

**Mr. Jean-Robert Gauthier (Ottawa-Vanier):** Mr. Speaker, unless some of the members opposite object, I will utilize my time convincing my constituents and all Canadians to whom I am addressing myself of the validity of some of the arguments that I will put forward, and I invite hon. members opposite to listen before they disagree.

Bill C-20 is the most inequitable, inefficient and expensive package of tax credits that I have ever had to discuss here or to see, and I want to make it clear in my remarks that although, as my colleague, the hon. member for Gatineau (Mr. Cousineau) said, it addresses certain Canadians and certain problems of ownership, it certainly does not address itself to the problem of the affordability of homes, nor does it address itself in any shape or form to helping those who today have the problem of paying for their shelter and meeting expenses which sometimes go through the roof.

I find that the arguments put forward on the other side are incredibly difficult to understand. First, we were told by the Minister of Finance (Mr. Crosbie) that if we do not pass this bill, an election will be called. I say to the minister: If you want to do that, try it. But I ask the minister in all honesty how he can expect Canadians and members of parliament to vote for a measure which proposes to expend over the next few years hundreds of millions of dollars, even billions of dollars, without at the same time accounting for it in a responsible manner. Who is paying for this? Who will give the minister that flexibility in his budget to expend this money? I find it totally unacceptable that we in this House—I hear laughter on the other side—should be told not to worry about that because the government will see to it that the money is found to pay for this. It begs the question: where exactly will the money come from? Will it come from my left pocket to the right one because I am a home owner and have a mortgage? Will services suffer or will taxes be added in an already difficult economic situation? Will the government tax Canadians who will receive this money through the tax credit, or will the government cut services?

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. McCain):** Order, please.

## PROCEEDINGS ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION

[English]

SUBJECT MATTER OF QUESTIONS TO BE DEBATED

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. McCain):** It is my duty, pursuant to Standing Order 40, to inform the House that the questions to be raised tonight at the time of adjournment are as follows: the hon. member for Scarborough East (Mr. Gilchrist)—Small Loans Act—Amendments to protect borrowers against high interest rates; the hon. member for Winnipeg-Birds Hill (Mr. Blaikie)—Social security—Request family allowance

### Cash Assurance Program

program retain principle of universality; the hon. member for Laval (Mr. Roy)—Industry—Status of Canadair after sale.

It being five o'clock, the House will now proceed to the consideration of private members' business as listed on today's order paper, namely, notices of motions, public bills.

● (1700)

## PRIVATE MEMBERS' MOTIONS

[English]

### SOCIAL SECURITY

#### ADVISABILITY OF IMPLEMENTING CASH ASSURANCE PROGRAM

**Mr. S. J. Korchinski (Mackenzie)** moved:

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of implementing a cash assurance program (CAP) which would provide stability of income in the agriculture and other food industries (fish), make payouts on an individual basis, provide cash in the year of low income, replace or complement certain other programs, minimize the requirements for capital borrowing from institutions, provide equity for contributors, reinforce the family farm and minimize the exodus from the agriculture and other food industries, and avoid erratic pricing of food to the consumers.

He said: Mr. Speaker, in rising to explain the resolution, I should like first to mention that I was one of those members who was fortunate enough to sit in the House when the original grain stabilization act was presented. Over the years I have witnessed the many different approaches which have been taken to meet the requirements not only of the farm community but the primary producer as well. Primarily I will deal with the problem as it affects the grain producer, but for the purpose of explanation I should like to indicate that my plan envisages the incorporation or addition of other producers, such as cattlemen, horticultural and vegetable producers. I have acquired knowledge of the fishing industry in my own constituency. There are many shortcomings, and the cash requirement of that industry parallels that of the agricultural industry.

Because I have witnessed in certain years an abrupt drop in cash income, I have applied myself to the problem and have seen different programs spring up from time to time. I am referring to programs such as crop insurance. Also I remember the cash advance program which was initiated. At that time the argument was presented that the Wheat Board would resign, and so on and so forth. There were many arguments as to why some of these programs should not be brought forward. In 1976 we witnessed the western grain stabilization program. That is only in recent years. I felt that there were many shortfalls in the grain stabilization program. It did not necessarily meet the requirements of the producer, as I saw it at the time. Even though we have had the benefit of a few years of experience with the plan, I am convinced that we still have not met those requirements.

As most people believe, I also believe people would like some measure of security. The family wants security and employees