

incomes, expenditures, taxes and reserves among consumers, producers and corporations, when I also ask the Minister of National Revenue (Mr. Stanbury) to treat ordinary people as fairly as professionals, unions and corporations, to do justice to labour as well as to management and to better balance their incomes.

In short, Mr. Speaker, let us not forget that if there is a shortage of oil somewhere, there is a great supply of money which is not properly distributed among all Canadians.

● (2020)

Mr. Speaker, the Speech from the Throne deals so much with inflation, unemployment and poverty in Canada in 1973 and 1974, let us not forget that all those symptoms reveal the national economic imbalance between magnificent production, defective consumption and extravagant capitalization, since in 1973, out of a \$114 billion production, only \$66 billion are earmarked for consumption, \$48 billion for capitalization for the years to come, including \$8 billion to be capitalized by individuals and \$40 billion by private and public corporations.

Let us not forget that such an awkward distribution of a magnificent national production is the result of a legislation imposed by the only government in Canada, for it is the only government having the power to regulate trade and commerce, any mode or system of taxation, currency and coinage, bank laws and the issue of paper money as well as the interest on money, according to section 91 of the British North American Act, according to our present constitution.

Let us face up to things without trying to blame the past or criticize anybody. Let everyone assume his own responsibilities without forgetting especially the Minister of Finance (Mr. Turner), the most scholarly of us all, the most able to know the importance of the altogether simple and universal management method, according to which income includes expenses and profits; a method as necessary to the smallest consumer as to the Royal Bank of Canada whose current assets of \$18.366 billion increased by \$3.6 billion in a single taxation year, namely 1972-73.

I also wish that the President of the Treasury Board (Mr. Drury), who distributes family allowance cheques for the smallest children in Canada and the biggest cheque of the Prime Minister, would realize that there is no lack of money in this country when it comes to guaranteeing every dependent his minimum living wage, his individual guaranteed income, in direct relation with the national production of the current year, that will be over \$5,000 per capita in 1974, or an average of \$28,000 for a family of five.

I also wish, Mr. Speaker, that each member would think over the words that the Prime Minister (Mr. Trudeau) said on July 1, 1973, Confederation Day, where he stated proudly and I quote:

The best part of our constitution stems perhaps from our set of values which puts in the first place the quality of life and gives such importance to the individual, where everyone can develop while respecting the characteristics of other people.

To conclude my remarks, Mr. Speaker, I shall summarize them as briefly as possible and insist with the Prime Minister on our set of values, respect for other people and the value of human dignity, as we keep on supporting our

banks and corporations which can certainly produce and capitalize as they have demonstrated this year in an extraordinary way.

In view of the oil shortage, we are all convinced that we have money in quantities in all its forms and that money shortage is only artificial, temporary and casual, and that we are in a position to solve the problem immediately through the passage of legislation, as soon as we are ready to open our eyes on the real values of our Canadian democratic capitalistic system, by correcting immediately its defects and filling its gaps that threaten in the long run to make it lose its natural beauty. Therefore, we must simply proceed to a better distribution of what we are producing between all of us.

As far as I am concerned, Mr. Speaker, I speak of the respect we owe one another, in this House. Far too often, unhappily, we, in the Social Credit party, are ignored in our claims and are laughed at because of widespread prejudice. I would like you to know that all the Social Credit knowledge only helps us to better understand capitalism without recommending its destruction, on the contrary. As far as I am concerned, when I rise in this House, let us all be assured that I place myself in the atmosphere of the capitalist system in which we are living, working and paying taxes, while we see large banks and companies being granted substantial privileges, through our legislation, which even causes inflation, unemployment and poverty that we would be able to control as soon as we decide to do so, since our government have favoured or tolerated poverty, unemployment and inflation through technical measures. This Government will re-establish the national economic balance between individuals, families and companies through contrary technical measures and not thanks to an election or a threat of election.

If we are the higher institution in Canada, we must assume all our responsibilities and prove as a good administration in the balance and harmony of all the components of Canada.

Mr. Gaston Clermont (Gatineau): Mr. Speaker, at the outset of my remarks, I wish to congratulate my two colleagues, the hon. member for Spadina (Mr. Stollery) and the hon. member for Sherbrooke (Mr. Pelletier), the mover and the seconder of the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. They dealt with very important matters on various levels.

Mr. Speaker, the criticism made following the reading of the Speech from the Throne was the same as always, too many generalities, too many omissions, etc.

The Speech from the Throne is a document that stresses the points on which the government intends to legislate during the present session, but some events like the energy crisis during the last session may require bringing other pieces of legislation before Parliament.

But usually, as the session goes on, the legislative program set forth in the Speech from the Throne is brought before Parliament, amended in certain cases and finally passed. The speech read by the Governor General on February 27 deals with several economic, social and scientific matters, such as the energy crisis, inflation, means designed to offset its consequences and ensure supplies to