, there were 1,248 business bankruptcies in the province of Quebec. In

[Mr. Fortin.]

1969, that figure went up to 1,424, for a loss to creditors of nearly \$120 million.

Now according to recent studies, each new job requires an average investment of \$1,550. That is to say that the equivalent of 80,000 jobs would not have been created due to the sole fact of business bankruptcies.

Judging from the present state of the economy, losses due to bankruptcies will certainly exceed \$150 million in 1971. This is therefore 100,000 times the amount required for creating one job.

Mr. Speaker, instead of continuing to put private companies on welfare and thus increase the indebtedness of Canadians and the rate of unemployment, let us put the economy in order, encourage private enterprise, respect the human person, put our money at the service of the people, rather than have the population and the government "on all fours" before foreigners trying to borrow millions for developing our resources. Since we do not have enough money, let us master what has not yet been subdued in Canada, namely, money, so that we may really be at home here and develop our country.

[English]

Mr. Speaker: It being 9.45 p.m. it is my duty, pursuant to Standing Order 58 (9), to interrupt the proceedings and forthwith put, without further debate or amendment, every question necessary to dispose of the said proceeding.

The House divided on the amendment (Mr. Orlikow) which was negatived on the following division:

• (9:50 p.m.)

YEAS

Messrs:

Alexander	Lambert
Alkenbrack	(Bellechasse)
Baldwin	Laprise
Barnett	La Salle
Bell	Latulippe
Benjamin	MacInnis (Cape
Brewin	Breton-East Richmond)
Broadbent	MacInnis (Mrs.)
Cadieu	MacLean
Carter	Macquarrie
Code	MacRae
Comeau	McCleave
Crouse	McCutcheon
Dinsdale	McGrath
Dionne	McIntosh
Douglas (Nanaimo-	McKinley
Cowichan-The	Marshall
Islands)	Mather
Downey	Moore
Fairweather	Muir
Fortin	Murta
Gilbert	Nesbitt
Gleave	Noble
Godin	Nowlan
Harding	Nystrom
Horner	Orlikow
Howe	Peddle
Knowles (Winnipeg	Peters
North Centre)	Ricard
Knowles (Norfolk-	Ritchie
Haldimand)	Rodrigue
Korchinski	Rose