

trust companies, pension funds and insurance companies. It is a very broad market. The major player in that market is the banks, but they have only about 30 per cent or 35 per cent of that market. What happens when that major player drops its rate from 17 per cent or 18 per cent down to 12 per cent? If the other players want to stay in that market, they have to meet that rate. What happens when a credit union, which is paying 15 per cent or 16 per cent on the savings it attracts from different people in the economy, lends money out at 12 per cent because the NDP waved the wand and said the rate will be 12 per cent? I have asked representatives of some credit unions about this. I have asked representatives of trust companies. They have said they must either go broke or get right out of that market. I have asked representatives of pension funds and life insurance companies this question, and they have said they cannot ask pensioners and widows and orphans who need these life insurance funds to subsidize the market. I was told the government should be doing that. These institutions would pull out of that market.

The NDP approach just would not work because we would lose much of the savings which go into the mortgage market. There would be less savings available for mortgages to create jobs in the housing industry. For a long time members of the New Democratic Party have been saying we must create jobs in the housing industry and that they would do it their way, but that way just would not work.

Mr. Riis: What are you going to do?

Mr. Wilson: It is cruel of them to hold out these easy solutions.

Mr. Peterson: What about yours?

Mr. Wilson: Members of the New Democratic Party have the "quick fix" solution which will make people feel they have the answer, but I think the finance critic knows he does not have the answer.

Mr. Peterson: You have none.

Mr. Riis: What is your answer?

Mr. Wilson: That is why he is making a lot of noise now. That is why he does not like to hear me say this.

Mr. Riis: I want to hear what your answer is, Mike.

Mr. Wilson: Like all the policies of the New Democratic Party, this one would not work and, if anything, would lead to more spending and more regulation, and more regulation and more spending would lead to more inflation. That would be the result of the New Democratic Party policies.

Mr. Riis: What is the budget in Saskatchewan like, by the way?

Mr. McKenzie: The NDP wants exchange controls.

Mr. Wilson: Let us look at a prime example. The Minister of Finance touched on this in his remarks. The socialists were

Supply

elected in France last year. They had the great socialist dream. They were going to turn things around and prove to the rest of the world that they had the right answers. What has happened? Let me give a few examples. Inflation in France is 14 per cent. Unemployment has increased a full 21 per cent this year over last year.

Mr. Smith: Right.

Mr. Wilson: The private sector in that country is sagging, with the result that the government has moved in with huge spending programs. These will require a lot of government borrowing, which will squeeze out the private sector even further. How is the private sector responding to this? It is being scared out of the country. It is being frightened away. The money is going to Switzerland, Germany and the States. Then the government there slapped on exchange controls because the value of the French franc dropped about 10 per cent. That is the result of socialist policies and the socialist dream.

Mr. Riis: What is your answer, Mike?

Mr. Wilson: If we examine some of the policies France has been following, we see a very good comparison with what another member of Socialist International, the Canadian Liberal government, has been following.

Mr. Smith: Rubbish.

Mr. Wilson: We have seen the same kinds of policies and run-away government spending.

Mr. Chénier: Shame on you.

Mr. Wilson: We have seen the high unemployment and the high interest rates France has. That is the sort of thing we have been following in this country.

Mr. Peterson: You don't know anything.

Mr. Wilson: The socialist dream has not come true in Canada, it has not come true in France and it will not come true in any other countries of the world.

Mr. Riis: What is your answer, Mike?

Mr. Wilson: That is the nature of socialist policies.

Mr. Chénier: Give us some answers.

Mr. Wilson: I can see that the two members of Socialist International do not like to hear what we have to say.

Mr. Smith: Rubbish.

Mr. Wilson: I would like to remind hon. members opposite and members of the little red rump to my left that it is the motion of hon. members to my left that we are debating. I am pointing out the shortcomings of that motion, and I do not think they like to hear them.

Mr. Riis: You have no solutions.