Borrowing Authority

Mr. Young (Gloucester): The point I am trying to make, which many of us will have to look at seriously, is the whole notion of trust and credibility. Canadians are prepared to share the burden, if they think it is being done fairly. Unemployment insurance, family allowance, and old age pensions are a sacred trust. We must not allow the trust of Canadians to deteriorate to a point where they become cynical. I have listened to people talk about New Zealand, the United States, and about other countries and how they do it. This country is very special in how it deals across the board with men and women in every part of the country. There are basic standards, basic programs, universal programs, and programs that allow people to deal with their future with some degree of security.

In answer to my friend's question, I would say that the biggest danger we face is that Canadians may lose confidence in the country and its ability to provide programs for the young, the elderly, and people with less opportunity. That is the beginning of what we are seeing now. There are thresholds of \$50,000 to \$70,000. The manner in which universality is being attacked is disguised. UIC is privatized. Regional development programs are cut back, which makes it tougher for regions in some parts of the country.

With the experience of deindexation of family allowance, selling off Crown corporations, and the types of things we see in the Budget, all Canadians will become more concerned about that net of support that has been out there for so long.

Mr. Karygiannis: I want to congratulate my colleague for bringing up some important points to the House. I am sure he will recall that back in 1984 the debt was \$170 billion, and now it has almost doubled. The Government is asking us to pay for it.

The Hon. Member across the aisle is laughing. This is not a laughing matter, Sir.

Mr. McDermid: Who else is going to pay for it? Don't be so silly.

Mr. Karygiannis: You are going to turn around and tax us at 9 per cent. Your mismanagement, Sir—

The Acting Speaker (Mrs. Champagne): The Hon. Member should go through the Chair in his comments, please.

Mr. Tobin: I rise on a point of order, Madam Speaker. I support what you are saying. The Member is a new Member, but he is a very wise and intelligent one. I am sure you would want to make clear that all Hon. Members, including Ministers on that side of the House, ought to go through the Chair with their comments.

The Acting Speaker (Mrs. Champagne): I am sure the Hon. Member has understood what the procedure is, and I am sure he will be careful.

Mr. Karygiannis: The Government's mismanagement, and my hon. colleague across the aisle happens to be part of the Government—

Mr. McDermid: And proud of it.

Mr. Karygiannis: The Government is proposing a 9 per cent tax on small business. Would my hon. colleague advise the House how this will affect the small business community in his riding? How will they be able to bear this 9 per cent, and how will they be able to manage it?

Mr. Young (Gloucester): The proposed federal sales tax will be a boondoggle for small business. We understand the unsuccessful efforts by the Government to try to arrange a program with the provinces where the points of collection and the bureaucracy involved would be far simpler. The fact that the federal Government has decided to move unilaterally will make a morass of the whole collection system. It is to be put in on top of the provincial programs, with the exception of Alberta, where there is no provincial sales tax. How is the Government going to collect it? How much red tape will there be? How much more time will be spent by small, medium, and big business is something no one looks forward to.

I am sure there will be a great outcry from the private sector to make sure that in whichever manner the Government proceeds it does it a little more efficiently than some of the other things it has been doing in the last few weeks.

Mr. McDermid: I have a couple of questions for my hon. friend. First, he made a comment on the 9 per cent sales tax. It is the intention of the Government to introduce draft legislation early this summer in order that those businesses and those individual Canadians will have an opportunity to comment before legislation is brought into the House. There will then be a period of one year to adjust before the tax is put in place. He says that businesses will object to it. It is just the opposite. I did one-third of the pre-budget meetings. Businesses, without exception, encouraged us to change the 12 per cent, now 13 per cent, federal sales tax and to get into a broader based sales tax.