

during that campaign. The Leader of the Opposition speaks of the just society as merely an empty slogan and then goes on to use it as a meaningful one. I do not think it is an empty one. It is an ideal of the highest priority which I do not think can be overemphasized. I believe every member on this side of the house genuinely wishes to achieve this goal.

I believe that the just society means protection of individual rights, sharing of individual responsibilities, equality for everyone and privilege for none. I believe we can strive for this ideal but that we can never attain it. If this house sat from now until doomsday I believe that on that last day we would still be justified in seeking a just society because if one were achieved at this moment we would, since we live in a rapidly changing society, be causing injustices accidentally in various spheres. So there is always room to move forward toward the achievement of this objective.

The Leader of the Opposition said that the Canadian people and he personally have lost faith in our Prime Minister. Frankly I never knew he had any faith in him. I think it would be a good idea if he were to be fired with the kind of enthusiasm that we have for the future of this country and got away from the negative approach he seems to have employed.

During the last election campaign the Prime Minister of Canada was attacked by the Conservatives for being a radical socialist and accused by the New Democratic party of being a reactionary Conservative. This brings to mind a statement by G. K. Chesterton when at one time he spoke of the ideal man and said that the ideal man would appear too tall a man to a man who is too short, too short to a man who is too tall, too fat to a man who is too thin and too thin to a man who is too fat. The fact is he was just right. I think that is the problem the Prime Minister of Canada has; he is just right for this country.

Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre): Far to the right.

Mr. Cafik: May I comment now on what the hon. member for York South (Mr. Lewis) had to say. I am glad the members of his party feel the way they do but what they say is not quite true. They seem to feel they have the exclusive right to represent the working man, the common man, but they do not have any such exclusive right. They have never governed this nation. This nation has been

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governed since Confederation by the two major parties. We have done a great deal for the common man of this country and plan to continue to do so. I do not think it is fair, right or just to be critical of the two major parties at one stroke, as if we all suffered from the same sickness and none of us really cared for the ordinary man of this country. We do care and care deeply, and this is why we want a just society and are willing to work in order to achieve it.

• (12:30 p.m.)

The hon. member for York South spoke of the need today for a diverse system of education in order to enable people to find work in the rapidly changing society in which we live. I think the hon. member is right. However, perhaps he should listen to his own words, move on to the second stage of his education and get rid of some of the old 19th century concepts of economics which are completely outmoded today.

The hon. member for Témiscamingue (Mr. Caouette), whose colourful remarks I enjoyed very much, mentioned four principles of Social Credit. I agree with the first three but with regard to the fourth, which we would all love to have, may I say we are not living in the world of Dr. Pangloss where all things are as they ought to be and if a thing is physically possible it is financially possible. It would be wonderful if that were so, Mr. Speaker. Perhaps I could bring to the hon. member's attention a statement quoted some time ago in respect of money and its use, that if one's outgoing is greater than one's income, then one's upkeep will be one's downfall. This is one aspect that has not been recognized, that we just cannot create money out of the air. We have to work for it. We have to produce it before we can put it to work.

I should like for a moment to take note of some of the problems that I feel are of greatest concern to me as the member of parliament for Ontario riding and representative of the people of this area. I do not want to pretend in any way that these problems are confined to my area alone because many are national in scope. However, the people of the area in which I live, which suffers to some extent from being outside metro Toronto yet is a bedroom for it, have some very unique problems, and something must be done about them. Unfortunately, all of our problems cannot be settled at the federal level, but surely there is some way whereby, with co-operation and good will from those at the provincial