S. O. 31

It means that the businesses for which they worked are not paying corporation taxes or business taxes of any kind. That is taking away from the financial structure. It is taking away from the tax base of Ontario. It means that the economic base, the tax base here in Ontario, is eroding terribly. It means that the very tax base of a large part of the Canadian financial structure is not there today.

This is no time for the federal government to be saying to the provinces, and particularly those three provinces that are negatively affected by this bill: "You are going to get less. You are going to be nailed down to a flat sum and at a time when your economic base has eroded, you are going to have to find a way on your own to provide those services for your people", all those services which I originally mentioned when I started my speech.

This is not what you call national leadership in the country. It is saying to individual segments in the country: "You must go it on your own". That is not the way that the constitutional framework of Canada works. Going right back to the deep Depression of the thirties, the Rowell—Sirois commission report of 1937 was put in place to rearrange the taxation methods of the country, to say what taxation areas the provinces should have, what taxation areas the federal government should have, to put the tax system in place because the Depression years totally destroyed the old framework of taxation in Canada.

In closing, I simply want to make this very valid point. History will prove I am correct. There is no way that the national government of this country can go on neglecting its leadership in the financial administration. I maintain that in very short order we will need another royal commission of highly qualified people of this country—judges, financiers—to bring in a new report and to fix the damage that has been done to the allocation of the tax structure of this country by this government.

I hope this report will be done as well as the Rowell–Sirois commission report. If this is not done, this country is in serious straits. The provinces will tend not to look to Ottawa as the leader and this will be bad for the national unity of the country.

The bottom line is that the government must be there to lead.

Mr. Don Boudria (Glengarry—Prescott—Russell): Mr. Speaker, I had a number of comments I wanted to make on this bill. In order to be able to make my full remarks, and it being five minutes to one, I wonder if the House would be disposed to call it one o'clock, given that there are only six minutes left. If not, I will interrupt my remarks and make them in part this morning and in part this afternoon. Can I ask for the unanimous consent to call it one o'clock so that I may be able to make my remarks uninterrupted?

[Translation]

The Acting Speaker (Mr. DeBlois): Is there unanimous consent for suspending the sitting and resuming debate at 2 p.m? Is there unanimous consent?

Some hon. members: Agreed.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. DeBlois): I will therefore suspend the sitting until two o'clock this afternoon.

At 12.46 p.m. the House took recess.

## AFTER RECESS

The House resumed at 2 p.m.

## STATEMENTS PURSUANT TO S. O. 31

[English]

## **DRUG ABUSE**

Mr. Sergio Marchi (York West): Mr. Speaker, the proliferation of drugs in our communities, school yards and playgrounds has become the calamity of the 1990s. Our youth have become the prime target for the drug trade which not only saps their youth but all too often causes anguish for the families involved.

The increase in the illegal drug trade in metro Toronto, accompanied by the related violence, has worsened of late and has stretched the resources of our local police forces to their limits.

In an effort to help those on the front lines continue their battle against drugs, I urge the government to amend the Narcotics Control Act and share the seized assets as a result of a drug conviction with the local police forces and community organizations, instead of returning all moneys to general revenues.