

Income Tax Act

enthusiastic about the capacity of the multinational corporate sector to provide the springboard, that that has been tried. It has failed before. If they try it again, it will fail again. Obviously we are pessimistic because of the remarks which have been made so far by the Minister of Finance, but we look forward to a policy in the budget in terms of energy, taxation and industrial strategy based on the concepts of fairness, planning, and a vital and active public sector of which we on this side are not ashamed.

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. Gordon Taylor (Bow River): Mr. Speaker, I will not delay the House very long, but there are one or two things I want to say about Bill C-17.

First I commend the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Finance (Mr. Ritchie) and the Minister of Finance (Mr. Crosbie) for doing an excellent job in piloting this bill through the House, many parts of which are questionable but nevertheless had to be passed in order to clean up the debris.

Nobody likes taxes, but income tax is probably the fairest tax of most taxes, because one has to make the money before one is taxed. Everyone knows that there must be enough money to run the country, but taxation can ruin a country. It has been said by some people that when municipal, provincial and federal taxes start to aggregate close to 50 per cent, then the country really is in trouble. It is because too much money is being taken out of the pockets of the people. They are not being left with enough of the money which they earned themselves. Of course that is a very bad thing in any country.

The best taxation is the one which does not take place, that is, when one can avoid taxes by cutting down expenses, by avoiding waste and by making sure one gets full value out of every dollar. Some taxes kill initiatives. I refer to the capital gains tax introduced by the Liberal government. The people who pay capital gains tax, paid the taxes on every dollar they earned through the income tax system. Then when they get to the point where they want to pass on or sell the business, the government takes another bite out of their income. These people were building up funds for themselves and their families, and sometimes the entire work of people toward that end has been ruined.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Gourd: Mr. Speaker, may I call it four o'clock?

[*English*]

Mr. Andre: Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order. I wonder if there might be a disposition for the Speaker not to see the clock for a minute. It might enable us to take care of the November 16, 1978, legislation and to proceed with new business on Monday.

● (1600)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order, please. There does not seem to be that disposition. It being four o'clock p.m., the House will now proceed to the consideration of private members' business

[*Mr. Rae.*]

as listed on today's order paper, namely, public bills, notices of motions, and private bills.

PRIVATE MEMBERS' PUBLIC BILLS

[*Translation*]

Mr. Kilgour: Mr. Speaker, I think that we are going to study Bill C-214 introduced by the hon. member for Winnipeg-Assiniboine (Mr. McKenzie) and I propose that, with unanimous consent, all private members' bills listed before Bill C-214 be allowed to stand.

[*English*]

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. members have heard the suggestion of the hon. parliamentary secretary. Is there unanimous consent to stand items 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13?

Mr. Herbert: Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order, and this is not intended to be an attempt on my part to change private members' business for today. I am rising at this point because the proposed bill is the thirteenth item of business on the list of private members' public bills.

By draw at the start of every session we determine the order in which these bills are to be taken during private members' hour. I understand and appreciate that there is a problem at the start of every session. The problem now appears to be that we do not have bills being printed fast enough.

I am rising at this time because I have one of the bills that precedes the bill being called at this time. I am told that one of the reasons I have not been approached to see whether I want to proceed with my bill now is that the bill has not been printed. I am ready to proceed. I know exactly what is in my bill.

The essential point of my intervention is that the business to be discussed in private members' hour should be decided by the members themselves and not by any government office. In fairness to the office that gives assistance, let me say they do their very best under difficult circumstances. I am not criticizing their efforts to put some order into this particular hour. Nevertheless, it is essential at this time that we go on record making it quite clear that, by precedence, the items to be discussed are precisely in the order as they are listed on the order paper, and that by unanimous consent we agree, or do not agree, to leave some items for future consideration.

I want to make it quite clear by my intervention that I have been ready since the start of the session to proceed with my bill. I do accept the explanation that we are doing what we are doing today because bills are not printed. However, I would like to hear you, Mr. Speaker, reiterate the fact that no one but members shall determine what item is to be discussed in this and succeeding private members' hours.

Mr. Kilgour: Mr. Speaker, I believe the hon. member for Vaudreuil (Mr. Herbert) is aware that members are called in