

analyze the current events in my province in order to visualize Canada in the future.

And since history is still the best teacher, I studied all day long in the light of my readings about the past. We can compare the life of a people, a dynasty, a kingdom, a dictatorship or a system to the human life: birth, adolescence, maturity and death.

● (9:00 p.m.)

I hope we are witnessing the peak of financial dictatorship in Canada.

When one reads history, one realizes that when the great become so powerful as to forget the sufferings of those who have allowed them to reach such heights, the people tired of sacrifices will smash the very shadow of its oppressor.

The financial dictatorship which reigns in Canada today and remains insensitive to human sufferings, refusing to loosen its grasp in order to alleviate the rising tensions in all parts of the country, will shatter Canada unless an energetic government rises to overcome this monster.

The Speech from the Throne read by His Excellency the Governor General of Canada shows clearly that this third session of the 28th Parliament must be different from the previous ones. The speech says this:

—Canada faces a new age; an age which will be subject to forces not all of which are yet comprehended or understood, forces which will proceed from external as well as internal origins. It is a new age not so much because of changed circumstances, but new because of changed values and attitudes.

Because of the clash between these new values and the old, because of the quest by the young and the disillusioned for some resolution of attitudes, we live in a period of tenseness and unease.

I feel, Mr. Speaker, that these are times of awareness for the new generation which does not accept without recrimination the fate of our generation, any more than we did that of our fathers. The difference lies in the fact that means of communication have greatly developed, allowing our youth contacts that would have been unthinkable a few years ago.

The Speech from the Throne says this, and I quote:

—It is an age frequented by violence—

I will add, since no one dared be specific in the Speech from the Throne, that this time that violence is directed more against the powers that be. That should encourage the members of this House, and the officials who often act as liaison officers between the departments and the big financiers, who control the economic blood of the nation, to seriously examine their conscience, if they still have one.

We must ask ourselves seriously whether our obsolete system has not always been the cause of a certain violence against the little people, violence far more subtle than that which manifests itself today, but which is no less cruel for it is applied to people who are totally

helpless. I say this to the masters of finance, to their faithful servants the governments which have succeeded each other to this day, who should from time to time visit our under-developed areas: Go share the life of families in shantytowns or simply ask those fathers and mothers who must sometimes feed eight or nine children on \$80 or \$90 a week and, moreover, are unemployed three or four months a year, being forced to live on weekly unemployment benefits of \$47.

In a tour of my constituency, I had the opportunity to see for myself all the deficiencies of the federal policy and I cannot forget the words of a mother of ten, who is living on a settler's lot and who had just been refused the assistance of a loan which was essential to the survival of their little farm: Ah, were I not such a devout Catholic, I would take some desperate action!

Is this not disturbing enough for a member of Parliament fighting for social justice? And this is but one example among hundreds of similar cases. You merely have to drive around in our rural areas to see for yourself the large number of our derelict farms and homesteads on the verge of bankruptcy. Half a century ago, many of these farmers were happy people living on unmortgaged land. Today, this is what I have heard from one of them: "We had to modernize to comply with government requirements, to a point where our entire inheritance which represents the hard work of two or three generations is mortgaged. It is thus that we have gone through all those efforts only to surrender the whole thing to the finance company. Such are the consequences of our system of perpetual indebtedness."

And as a crowning injustice, Mr. Speaker, while the federal government is paying western farmers not to produce, the Quebec farmers pay a fine of \$1.25 per cwt. of milk, because they are unable to reduce their production.

You do not have to wonder why Quebec is on the brink of revolution. We are certainly passed the time when the father and the mother had to toil 20 hours a day to ensure three meals a day for their children, but we still live at a time—and this more than ever—when Canadians must pay three or four times the price for a small family home.

You will say I exaggerate. Even though we have already quoted all the relevant figures in this House, as proof of our statements, I want to give you, once again, a slight example.

If a young couple want to have a house built for around \$12,000—it is certainly not a big house—they will have to pay 12 per cent for the federal excise tax included in the retail price, plus 11 per cent for the federal tax on building materials, plus 8 per cent for provincial tax. Thus, they will have to pay 30 per cent of the cost of the house or \$4,000 on \$12,000. The house value is then only \$8,000 but the owner will have to borrow \$12,000 because the federal and provincial governments will grant no credit. Our young couple will therefore apply to the CMHC, a federal agency, to finance \$12,000 over 30 years at a 10 per cent interest rate. After 30 years, if still alive,