

The Address—Mr. Otto

tablished is the 65 per cent of our people who do not care about the white paper recommendations or the committee recommendation that no tax or succession duty be levied on estates of less than \$150,000, because in their whole lifetime these people will never know anybody who leaves an estate of \$150,000. Indeed, they do not know anyone who will leave any estate.

The disestablished is not the homeowner, the man who sits in his private property enjoying the view and fighting apartment developers to the last breath. After all, the apartment dweller is not the established; he must face the railway tracks or the glue factory. So we have this division in our society, and if you examine history carefully, Mr. Speaker, you will find that the preamble to all revolutions is this friction in society. Consider today's position. We have structured our society not only into age groups. We never talk about our young people as "us" or "we", we talk about our young people as "they". Indeed, even the hon. lady from Vancouver-Kingsway (Mrs. MacInnis) referred to the young people as "they". We no longer speak of our older people as "we"; we refer to them as "they". It is "they" who must be put into homes; "they" must be given low-rental apartments; "they" must be given nursing care. They are also the ones we shove out into the suburbs. Because after all, "they" are not "we".

The only thing we have in common is that, as sure as we are living, we will progress from one to the other. We have a stratified society, not only in age groups but in the ease with which we may be entitled to go up the ladder of economic success or material gain. It was not a new thing when lawyers were stratified into a very tight little group—for the public good, mind you, and for the public good only. I see in the House a member who was a member of the benchers association of Osgoode Hall, the Law Society of Upper Canada. However, we must not have too many lawyers available because this would not be good for the public. Nor must we have too many doctors or too many engineers. Although these professional groups were self-governing, they also had a responsibility. That responsibility has somehow vanished. Instead, we now have many other calcified groups.

• (9:50 p.m.)

It is not longer possible to build yourself a dwelling or a shelter; you must follow certain restrictions. You must buy expensive property, if property is available. You cannot be a garage mechanic without going through all the stages of apprenticeship, journeyman and so on. You cannot even work up to owning or leasing a service station, because a licence is not granted. You cannot be a welder, a bricklayer or anything unless you go to this little, established group. I am speaking not only of professional groups but of unions. It takes a long time before you can get that vested position in a union where you will be the last to be laid off and the first to be taken on. In the meantime, 60 per cent of the population wants to get ahead. They are ambitious, they want to work but every avenue is blocked. History will show that when a society reaches that stage, violent revolution is the next step. Unfortunately, we read and know history but we

[Mr. Otto.]

are absolutely positive it will never repeat itself. It does repeat itself, however.

In the cities of Toronto and Vancouver—especially Toronto, because I know that area very well—in order to get decent accommodation one must pay 50 per cent of his take-home pay. A man who started out as an ambitious journeyman thought the time would come when he would make \$9,000 or \$10,000 a year—a fantastic amount. When he finally reached that stage he felt he would have a better life; he might take a little trip, his children would be better dressed and his family would eat better. After 13 years of hard work he finds he is rewarded by reaching the stage where he makes \$9,000 or \$10,000 per year, but he takes home less than \$600 per month and out of that he has to pay over \$300 for, not palatial accommodation but simple, decent accommodation. He hates our guts. He is at the revolution stage. It makes him enraged because he does not eat well, he does not dress well and his children do not have the things he thought they would have. All those years have disappeared. This is the situation. Can you blame people who are in that position for grasping at a manifesto or anything that will appeal to them?

The fact is that society is ill. The question, then, is: Will this government recognize the need for reform in giant strides? In other words, were we elected to be daring or were we elected to be cautious? The hon. member for Ontario (Mr. Cafik) said we must protect our institutions. I say to him that all institutions become calcified, all institutions become stagnant over a period of time and this House is no different. What I am saying today is really irrelevant and the people know this is so.

Consider the people we have in our communities. The people do not have any respect for the M.P., the alderman, the planning director or the works commissioner. In each society you have a shadow administration. In society you have people who have come from the ranks of the responsible and who dispute the findings of planning commissioners and boards because there is no communication. Within the unions you have shadow executives who have no faith in the union leaders.

An hon. Member. Give us the answers.

Mr. Otto: I will give you the answers in just a little while. I am sure the hon. member is listening very, very patiently for those answers.

An hon. Member: I am.

Mr. Otto: I say that before we protect these institutions we must realize whether they are worth protecting or they should be changed. Let me refer to the speech of the Minister of Finance. I could really revise the whole speech, or summarize it. But in brief he says that he is happy to see the businessmen of this country now getting lower profits. Isn't this a brave new world? I thought this was a new world, a new place of adventure, a place of opportunity where people could get greater profits. The minister says he is happy that profits are lower; indeed, he hopes that they will go still lower. He is happy, or