

*Distribution of Goods and Services*

D'innocentes victimes s'éteignent tous les jours  
Et ce doit être un peu de chaque Canadien qui

part aussi  
Pourquoi alors, dans le dédale de notre vie,  
Employer ces deux mots: Amitié, Amour?

Disons plutôt: Égoïsme, Injustice  
On atteindra alors la vérité  
Et cette vérité régnera sous d'heureux auspices  
Dans notre fausse et futile cité.

Canadiens, écoutez le cri de ces malheureux  
Au nom de l'amitié, de la fraternité,  
Cessez votre double jeu  
Délivrez votre conscience de ses faux atouts  
Afin que dans le monde et partout,  
Règle la «Paix» et la «Bonté».

[English]

**Mr. Ross Whicher (Bruce):** Mr. Speaker, it does not appear that there are many sinners who will have the opportunity of hearing my sermon this afternoon. This is because of the fact so many committee meetings are being held in various parts of the building, and outside it, and also because many hon. members do not believe in the motion put forward by the hon. member for Témiscamingue (Mr. Caouette).

I listened with great interest to the members who have spoken in this debate, particularly to the hon. member in whose name the motion stands. I would agree with the Minister of Regional Economic Expansion (Mr. Marchand) who said it was the same old speech but, on the other hand, that the hon. member was a great orator.

How we can cure the troubles that beset Canada today by printing money is simply beyond me, but this is what our friends the Creditistes wish to do. This method has not been successful in any country in the world that has tried it. All have had to retreat from this path. This Social Credit idea started in the province of Alberta where serious-minded leaders adopted it, but even there it did not work. Indeed, as one of the Conservative party members has said, it cost the taxpayers of Alberta a considerable amount of money. If we printed more money and gave everybody in Canada a dividend, as suggested by the hon. member, what would the other countries of the world think? The Canadian dollar would decline in value and we would find ourselves in great difficulty in the money markets of the world.

The Minister of Regional Economic Expansion pointed out that much had been done to alleviate poverty by taxing the affluent and giving money to the poor in the form of old age pensions, which we all agree are probably not as high as they should be; in the form of family allowances, disability pensions,

[Mr. Dumont.]

unemployment insurance funds, and so on. The minister was quite frank when he said much more remains to be done, and he mentioned such great social undertakings as medicare and hospital insurance. So much has been done in Canada that we have one of the highest living standards in the world. As the minister said, however, we can do better, and there is much still to be done. I would like to dwell on some of the things that worry me when I look at what is taking place in our country, things that I am sure worry all members of this great House of Commons and indeed worry people right across Canada. The word "inflation" is on the lips of everybody in Canada, and the question asked is, where is it all going to end?

Just this week, through the efforts of the Minister of Labour (Mr. Mackasey) who has been doing an exceptional job settling strikes across the country, we had another strike settlement which resulted in a 16 per cent wage increase over the next 26 months for Air Canada workers. I do not blame those workers for trying to get all they can because all workers, and professional people, are attempting to get everything they can. I mention Air Canada workers because they happen to have been involved in the last strike that was settled. One thing that is as sure as you are sitting here, Mr. Speaker, is that two years from today the Air Canada workers will be back looking for more money. If the settlement at that time covers just a two-year term, two years later they will be back again. If these settlements proceed on the basis of the one reached this week, 16 per cent over a 26 month period, then ten years from today the workers of Air Canada will be getting exactly twice as much money as they are now.

I give another example. A high school teacher in Montreal or Toronto today makes about \$15,000 a year. Not all of them do, and I realize many get less, but ten years from today on the basis of a continuing 15 per cent increase over a two-year period, that high school teacher will be getting \$30,000 a year. To go a little further, may I say that in a 20 year period, during the lifetime of many members of this House of Commons, a teacher in Ottawa, Hamilton, Toronto, Vancouver, or wherever it may be who today is earning \$15,000 will be earning \$60,000. Somebody must say no. Do we want the price of bread, for example, to be \$1 a loaf? Is there any feeling that we are doing the right thing by continually keeping this old ball game going,