

has consisted of an entry stating the total estimated revenue to be credited directly to the program itself and the total to be credited to general revenues. In these estimates we show for the first time detail by type as to the actual source of the revenue, such as revenues from sales of permits, the proceeds of sales, and fees for services.

Hon. members will recall, Mr. Speaker, that the government made available last year a publication entitled "How Your Tax Dollar is Spent" designed to inform the public on the allocation of resources being recommended in 1971-72 estimates in terms of national priorities and needs and also to describe the process by which the government reaches its decisions on these allocations.

The 1972 edition of this publication is being distributed to all members today. It will describe in summary terms the recommended allocation of resources for 1972-73, again in terms of national priorities and needs. The description of the process itself is carried a step further with a brief account of the various steps which go to make up the parliamentary business of supply. Again this year the publication will be made available to the public free of charge through the distribution outlets of Information Canada.

Hon. Marcel Lambert (Edmonton West): Mr. Speaker, the task of making any detailed reference to this rather thick book that has been laid on our desks since we came into the House is very difficult. The minister has had the advantage of a plethora of officials who have been able to comb the book and seek out all the advantageous portions so he could put them forward in his statement.

● (1420)

There is one thing, of course, that the people of Canada will have to note very carefully and which is borne out by forecasts made both inside and outside the House. The fact is that the tax changes that were made in 1971 were for the purpose of raising greater and greater revenues. It is admitted that, without any supplementaries indicated for 1972-73 the expenditures are close to \$550 million more than in the budget for 1971-72. If we look at the supplementaries for 1971-72 we see that, not including final supplementaries for that year, the 1971-72 additional estimates came to some \$600 million to \$700 million. I suppose, on the basis of last year's performance, with this government not behaving in any different way, we will see approximately three-quarters of a billion dollars in supplementary estimates for 1972-73 which will take us well over the \$16 billion mark.

I would quite confidently forecast that for 1972-73 having regard to the economic conditions of the country, we will reach \$16½ billion. When we compare the amount ten years ago of \$6,500 million, we see that the federal government's expenditures have tripled in ten years. Some people may say "hurrah for that". The only point, however, is that this money comes out of the pockets of the Canadian taxpayers. It comes straight out of the economy. This is the point. Is the Canadian economy sufficiently active and geared or is it taxed to death in order to support this type of expenditure?

Estimates 1972-73

We will look at the details and I am sure there will be some particular points of interest for hon. members. I do not know whether this is prophetic, but the expenditures of the Chief Electoral Officer for this coming year have been halved. There is no provision there at all for what everyone expects to happen. As a matter of fact they have been halved. We do not know whether somebody is trying to play a little game here.

An hon. Member: No election.

Mr. Lambert (Edmonton West): No election this year? You said it; I didn't. Considering the type of service we are getting today from that august body, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation—now it is on and now it is off—

Mr. Speaker: Order, please. I take the liberty to remind the hon. member that, according to the Standing Order, as much as circumstances will permit comments made should be brief. I appreciate the importance of the matter but I would hope the hon. member would not attempt to consider all the different items and departments covered by the blue book. I have to remind him that we should try to keep the comments made by spokesmen on behalf of the parties as brief as possible consistent with the requirements of the Standing Order.

Mr. Lambert (Edmonton West): Yes, but I think that if you measure me line for line you will find that up to the present time I am still well below the minister's statement in length.

Mr. Speaker: Order, please. I suggest to the hon. member that he should not argue. I remind him that the Standing Order is drafted in such a way, perhaps unfortunately, that it does not place a limit on statements of ministers but only on the comments made by spokesmen of the parties who respond. Having said that, I would hope the hon. member would find it possible to co-operate as I have suggested.

Mr. Lambert (Edmonton West): Mr. Speaker, I have only one comment to make. I am very much aware of what you have said and I hope we do not get any performances like yesterday at this point.

With regard to the CBC, that august body is asking us to vote an additional \$26 million additional in estimates plus a further \$32 million for loans. Of course, that is a euphemistic word for something that will have to be absorbed by the taxpayers of Canada. I hope that those people who are responsible for the administration of that body and those who participate in it are aware that this year they are asking for an additional \$57 million to \$58 million.

With that I will draw my remarks to a close, but I trust, Mr. Speaker, that the rule regarding the length of statements will apply equally to minister's statements as it does to comments by members of the opposition.

Mr. Max Saltsman (Waterloo): Mr. Speaker, it is not expected that extensive comments could be made after a brief look at the estimates tabled today, but there are