

new meaning to the old saying that Tory times are tough times and Tory times are taxing times.

I kept listening to the minister in Question Period today talking about putting things in perspective. In 1984 when it came into power, the government collected \$29 billion in personal income taxes. This year the Mulroney government proposes to collect \$56 billion in personal income taxes, almost double what was collected in 1984.

When the government came into power, in the perspective of the goods and services tax combination, the manufacturers' sales tax, that famous silent killer of jobs, collected \$7.7 billion for the government in 1984. This year, from the very same tax, the government proposes to collect \$18.5 billion. The silent killer of jobs has moved from collecting \$7.7 billion to \$18.5 billion, two and a half times what they were collecting five years ago.

These people know how to tax us. The minister's new goods and services tax that he hopes will be passed by this Parliament, will collect gross revenues of about \$23 billion or three times more than what they collected with the federal sales tax in 1984 when they came to power. So, you have to believe that this minister, who promised in 1984 not to raise taxes because they were already too high, has set quite a sad record during this period.

How they got there is interesting because it may serve as a precursor to what is going to happen when the new goods and services tax comes in next year if the government gets its way.

In 1984 the Tory regime raised the manufacturers' sales tax from 9 per cent to 10 per cent. In 1986, a little less than two years later, it raised it from 10 per cent to 11 per cent. Later that same year, a year when they were in a taxing mood, it raised it again from 11 per cent to 12 per cent. Then, in last year's budget, the minister raised it from 12 per cent to 13.5 per cent. Imagine, Madam Speaker, from 9 per cent to 13.5 per cent in a little over four years. Just imagine what will happen to Canada if the same kind of thing occurs with the goods and services tax and why would it not, given the record of this government?

### *The Budget*

The government has raised sales and excise taxes on gasoline eight times since it has come to power, the last time being January 1 of this year. But there are no new taxes in this budget. It has got them all in place and it even has got the mechanism in place for the new one next year. This is a sort of a deficit reduction year through budget cuts.

In 1986 the minister eliminated the federal tax reduction for low income Canadians. He also put on what he called a temporary surtax of 3 per cent on income tax. Two and a half years later he decided the so-called temporary surtax was too temporary, so he made it permanent and raised it to 5 per cent last July.

In 1986 he decided to increase the tax on airplane flights. In 1988 he taxed cable television fees and long distance telephone calls. Now, Madam Speaker, when Bell says: "Reach out and touch someone", you know that maybe that other hand there belongs to the Minister of Finance.

In 1987 he started to tax chocolate bars because, what the heck, why leave the kids alone? When you go for it, go all the way. Now when your child reaches into his or her pocket to pay for a candy bar, guess whose hand is there? We also had the experience of the minister starting to tax soft drinks. So when your kids catch the feeling, oh, oh, you might catch the minister dipping his hand into that pocket too. They have toys since 1988, as well as paint and wallpaper.

Then, in 1989, it began to tax back family allowance and senior citizens' old age security pensions. This is a taxing government.

[*Translation*]

The GST is the end product of a so-called reform initiated by the Conservative Government, a reform that was supposed to increase sales tax and corporate income tax while reducing personal income tax. However, this reform has failed miserably, which comes as no surprise. Since 1984, the Canadian family's income tax has increased instead of going down, except for Canadians on very low incomes and, of course, the wealthier members of our society. Tax revenue from personal income tax has doubled since 1984. From now on, all Canadians will pay a surtax of at least 5 per cent on their basic tax bill, and in addition, the minister is now taxing family allowances and old age security benefits.