National Economic Development Board Some hon. Members: Oh, oh.

Mr. Caouette: Do not cry "Oh, oh," the facts are there, just check.

Alberta, which has been administered by Social Crediters for 27 years has obtained results. If a small province can obtain results for her population, there is even more reason for us to obtain results for the whole Canadian nation. We have the power, the jurisdiction, we have all we need to put the Bank of Canada to the service of the man, to ensure that man transcends money.

At that time, abundance in Canada will work towards the fulfilment of the human being, the basis of Canada's growth. Even if that works against industry and finance, we are all for it.

Do you want to ask me a question? You will have to wait until tomorrow morning, because it is now two minutes to ten.

(Text):

Mr. Davis: I wonder if the hon. member would permit a question?

Mr. Caouette: Did you want to ask me a question?

Mr. Davis: Yes.

Mr. Caouette: Did you hear what I said?

Mr. Davis: Yes, I should like to ask the hon. member for Villeneuve what country or what part of the world has adopted a system similar to the one which he advocates and which, in his opinion, has been reasonably successful?

Mr. Caouette: That is a very good question, and I am pleased to answer it. We do live in a process of evolution. Before having electricity, we had candles. Now, the candles of our economic system are the Liberals and the Conservatives. With Social Credit we are going to have, after all, the economic electricity so that we can live decently in our country.

Mr. Matheson: If we were able to increase the purchasing power of every one of the 18 million Canadians in this country ten times, to what extent does the hon. member for Villeneuve really believe the sales of our metals, our plastics, our wire, rubber, wheat, steel rails and lumber would increase? Do we not need a market of somewhere around 200 million people?

Mr. Caouette: I agree with the hon. member that we do need an increase in our market. Now, you have to agree with me that the first market is our domestic market. Then, we go into the world market and if we produce more for the Canadian dollar we will be able to compete with all the nations in the international market. It is our belief that you have to increase your production, and this production of ours has not been increasing by more than one per cent yearly in the last five years.

May I call it ten o'clock, Mr. Speaker?

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Chevrier: May I inquire of the house leader what we will be doing tomorrow, and can the house leader give some indication of the business for Monday and part of next week?

Mr. Churchill: Tomorrow, Mr. Speaker, we will be on the estimates of the Department of Agriculture and my hope is that we will get beyond the first item and perhaps complete that department. On Monday, the Minister of Transport is available to consider his resolution dealing with the Freight Rates Reduction Act. If that is completed in good time we might take some of the items which are on the order paper in his name, Bill No. C-59 dealing with public harbours, the resolution concerning the Aeronautics Act, the resolution concerning a railway line in New Brunswick. Some of these are short and if they are finished we would go back to Bill No. C-54 dealing with the Coal Production Assistance Act.

I said I would give some indication of the business we would like to advance, so far as possible, between now and the Christmas adjournment. The matters which we would like to get on with following Monday are the national economic development board, which we have been discussing, the Atlantic development board, the productivity council, the measure concerning industrial change and manpower adjustment, the electoral boundaries commission, the capital expenditures of the C.N.R., the Food and Drugs Act and such other items as we can manage in the next two weeks or so.

It being three minutes after ten o'clock the house adjourned, without question put, pursuant to standing order.