

liamentary control over taxation and spending, as well as for putting real pressure on the government to eliminate waste. I will seize an early opportunity to satisfy the curiosity of the Secretary of State for External Affairs about some of these matters, about how we are going to encourage more Canadian investment in the Canadian economy. I will do this probably later in this debate, although we do not know how long this debate will be allowed to continue. I will do it probably after the vote on the amendment put forward by hon. member for Edmonton West (Mr. Lambert).

I will outline further measures that should be adopted to create more employment through creation of new Canadian enterprises, through creation of pools of venture capital, and measures to enable Canadians to increase their control of the Canadian economy. As I say, Mr. Speaker, the ministers opposite will have to wait for the next exciting installment in order to learn this. I have said enough today to indicate how unresponsive the government is to the needs of the country at the present time. I have outlined some of the important measures which would be responsive to those needs, measures which a Progressive Conservative government would implement. I, therefore, ask all hon. members to support the amendment of the hon. member for Edmonton West.

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

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Is the Minister of Finance rising to ask a question?

**Mr. Turner (Ottawa-Carleton):** If the hon. gentleman would accept one.

**Mr. Stanfield:** Oh, sure.

**Mr. Turner (Ottawa-Carleton):** I want to try to understand his proposition. What he is suggesting is that tax revenues be calculated in constant dollars—

**Mr. Stanfield:** Personal income tax.

**Mr. Turner (Ottawa-Carleton):** —for income tax purposes.

**Mr. Stanfield:** Personal.

**Mr. Turner (Ottawa-Carleton):** Since expenditures would remain on actual dollars and would tend to outrun the revenues from personal tax limited to constant dollars would he not, to make up the difference, have to raise the rates and really end up with the same result except he achieves, as he puts it, some kind of parliamentary control? He is not suggesting to the Canadian people that he would maintain their tax rates on constant dollars. He would have to raise the rates to compensate for keeping personal tax revenues on constant dollars.

**Mr. Stanfield:** To the extent that the increase in the gross national product and the additional revenue that that would generate for a government was inadequate to support government programs, as the leader of the government I would have to come before parliament and seek additional authority—

**Mr. Turner (Ottawa-Carleton):** To increase the rates.

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**Mr. Stanfield:** But I would have to seek that from parliament.

**Mr. Turner (Ottawa-Carleton):** And raise the rates.

**Mr. Stanfield:** Yes, I would have to raise the rates if I could justify the raising of the rates.

**Mr. Turner (Ottawa-Carleton):** That is all I wanted to know.

**Mr. Crouse:** Just listen a little and you will learn.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order, please. The Leader of the Opposition had the floor.

**Mr. Stanfield:** The whole point is that under my proposal a government has to justify the taxes it is collecting.

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

**Mr. Stanfield:** Under the technique and the devices that this government has been using in recent years the people's taxes have been increased without any authorization, and they are increased every year without any authorization. It is time that sort of thing stopped.

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

**Mr. Hees:** Any more questions, John?

• (1650)

**Mr. H. E. Stafford (Elgin):** Mr. Speaker, the Minister of Finance (Mr. Turner) must be congratulated on the many positive features of the budget. The increases in the old age pension and the guaranteed income supplement are steps toward social justice for our older citizens. The university students will welcome the budget provisions which will aid their quest for higher education. Our manufacturing industry, which is so vital to the employment picture, will be in a position to preserve and expand job opportunities.

However, I do not wish to speak today primarily on the positive aspects of the budget. These progressive and timely moves by the minister speak for themselves, despite the negative carpings of members opposite. My disappointment arises from the fact that the direct interests of a large segment of this nation were not included in the budget, the interest of the agricultural industry in the eastern part of Canada. We have in eastern Canada an agricultural industry whose people work hard and who in many fields, desperately need our help. I wish to point out, first of all, that many of the steps which this government has taken in recent years to assist agriculture have been excellent and in the right direction. The Lift program that encouraged farmers to discontinue wheat production and switch to other grains has been proven to be good. The \$100 million pumped into the western economy in the form of acreage payments has had the effect of uplifting the whole western economy. These were all very good, but they were strictly for the west.

Then, we get to the moves of this government which have had and will have beneficial effects on a wider area of the Canadian agricultural economy. The payment of \$5 per hog for the first 200 hogs per year produced by a