

told what we would do we would never get elected". I think that is true, Mr. Speaker. The Hon. Member for Mississauga South (Mr. Blenkarn) spoke of doing away with programs that would get the construction industry going in the country. Those are the programs that the Conservatives would cut from the Budget in order to try to balance the books. I do not think they could do it even then. They have the same mentality when it comes to government financing as the Liberals. The Conservatives never criticize the Government's bailout of Dome Petroleum, Chrysler of Canada, Maislin Industries or Massey-Ferguson, and the list goes on of cases where the Government has thrown good money after bad.

We cannot have it both ways, Mr. Speaker. If the Liberals and the Conservatives believe in leaving the private sector alone and letting the marketplace take its course, why is it that when large corporate entities get into trouble they are handed a cheque yet some of the companies still go under. That is one place where government debt could be drastically cut.

I only have ten minutes to speak in the debate, Mr. Speaker, so I want to turn to the situation of that great Tory Government in Saskatchewan which said it was open for business when it took office in April, 1982.

Some Hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Mr. Anguish: Today the Tory Government of Saskatchewan has the largest and fastest growing deficit in North America. The previous government left a surplus of \$139 million and in the previous 11 straight years had balanced or surplus budgets. Since the Conservative Government took over it has brought in three budgets. Until Wednesday of last week, when the last budget was brought in, it had a deficit of over \$500 million, the largest in the history of the province. In addition—

Some Hon. Members: Shame!

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Guilbault): Order, please. The Chair fails to see how the deficit situation in the Province of Saskatchewan relates to Bill C-21 which we are discussing here.

Some Hon. Members: Hear, hear!

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Guilbault): I should like to suggest to the Hon. Member that he try to relate his remarks to what we are discussing.

Mr. Anguish: With all due respect, Mr. Speaker, because of the transfer of money to the provinces from the federal Government under the Established Programs Financing legislation and many other things that the borrowing authority is used for, I am sure you can see the relationship between the provincial deficit and the federal deficit. Much of that money goes to the provinces. If you cannot see the relevance I should like to explain it a little more. Then, when I finish my remarks, perhaps you could make an assessment of whether the two are related.

Borrowing Authority Act

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Guilbault): Order, please. Would the Hon. Member resume his seat? The assessment of the Chair is that we should be discussing Bill C-21.

Mr. Anguish: Mr. Speaker, I can see that the dignity of the Chair is increasing with each new occupant. I congratulate you on your firm delivery of the rules.

At the present time the Conservatives criticize deficit financing as done by the Liberal Party in Ottawa, the Party which you used to represent, Mr. Speaker. Things are coming to the point where about half of the money raised in taxes goes to pay interest on the national debt. In Saskatchewan the interest on the deficit alone now amounts to \$92 million per year or \$11,000 per hour. Whether the deficit in Saskatchewan or the deficit of the federal Government is relevant to you and me, Mr. Speaker, is something that people have to think about. It is not something far removed from them as individual taxpayers; it is something governments do, to make a commitment on behalf of the taxpayers of this country. A previous Conservative speaker said that even if we are not responsible at this time for repayment of the debt, our children and our children's children will be, and I agree with that.

The amount of taxes paid by individuals is an ever-growing proportion of their gross income. At the same time, a number of companies do not contribute to taxes in this country. Fifteen of the largest industrial corporations in Canada did not pay any corporate taxes in 1981 and 1982. General Motors of Canada did not contribute anything to the general revenues of the country in 1981 and 1982, nor did Alcan Aluminum, Canadian National Railways, Hudson's Bay Company, Steinberg, Simpson-Sears, Noranda Mines, Total Petroleum, Massey-Ferguson, Stelco, Genstar, Domtar and Inco.

The Government must do two things in order to balance the Budget, but first, it must aim at getting the debt under control. So many times the Auditor General has said that we have lost control of it and he is right. After more than 100 years of Tory and Liberal administration we find that the debt is increasing every year.

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The Government can either raise taxes or, preferably, collect taxes where they are due from those with high incomes who pay no income tax at all, and from those corporate entities who do not pay any corporate tax at all. Or you can start slashing programs, like the Conservatives say they would do and which the Liberals are afraid to do. I prefer that we have responsible fiscal management without arbitrarily slashing programs as the Reaganomics of the Tories suggest under their Bay Street boy from Baie Comeau. The Liberals, who are afraid to do anything, are the greatest manipulators in the history of Canada, and they have their Bay Street boy from wherever he is. Some say he is from the west, some from the east, depending on where he stands. We have to find parliamentarians who are going to act more responsibly to get the things like this borrowing authority and our huge national debt under control for the sake of the taxpayers of Canada, the individuals, and the children who will have to suffer the consequences.