

*Use of Bank of Canada to Ease Tax Burden*

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, such statements were not made by members of the Raillieement Créditiste; those are financiers who are condemning themselves or who, at least are showing off their power and the control they exercise in the United States or in Canada. It is known that in Canada, slush funds depend on large corporations. After election time, governments naturally feel obligated. Ministers, prime minister and leaders of the opposition are not being transported from one ocean to the other free, gratis and for nothing, just to get a government elected. No sir! In fact, after the elections are over, lobbying begins. Whether the Administration is blue or red—the only kinds we have had since Confederation—it has to bow to pressure groups.

Mr. Speaker, others claim they are not Creditistes, as it were, but they condemn the financial system because, I shall say it again, it is the root of all evil.

I see that my hon. friend from Lévis (Mr. Guay) does not seem to agree. In his own riding, the problem is not to build ships in Lauzon, but rather to obtain money to build them, as it is a matter of funds shortage—

**Mr. Guay (Lévis):** What are we going to do with the ships?

**Mr. Caouette:** Put them in your own backyard with the backward people.

Mr. Speaker, what is to be done with the ships, they ask. There is a shortage of them right now on the Pacific coast for shipping wheat to the Chinese, to help the nice little Chinese. Mr. Speaker, at one time we used to buy the Chinese in Canada. Now we go and feed them in their own country. Things have changed. Here is what Abraham Lincoln said and I quote:

● (8:20 p.m.)

[English]

The money power preys upon the nation in times of peace and conspires against it in times of adversity. It is more despotic than monarchy, more insolvent than autocracy, more selfish than bureaucracy. It denounces, as public enemies, all who question its methods or throw light upon its crimes.

[Translation]

It is a fact. That is what happens when we speak of Social Credit. I know something about it, for I have been speaking of it for 30 years. Some of my colleagues have been doing

[Mr. Caouette.]

so for the same length of time, yet as soon as someone speaks of Social Credit, reporters are heard to say it is a money printing machine or funny money. Why do they say that? Abraham Lincoln gives us the explanation. It is because that power conspires against the public, against the nation in times of adversity.

Mr. Speaker, we speak of Social Credit and monetary reform not in order to glut the world with money, but to put money at the service of the individual, rather than the individual at the service of money, in short, to make money available when we want to use it for the benefit of the people.

We have highways, hospitals, schools to build and all kinds of things to do. If those things are not done, it is due to a lack of money. There are numerous unemployed who ask only for work, but money is short. Then they are paid retraining courses and have to take courses in the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th forms. They become educated unemployed. They are more educated; that is the only difference. The government does not suggest any solution. When we propose the monetary reform and the use of the Bank of Canada, the government laughs at us.

Mr. Speaker, a former American president, James A. Garfield, said the following:

[English]

Whoever controls the volume of money in any country is absolute master of all industry and commerce.

[Translation]

Let us do that right here.

The prime minister, who is a very intelligent man—and everybody agrees with that—comes and tells us that money does not grow on trees. An hon. member finds that very funny; it is his leader who talks like that. If his leader tells him that money does not grow on trees, he will repeat it. As if we did not know. Where does it grow then? Nobody tells us. Could the hon. minister of Finance, who will speak after a while, tell us where money grows, so that we will know? But we know and we speak up. It is a matter of technology, as my hon. friend from Bellechasse was saying; technology prevents us from knowing where money grows. However, we know that it grows when there is a war and that it “ungrows” when there is peace. That much we know. When there is a war, there is no monetary problem. Surely not. There is no question of shrinking the big ones to make the small ones bigger. Did you