

developed, they do the opposite: they try to adjust the resources to be developed to the financial system.

That is against common sense. This is walking on one's head instead of using one's feet. There are some who do not yet realize that.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! Will the hon. member allow me to interrupt him to remind the House that his time has expired? He can keep on with his remarks with the unanimous assent of the House.

**Some hon. Members:** Agreed.

**Mr. Speaker:** Agreed. The hon. member for Témiscamingue.

**Mr. Caouette:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

I congratulate my very good friends of all parties for allowing me to continue. They doubtless want to better understand Social credit, and if that could happen, I should have helped not only the members present but also the whole population. Indeed, applying our principles would improve precisely the situation the government would like to improve. It is impossible for them to do so, because their hands and feet are tied. The government cannot go ahead. The system commands that it stop. That is paralysis.

A while ago, I spoke of interest free loans to the provinces. I have here a copy of *Hansard* for Thursday, March 12, 1970, where, at page 210, is given the amount of loans granted to foreign governments as at March 31, 1970: \$1,333 million, at very low interest rates. A few loans were granted at 3 per cent but most have lower interests rates.

We grant those loans to the United Kingdom, for instance, and to France. These are interim credits, special assistance loans to underdeveloped countries. According to the United Kingdom Financial Agreement Act, 1946, on deferred interest, the interest is added to the debt, for a total amount to \$1,038 million.

Yet, the Canadian government makes loans, pays for the issue of unamortized loans, and pays rates of interest of 7 per cent, 7½ per cent, 8 per cent for a total amount of \$181 million. The federal government pays interest and asks the Canadian people to do without things to help others.

I have no objection to our helping others, but I do object to our not helping our own to the same extent. That the Prime Minister of Canada (Mr. Trudeau), our very own Prime Minister, should go touring the Pacific to

### *Suggested Interest-free Loans*

meet Australians, New Zealanders, Malaysians, that he should flaunt the Canadian wealth in those countries, we have no objection to that. However, we do object to our Prime Minister telling Canadians that they must submit to certain restrictions, while allowing himself to tell the New Zealanders: To help you as much as possible, we will try, in Canada, to decrease the subsidies to the dairy industry. We will ask our farmers to stop producing milk so that you may export your dairy products to Canada.

● (4:10 p.m.)

If subsidies to Canadian farmers were abolished, this would enable us to import more products from New Zealand. Moreover, we are already importing butter and powdered milk from New Zealand when we have more than required in Quebec to meet the demand of all Canadians.

I understand that the international market must be balanced. However, we must at the same time dispose of our own products instead of telling our people: In order to promote international trade, starve at home, sit back and do not produce, your subsidies will be cut off in order to encourage New Zealand.

Since the government is paralyzed and his policy ineffective, what will have become of Canada five or ten years from now? On March 9, the hon. member for York South asked the following question in the house:

1. For the fiscal year 1968-69, what were the total Canadian parliamentary appropriations for foreign aid programs?
2. For the fiscal year 1968-69, what were the total actual expenditures by the government of Canada on foreign aid programs?

The appropriations allowed amounted to \$219 million. Up to now, the expenditures have been \$153 million. Then, the Secretary of State for External Affairs replied as follows:

1. For the fiscal year 1968-69, the Canadian Parliamentary appropriations and authorizations for foreign aid totalled \$289,476,000.

Foreign countries get more than Canadian provinces; the latter have to pay taxes, while the former do not even have to pay interest. This is where the system goes wrong.

Mr. Speaker, I realize that hon. members are listening very carefully, but as questions are raised everyday on inflation, unemployment and distress in this country, why does the government impose restrictions? Why does the Prime Minister do this instead of that?

For instance, both the minister responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board (Mr. Lang)