

of Young Canadians in spite of clear evidence before committee hearings that CYC personnel in Quebec have been giving support to the FLQ. When the committee hearings were in progress in the fall of 1969, the government said the FLQ was not a threat and that there was no reason to inhibit the CYC on those grounds. Scarcely one year later the Prime Minister implied that the FLQ was about to take over the province of Quebec and possibly the entire country, and it was necessary therefore to invoke the War Measures Act.

I pointed out earlier that the present government is often inconsistent, at least in certain areas. I should also point out that it can also be inconsistent in other areas, and it is the government's inconsistencies that pose the greatest danger. I could also mention the thousands of draft-dodgers, deserters and other weirdos the government encourages to come to Canada to swell the ranks of revolutionaries and also the ranks of the unemployed. But such warnings would only fall on deaf ears, ears that will not hear, eyes that will not see and minds that will not reason. What we are witnessing is a tragic comedy; the tragedy of dissipating God-given resources, both natural and human, and the plundering of willing minds.

But all is not lost. We have the blundering of the government to lighten our hours in the conviction that we have only a couple of years to go before the voters indicate that blundering has proven too costly to tolerate and that the Liberal syndrome and the fallacy and myth of "Trudeaucratic" charisma does nothing for Canada's ills.

[Translation]

Mr. Adrien Lambert (Bellechasse): Mr. Speaker, in the few minutes remaining before the vote, I should like to make a few remarks on the speech made by the Minister of Finance (Mr. Benson) when he brought down the budget on December 3rd.

It will be remembered that last year the Prime Minister (Mr. Trudeau) asked the Canadians to tighten up their belts in the fight against inflation, and that in a subsequent speech, the Minister of Finance (Mr. Benson) told them: Work more, increase productivity, to fight inflation. The Prime Minister said: Do without; while the Minister of Finance said: Work hard.

I remember that, at the time, we had said that the means suggested to overcome inflation would probably result in increased unemployment in Canada, mostly in underdeveloped areas. Our predictions unfortunately came true since, according to the December 1st edition of *La Presse*, more than 10,000 Quebecers lost their job in 1970.

For instance, the Canadian Marconi Company has fired 800 people since the beginning of the year and expects to fire 700 more before the end of the year.

At Les Industries Valcartier in the Quebec City area, a subsidiary of the General Investment Corporation, the layoff of 500 to 1,000 workers is anticipated before the end of the year.

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The Northern Electric Company has dismissed 200 of its employees and expects further layoffs.

On the other hand, the United Aircraft Company which had a staff of more than 5,400 employees had only 4,500 as of December 1.

The same applies to the Wabasso Company in Drummondville which has apparently dismissed from 500 to 600 employees during 1970.

Going down the list, we would note that dismissals affect 500, 600 or 1,000 employees at the same time.

In his budget speech, the Minister of Finance stated that most economic indicators showed improving trends in the Canadian economy, an increase in employment, a decrease in unemployment and a recovery in the production of goods and services.

Mr. Speaker, if this inquiry had been made more seriously in sectors others than the manufacturing or industrial sector, we would have indeed found out that the number of unemployed has risen significantly, because a great number of farmers including those involved in the production of industrial milk have ceased producing because of the dairy policy of this government which does not allow the smaller farmers to operate their business and stay on the labour market.

Mr. Speaker, if we give the situation a closer look, we realize that a certain number of young people who are just out of school will soon be on the labour market. Although they have no particular experience, they no longer belong to the student population. Therefore they cannot claim any unemployment insurance benefits or obtain any other form of aid to the unemployed.

Thousands of these students are willing to work, but their names are not on the list of the 10,000 people who have lost their jobs in Quebec. They represent however a number of workers important enough to deserve consideration.

The policy outlined by the government in the budget speech will not be enough, in my opinion, to stop inflation and reduce unemployment, especially in eastern Quebec where conditions are alarmingly bad.

For instance, at Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière, a snowmobile factory employing a certain number of workers has laid off over 250 of them in the last two weeks. Those workers will be unemployed for an indefinite period of time, because the factory owners are unable to sell their snowmobiles fast enough. Warehouses are full and that was the reason for the employer's decision.

In order to get the economy moving again, the government should have proposed a tax reduction and primarily the removal of the tax on building materials. In the field of construction, the situation is none too good as this tax on building materials contributes to the increased cost of houses, and this coupled with the high rate of interest, prevents promoters from building houses and renting them at prices suitable to workers.

Mr. Speaker, I see you looking at the clock. I must resume my seat as it is 9.45 and the House has to vote on the sub-amendment.