

*The Budget—Mr. Latulippe*

a wage-earner and when the pay envelope is legally searched by a good dozen thieves, before being given to its legitimate owner. Nevertheless, it is the public who pays. Then why do the taxpayers not request a reform which would abolish a good many taxes?

What is preventing the taxpayers from going on strike against taxes; there are strikes everywhere, in all sectors, all over Canada, but no one thought of going on a tax strike. I think one day we will have a tax strike and that day will be an abomination for Canada and other countries like ours.

Why do we not consider an administrative formula ensuring that public developments are financed by a single fact of accountancy, consistent with the realities of the considerable wealth and progress of our country? After all, financing is only a question of figures.

Mr. Speaker, can all 262 members and ministers of the Parliament of Canada, since the elections of June 25, 1968, mention a single measure of the government in favour of the people? On the contrary everything has been done in favour of capital.

● (9:40 p.m.)

Bonds worth \$260 million at 5 per cent have been replaced by bonds bearing 6.5 per cent interest. Interest rates have been raised on loans to students and farmers and other Canadians in executive positions. The price of stamps has been increased, and personal income tax is being raised by 2 per cent. It is obvious that the same system is being maintained without any change. Capital income is increased and personal income is reduced through all kinds of increases, in taxes, prices and in the cost of living generally. The ceiling on the interest rate on bank loans generally, as well as on personal loans to farmers and to students guaranteed by the government is being removed. There is a constant and progressive protection of the national social capital and continual and progressive denial of the family and human capital. The present administration is exactly the contrary to what a good and a sound administration should be. Capital, which is only an instrument of production and financing, enjoys all privileges, profits, reserves and surplus which the Canadian people are deprived of, when in fact capital is created and legalized by the government of the people. That is complete nonsense.

[Mr. Latulippe.]

All this has been explained at length and in precise detail in the brief which I presented to the committee on finance, trade and economic affairs on October 25, 1966. This brief has never been read nor studied by the committee, but it was printed as appendix AAA, on pages 2548-53 of volume II of the deliberations of the committee on finance, trade and economic affairs on the occasion of the decennial revision of banking legislation.

I shall quote two paragraphs from the brief which will make your mouth water and will encourage you to read in full these basic papers on our past, present and future economic policy:

Every time the workers' salaries, are raised, every time interests on capital, are increased, the cost of living goes up generally and the economic position of people without income, work or capital is jeopardized and by the same token, the economic position of those responsible for them.

When the Bank of Canada was established in 1934, it set its rate of interest at 2 per cent for treasury bills and its loans to chartered banks. This rate remained unchanged for 22 years, from 1934 to 1956-57, in spite of the depression, the war and the post-war boom.

Mr. Speaker, one would wish to read all over again this basic report, which sets forth the main financial procedures in our economy which have brought about the present situation, so wonderful for the presidents, directors, administrators and shareholders of big banks and companies, but which also maintain our governments in permanent deficit and eternal debt, resulting in exorbitant interest rates and causing many of our people hardship, insecurity or poverty, without the least hope of coming out of it except through a war or a revolution.

Mr. Speaker, the Bank of Canada, the eight Canadian chartered banks, the 800 largest companies, listed or not on the stock exchange, which show an annual net profit of \$1 million, in addition to two or three times that amount in hidden, unpublished and untaxed reserves, come under the economic and legislative management of the Minister of Finance and of the government of Canada.

The directors of those companies are Canadian citizens the same as every other citizen in this country. If all Canadian citizens were aware of those facts, if all newspapermen,