

longer. The provinces claim that Ottawa is responsible for centralization while Ottawa denies it. Others say that the provinces are not decentralizing but that the financial system is controlling all the administrative hierarchy of Canada and is responsible for all that happens. And even if the right honourable prime minister or Crown ministers find our solutions over-simple, let them make other suggestions, let the Progressive Conservatives make a better one and we shall support them if such a solution is really better, and goes to the very root of the political, economic and social uneasiness now existing in Canada.

Mr. Speaker, these are the few remarks I wanted to make on the motion brought in by my honourable colleague of Shefford. All the proposals of the Social Credit are included and I think that we are really aiming at a better future for all Canadians and if we really want to get rid of that financial dictatorship which could now help us but which on the contrary, is crushing us, the government has to make a stand and stop saying: we have only the money that we collect through taxation. It should take proper measures to make use of the Bank of Canada, our financial institution, and provide Canada with an economic system guaranteeing to every one security and personal freedom.

Mr. Speaker, we are not free under our present system and every one knows it. We want to help the poor. All members are prepared to do so. Except that nobody is willing to propose solutions likely to eliminate once and for all poverty in such a rich country as Canada.

We get white papers such as the one, for instance, which purports to tax the average income so as to help the lower income groups. And according to the Carter report the higher income group would be tax exempt, those, for instance, who earn half a million dollars or more would only pay 50 per cent in taxes instead of 80 per cent, while the lower or the average income groups, lets us say, those who earn between \$15,000 and \$30,000, would bear all the cost of helping the poor. Those who earn \$2,800 or less would save nothing and those who earn over \$2,800 would save \$30, \$40, \$50 per year, or \$4 or \$5 per month. Of what use would that be to them?

This reminds me of a remark made by a farmer. Quite often, farmers are more intelligent than many lawyers.

This farmer who sold Christmas trees said "I own a stand of conifers and I operate like

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the federal government. I cut all the small fir-trees to make Christmas trees. When all the small fir-trees are cut, then I cut the tops of the big ones to make small Christmas trees out of them."

This is exactly the way the government operates at the present time. It cuts the small ones then he will cut the tops of the big ones when necessary. In the meantime, it is the average taxpayer who will foot the bill. He is the one who will be discouraged with fiscal and monetary policies not geared to the needs of the Canadian people.

Mr. Speaker, the Cr ditistes have the answer and they invite all members, red and blue or NDP members to study the financial matter not only from the social credit viewpoint, but also the present system in operation, in order to better understand the social credit theory and to make the necessary reforms to give Canada a system at the service of man.

**Mr. L onel Beaudoin (Richmond):** Mr. Speaker, in the next few minutes, I should like to explain to all members of this House the reasons that prompt me to support the notice of motion moved by my colleague, the hon. member for Shefford (Mr. Rondeau).

I will use a language everybody here can understand, the language of figures. I am convinced that if you consider those figures, you will draw the same conclusions.

To me, the justification of a government, is to act in such a way that people under its jurisdiction, will have an essential minimum purchasing power, so as to lead a free life, according to their work rather than to an economical structure.

Now I realize that at the present time in Canada, there are many factors, expressed in figures, that show very clearly, even a blind person, could see it, that the Canadian economy tends to stifle the worker, to the benefit of big enterprises or trusts. I will explain with a few quotations to prove my point.

The price of consumer goods has gone up. It is undeniable, as anybody looking at what is happening in Canada in 1969 can see, that everything is on the increase: the price of food has increased by 0.7 per cent during October 1969 as compared with September, as a matter of fact, the price of fruit, vegetables, pork and dairy products has gone up. That of fuel, and ladies' and children's clothing increased by 1.5 per cent and 1.4 per cent respectively during the same period. The