

would be some major bank collapses. That is precisely what happened in western Canada—the very source of the drive behind our economy was suddenly stopped.

What about those people who say that something should have been done about the banks earlier? I remind the Liberal Party that in 1980 it allowed the banks to expand seven times, from 11 banks to 70 banks, but it forgot to make adjustments to the regulations and regulatory agencies which controlled the banks. That is something the Minister of State for Finance is coming to grips with in our new Government.

In accordance with the provisions of Standing Order 9(4)(a), I move, seconded by the Hon. Member for Simcoe North (Mr. Lewis):

That the House continue to sit between one o'clock p.m. and two o'clock p.m. this day, for the purpose of continuing consideration of the motion of Mr. Hnatyshyn.

If I could carry on with my remarks to complete my 10-minute presentation—

Mr. Deans: Wait a minute.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Charest): The motion of the Hon. Member for Saskatoon East (Mr. Ravis) is made according to the provisions of Standing Order 9(4)(a) and Standing Order 9(4)(b), which provides:

In putting the question on such motion, the Speaker shall ask those Members who object to rise in their places. If twenty-five or more Members then rise, the motion shall be deemed to have been withdrawn, otherwise, the motion shall have been adopted.

I find the motion to be in order. Those Members who object will please rise in their places.

And fewer than 25 Members having risen:

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Charest): The motion is therefore deemed adopted.

Motion (Mr. Ravis) agreed to.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Charest): Continuing debate, the Hon. Member for Gander-Twillingate (Mr. Baker).

Mr. George Baker (Gander-Twillingate): Mr. Speaker, the motion before the House is of course to cut off debate on second reading of this particular Bill. The official position of opposition Members is that in tabling the Bill in the House, the Government of Canada should at least say who will receive the money; in other words, those people who have deposits of more than \$60,000. I do not know why—and I suppose no one in Canada apart from the Conservative Government knows why—the Government will not make public those names.

Mr. Dingwall: Cover-up.

Mr. Baker: That is exactly what it is. I should like to go back to the previous statements of the Government. For example, the Minister of Finance (Mr. Wilson), who is in charge of this particular piece of legislation, through the Minister of

Time Allocation

State for Finance (Mrs. McDougall), indicated the following in the Budget:

And it challenges Canadians by rewarding success, not subsidizing effort.

In another portion of the Budget, he said:

—incentive that allows individual Canadians to decide where to put their money... This is central to our philosophy. The decisions should and will be made by individuals across Canada, not by politicians or public servants here in Ottawa.

In another part of the Budget, he said:

In keeping with the philosophy of greater reliance on market incentives, the Government is moving to reduce the use of grants and other subsidies.

Prior to the election, Members of the so-called great Conservative Government were quoted as saying:

It will be a Government open to public scrutiny—

They went on to say:

We will run an open, honest and accountable national Government. We will rebuild Canadians' trust in the federal Government by ensuring parliamentary accountability.

As if that were not bad enough, we have a closure motion before the House. What did the Conservatives say prior to the election? They said the following about Liberals: "They have no respect for our institutions; measures are rammed through Parliament by closure on debate". Mr. Speaker, what a contradiction by a political Party after taking office!

● (1230)

Of paramount importance in this debate is the fact that we have over \$800 million being paid out to depositors in the Canadian Commercial Bank in the position of having more than \$60,000 in deposits, and those depositors will not be identified. I repeat, over \$800 million!

Mr. Speaker, that is quite something given the fact that we have today fishermen in my Province of Newfoundland without sufficient stamps to collect unemployment insurance benefits for the winter and farmers in western Canada who have been driven to the welfare office. The average farm family income in most sections of central and western Canada stands at about \$5,000.

With all of these natural disasters occurring in this country, with people for the first time in their lives turning to the welfare system, the Government of Canada introduces a Bill in this Chamber to reimburse deposits over the \$60,000 CDIC ceiling, and it is proposed that those moneys be reimbursed without naming the individuals and companies involved.

Mr. Speaker, what kind of Government is that? What kind of Government would allow 20,000 to 30,000 primary producers in eastern Canada, our fishermen and fish plant workers, to go on this year without sufficient earnings to qualify for unemployment insurance benefits for the winter?

Mr. Rodriguez: A Tory Government.

Mr. Baker: What kind of Government would introduce such a Bill and then turn around and say that it is going to wait until Christmas before it decides whether or not to do anything to help our fishermen and farmers?