

*Economic Growth and Employment Situation*

this financial slavery, but since he is kept unaware of it, he does not protest too much.

• (2:10 p.m.)

Also we unfortunately find that economists consider normal a financial system which keeps plunging countries and individuals deeper and deeper into the red, while militants prone to denounce anything, fail to blame that financial system which is at the very root of the crises, wars and unemployment that we now experience.

Up to now, protest has too often been unproductive. Protest should be aimed at our financial system if we want order to prevail.

The Canadian people live in a country where each citizen could at all times be comfortably off. But by reason of an inadequate financial system, Canada is constantly facing various crises. Because the funds necessary for full development of the country are lacking, on account of the sort of blockade imposed by our present monetary system, unemployment, surtax, strikes, inflation, designated zones and slums are the misfortunes, to name but a few, befalling the Canadian people.

I have here an article that was published in the newspaper *Montréal-Matin* on December 14, 1970, written by Mr. Maurice Huot and entitled "From taxes to genius". Referring to notes dating back to 1962, the writer established that Mr. Graham Towers, former governor of the Bank of Canada, had stated, and I quote

—that the burden of taxes imposed on Canadians by all levels of government is too heavy.

We have now reached the end of 1970 and can it be said that, in that respect things have changed very much?

In 1962, Mr. Towers remarked that the Canadian gross national revenue from taxes at all levels of government amounted to about 26 per cent of the total money supply, that is approximately the same as in the United States, which meant that the Canadian people, with a much smaller population than in the neighbouring country, paid ever so much more taxes.

Nobody anticipates in Canada a significant tax decrease in the near future for citizens in general—

—All experts agree that one way to reduce unemployment is obviously to foster the establishment of secondary industries able to create employment. But unless they enjoy a series of exemptions, industrialists are not encouraged to establish or develop industries whose taxes will erode profits—

Jobs will only result from an economy where profit is promoted in terms of investments and risks. Nobody wants to work for the sole purpose of paying more taxes to the country. For leaders to find all the solutions to economic problems by always levying more taxes shows neither much imagination nor know-how, but to boost the economy without additional charges would prove that talent, if not genius, has entered Parliament and that is what one is entitled to expect from our leaders—

Regarding the problem of unemployment, our leaders will have to show better proof of administrative wisdom in order to clarify a situation which is sometimes unclear in the area of immigration.

Before inviting immigrants to come and harvest crops, the Department of Manpower should ascertain the number of available Canadian workers. By offering them the same advantages, we could lower the rate of unemployment at home and provide income to the students and the unemployed.

[Mr. Dionne.]

I appreciate that many supporters of the present financial system see an increase in population as a means of taxing a greater number of citizens. One does not need to have a diploma however to understand that a country where thousands of workers are unemployed cannot solve this problem by increasing its population through immigration. This is not the only instance of the absurdity of the regime, but in view of present circumstances, this policy is highly detrimental.

We should also mention the question of distribution of employment notices to students in Canada. These notices should be posted in every Canadian university and distributed to all Canadian students in the United States.

At present, in Canada as well as in the United States, a student has to seek a job on the American labour market. I have here the photostat of an American newspaper where you can see advertisements for vacant positions for science and anthropology professors in Canada. Many Canadian students, uninformed about openings in their own country, are replaced by American students in important positions.

The following appeared in the Montreal newspaper *La Presse* of January 21, 1970:

So many American university professors immigrated to Canada in the late sixties that in one year only they have taken 84 per cent of the jobs in Canadian universities.

This problem is becoming increasingly serious. I am for a good neighbour policy towards our friends in the south, but it seems to me that we should provide Canadian students and graduates with every opportunity of getting the best positions in their own country so as to stop the migration from Canada which sometimes does take place. I emphasize this because I have been told that it will be very difficult for Canadian students, even those who are studying in the United States, to be informed of all job opportunities in their country. They often have to seek them on the American labour market through either professional associations or professional journals.

Such information should be made available to students in social sciences or other scientific fields before winter sets in and job offers should be more effectively advertised throughout Canada. University administrations should be urged to have these job offers distributed all over the country and also in the United States. The Canadian government could set up an agency responsible for supervising this distribution of job opportunity notices.

There is also much to be done in the field of physical education. Its sphere of action cannot be limited to sports and similar endeavours. Research is needed to improve living conditions. The human character in the individual must be safeguarded. Good tools are required to prepare the next generation and future civilization. Physical education must take its place in the field of training.

I am not unmindful of the efforts made by various departments recently in calling the attention of the people and the members of Parliament on a variety of programs for employment and trips for students. It is fitting to commend those who are responsible for these initiatives. However, while recognizing the merits of