

Distribution of Goods and Services

accuse us of repeating the same thing all the time is a compliment paid to us. That means that we stick to our ideas, to our principles, to our convictions, that we do want to achieve our aim.

Mr. Speaker, after all those opinions put forward during the debate, we are more and more convinced that in the maze of policies, even if the Minister of the Regional Economic Expansion wincd once more when the leader of the Ralliement créditiste mentioned planning, and of course, we know that the government is engaged in planning and is even interested in doing so, especially when a former labour and socialist leader is concerned. Indeed, we know how fond they are of planning.

Mr. Speaker, we also have a plan for reform and want you to understand that we are serious. We would like you, for once, in order to prove to us that we are really wrong, that this is utopia, to be decent enough to tell us that you are going to give it a try. And when the hon. member for Témiscamingue (Mr. Caouette) is telling us over and over again about what happened during the war, it is because it is a striking example of how problems born from the most extraordinary recession we have experienced in years were solved by the war. Why? Because the money required to step up production, to carry on and to win the war was made available.

Why do we repeat over and over again the same arguments? Because we simply want this plan which worked in time of war to work in time of peace. Those things seem easy to understand but when we are up against ill will, the only thing we can do is to come back over and over again to the same subject until we have made our point.

In conclusion, I would like to stress a few comments on the participation in the present debate of the Minister of Communications (Mr. Kierans). The Minister of Communications is another one who has taken at heart for some years now the task of fighting against Social Credit. He always fights in the same way. He always brings forward the same arguments and this time he brought out the one we were advocating, namely to distribute money, and said we had no policy to help labour.

Mr. Speaker, here again is an argument that is completely illogical. Of course, if we increase the purchasing power, we increase the consumption of products, we therefore have, that is the producers of such goods

have to increase their labour force; as they increase it, they create more work and thus turns the wheel and we finally achieve a just society. It is the only way to achieve that just society.

Mr. J. A. Mongrain (Trois-Rivières): Mr. Speaker, to reply to all the speeches made this afternoon, especially those of the Créditistes, would lead us so far that, in the end, it would be a great loss of time.

Their notice of motion reads:

That in the opinion of the house, the government has failed to take adequate measures in order to give Canadians the benefit of a policy of distribution of goods and services which would allow each citizen to obtain his share of Canadian abundance.

First, it is not very clear, because it should be explained what is meant by "his share of Canadian abundance" and "a policy of distribution of goods and services". Solutions should be proposed.

Our friends, the Créditistes, suggest as a solution to distribute national dividends among all Canadians. And where is the money to come from? They do not seem to worry too much about that. They are relying on natural resources.

I think two refutations were quite eloquent, even though the Créditistes won't admit it, and even though they are vexed when they are told they are not always logical, that they are day dreaming. We should remind them that they make no bones about calling other members who do not think like them, names much more offensive than the one they are given.

In the course of the debate who lasted more than three weeks for instance, they went so far as to call us on this side of the house murderers. I therefore think they should not be so sensitive and bear to be called once in a while dreamers or visionaries.

Mr. Speaker, I shall restrict my speech to a few remarks about poverty. It is a fact there is poverty in Canada. It is a fact that there are some in every country of the world and that there will be some also after we have disappeared from the earth's surface, and I did not invent it; nor do I want it. It is said literally in the Scriptures by someone who is superior to us all, and even superior to the members of the Ralliement créditiste. It is Christ who said one day: "The poor always ye have with you".