

*Employment Tax Credit Act*

not be a slave to thy government. The ninth said thy government shalt pay its bills. The tenth said our government shall not be our master and our lord.

**Some hon. Members:** Hear, hear!

**Mr. Yurko:** Two days after that budget came down with the new slogan to this place, which is the House of the Commons where, I understand, we have a lot of nobodies and some somebodies, a lot of the people on this side of the House—at that time they were the nobodies of that side—jumped up and said, “Kill it, kill it, before it takes root and spreads.”

This new doctrine and new direction of paying one's bills and controlling the size of government and its deficit were too much to swallow. This was just too much for the nobodies on this side of the House. As you know, Mr. Speaker, the nobodies outnumbered the somebodies on the other side of the House, and the government fell. The government went to the people and the people rejected the budget of the prophets Joseph and John. But the saga does not end there—

**Mr. Rae:** Tell us about St. Sinclair.

**Mr. Yurko:** —because something else happened. A government sitting over there fought an election that can only be described in one word, and that word is deception. It is deception, deception, and more deception. One can say that out of this misty swamp of deception two new prophets came, only these new prophets were Joseph and Pierre. Joseph likes to be called Allan, but indeed his name is Joseph. They brought forth a new slogan. No budget, but a new slogan. What was the slogan? The slogan is “short-term drain for long-term pain”. May I say that again because it is something that they should print in great big letters, tie to a sign and put around every member on the other side. A budget supposedly with a deficit of \$14 billion piled on top of an impossible deficit now, “short-term drain for long-term pain”.

● (2140)

I could not possibly think of a more appropriate slogan for the behaviour of this government in connection with its budgetary proposals. If one wanted to indicate a new doctrine, if you wish, one would have to call it economic bondage equalized for all.

My, how they changed the commandments. If you will bear with me, I would like to indicate what they have done. The first one now has become, thou shalt pay thy debts with the help of the government. The second one says thou shalt live within thy means and government handouts. The thirds says thou shalt save and thereby prosper and pay half of it to the government. The fourth says thou shalt invest and multiply and become self-sufficient for government's sake. The fifth says thou shalt be rewarded for owning thy own house with higher interest payments.

The sixth they agreed with, that is thou shalt pay more for thine iniquities, boozing and smoking, but not driving. The seventh said the poor shall be relieved from the burden of higher petrol costs. No, sir, Mr. Speaker, now this government

say they are going to pay every cent that everybody else is going to pay, because gasoline is going to go up every bit as much as the 18 cents proposed by the last government, only they are going to hide the tax. They are going to put it in the form of a refinery tax on a barrel of oil. Deception again of the highest degree.

What did they do with the next commandment? Thou shalt not be the slave to thine government. Well, they removed the “not” and made it thou shalt be the slave to thine government. The last one, thy government shall pay its bill by borrowing more. The government shall pay its bill by borrowing more and more, indeed bankrupting future generations of this country, a country with riches beyond all imagination.

As an engineer I have had occasion to travel fairly extensively around the world. I worked in the United States for over six years. At one point I attempted to put down on paper the endowments per capita enjoyed in Canada. It literally cannot be compared with any other country on this globe. Indeed, what is prevalent today is that parents and grandparents anywhere in this world would give their eye teeth to emigrate to Canada, not necessarily for their own well-being but for the well-being of their children and children's children. There is no greater desire among any of the populations in the world that understand the advantages of Canada than to emigrate to Canada so that their children and children's children will have a future.

I am just going to touch on the Quebec referendum at this point because I hope to speak again on this matter. One of the things that baffles me is that nationhood, or the idea of nationalism, has been used traditionally in history to guard and safeguard—

[Translation]

**Mr. Dawson:** I rise on a point of order, Mr. Speaker. I understand quite well that it is the maiden speech of the hon. member in the House, but I wonder if he might be called to order because he has not even referred to the bill since the beginning of his speech, as several other speakers before him failed to do as well. I think this is an extremely important bill and I would ask members opposite to co-operate so that we can pass it. If they want to make speeches, they will have to wait for the debate on the budget or on the referendum. I do not think that it is timely, Mr. Speaker, to deal with that matter. We now have a bill to consider and I would like to have it debated.

[English]

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Ethier):** The remarks of the hon. member are well taken. However, in the past the Chair has always been very lenient during the maiden speech of an hon. member. I think tonight he overdid that. I would ask the hon. member to address his remarks to the bill.

**Mr. Yurko:** Mr. Speaker, I appreciate very much the guidance you have given me. I would, however, suggest that I began my remarks tonight by indicating that this is a budgetary matter before us. It is a bill dealing with appropriation,