

Furthermore, we could help them to translate their motions. But there are members in the New Democratic Party who understand French very well and can write it. I know that the member for York South (Mr. Lewis) and the member for Burnaby-Richmond (Mr. Prittie) speak French fairly well, as does also the member for Timmins (Mr. Martin).

That was just a comment I wished to make in passing because we want to have the amendments and subamendments in French as well as in English, since when we introduce our own we do so in the two official languages of Canada.

To come back to the comments of the Prime Minister who stated it would cost Canada \$855 million to pay a pension of \$100 per month to all our people of 70, 69 or 68 years of age, beginning next year—

Mr. Côté (Longueuil): At 65.

Mr. Caouette: Mr. Speaker, the Prime Minister is not that worried when it is a question of helping a foreign country, anywhere in the world. He does not tell us, for instance, that the aid to underdeveloped countries of the world costs \$40, \$50 or \$100 million. Is the Prime Minister aware of the fact that, under present circumstances, it is impossible for anyone to live in Canada on a pension of \$75 a month, that it is impossible to feed oneself properly with \$75 a month only. If the Prime Minister wants to find out for himself, he just has to try and live on \$75 a month for a six-month period. It is felt by some that the old people exaggerate when they ask for further assistance.

Mr. Speaker, we believe—and the right hon. Prime Minister said so yesterday—that Canada produced this year, or rather in 1965, \$51 billion worth of goods and services. Fifty one billion. And out of this sum of \$51 billion Canadians earned approximately \$36 billion.

I ask the new Minister of Manpower (Mr. Marchand) to take note of this, for between \$51 billion in production and \$36 billion in purchasing power, there seems to be a margin for additional employment.

Mr. Speaker, even then the difference is not accurate. When we speak of a total production of \$51 billion, we are not taking into account all the stocks in Canada.

Today, anyone who ranges throughout our province or throughout Canada sees sales and specials advertised everywhere. Nobody knows what to do with Canada's production.

The Address—Mr. Caouette

Our production is tremendous and yet there is a clamour for increased productivity in Canada. There is no production problem in our country. There is, however, a problem in regard to the distribution of production. That is the only problem.

Even if the government were to make plans and still more plans to improve and increase production, the problem would still be there. The problem is to make the existing production available to the Canadian consumers, and the only way to do that is to create new purchasing power by using the Bank of Canada and issuing a national dividend which would enable consumers to buy that production. That is the solution.

Mr. Speaker, since 1962, under the leadership of the Ralliement Cr ditiste, representatives of the common people have become the courageous spokesmen for the rights, needs and aspirations of the whole Canadian people, and especially of the people of the province of Quebec. In spite of the political set-backs we suffered in the last election—they were unavoidable as the Liberals and the Conservatives are well aware—in spite of frequently unfair publicity and very limited financial means, because our funds come solely from the people, the Ralliement Cr ditiste is still here in the House of Commons. We are still standing, still determined to fight for freedom and security for all Canadians.

We will be working toward that goal during this session. We are not interested in political quarrels. They always work to the disadvantage of the people who always pay the piper.

We will insist upon the government doing some constructive work for the welfare of one and all. Canadians expect issues to be considered in a constructive way.

The opening of this twenty seventh parliament enables members of parliament to see the alarming situation which exists at present in our country. More than 12 pieces of legislation were dropped when the last parliament was prorogued in September at the call of a general election on September 7, 1965, an election which proved to be absolutely pointless since we came back to the house with about the same number of members as before, in spite of the spending of \$40, \$50 or \$60 million worth of the Canadian people's money.

Many problems must be solved since they could affect the economic growth of Canada and its development in general. For instance, the amendment of the Bank Act could not be