## Speech from the Throne

tion. Job opportunities must be found and income uncertainties overcome if all Canadians are to share in the richness of this land.

Mr. Speaker, I have just repeated the most beautiful remarks contained in the speech made at the opening of the current session by the Governor General who asked the Divine Providence to guide us in our deliberations.

To recognize the dignity of every human being, to ensure that all his vital needs are met, conquer the social isolation of the individual, to overcome economic uncertainties, to multiply jobs, that is what the Speech from the Throne advocates and that is what I ask the government to achieve.

Mr. Speaker, for the members of the House, the program is already laid out. There remains only to devise a realistic formula allowing us to reach those objectives. Will that formula be applied in such a way that each Canadian citizen will have his rights and prerogatives spared?

It is already a step forward, if not a total achievement, to wish that our huge resources and our plentiful reserves be managed wisely and equitably shared and allocated. Now, we must put through the economic and financial technique necessary to achieve these quite definite objectives in the best interests of every Canadian citizen.

In order to achieve the goal of full participation by all members of society, all factors leading to isolation must be removed.

We cannot invite respect for our laws and support for our institutions from persons to whom they are irrelevant or ineffective. Government activities must reflect the needs of all Canadians, not only the favoured few.

It is the view of the government that the most important single factor in the attainment of individual dignity and active social involvement is the assurance of a secure income. The new bill to be introduced before the House in that respect means a considerable step towards progress. The "total income security program" is the most important issue mentioned in the Speech from the Throne. These words "total income security" for each Canadian are a summary of all the objectives of a civilized and developed country.

But it is not enough to have a high level of production thanks to our natural resources and our up-to-date techniques because this production must be used up. And how can we have consumption of this increasing production with decreasing or inadequate incomes? This is what is happening now. Income must be tailored to the country's ever increasing production and its people's needs.

As for the Speech from the Throne, many people and mainly journalists are trying to find the government's intentions about the date of the election which must take place this year or next year. While respecting this useless initiative from our public scribblers who do not know how to waste their time and their readers' time,

I would like to state my opinion on the necessity of a general election in this difficult period.

First, this government with a strong majority has been elected for five years and can stay in power until July 1973 without being accused of power abuse. Second, with its overwhelming majority the government would have nothing to gain by risking a general election before the legal date.

In my opinion, it should take all the time required to implement its 1968 program and establish a united Canada and a just society. All Canadians are expecting it and this is alluded to a number of times in the Speech from the Throne.

Third, the government with its overwhelming majority should take advantage of the next 16 months to use the experience gained over the first years of its mandate for completing its program of a just society in a united Canada.

That is my point of view. If reporters feverishly hope for an early election, we members can feverishly hope for a well-fulfilled mandate. Who could blame us? There is no serious reason for a majority government elected for a five-year term to resign before the end of their mandate. Let us do away with the excitement of an early election and make use of our energy, our talents, our goodwill to benefit as much as we can from the experience we have had since 1968, with a trained group as regards parliamentary techniques.

Mr. Speaker, the objectives set in the Speech from the Throne, although vague and imprecise, enable us to express all possible hopes as to better distribution of wealth or of the national production, better distribution of income, having regard to the needs and dignity of every citizen, every family, taking into account the tremendous national production of the current year. The idea is there. The wish is clearly expressed. The time has come now for legislative and administrative action that will enable us to provide for better distribution of personal family income, due to the social commitment of all Canadian producers, according to their talents and their capital.

Fourth, Mr. Speaker, not worrying anymore about an early general election, the government with its great majority will be able to make the most of the 16 coming months of their mandate so as to bring together economically, socially, financially and even politically, the two extremes of this disunited and unbalanced Canada—the very poor and the very rich.

## • (1540)

All this is also superbly expressed in the Speech from the Throne, if we take the trouble of analyzing it with an open and practical mind. We find two excerpts which let us foresee a promising future. If we eagerly set ourselves to task, our social, family and national spirit will be improved. Here are those two excerpts:

It is the view of the Government that the most important single factor in the attainment of individual dignity and active social involvement is the assurance of a secure income. Consid-