### Government Orders

not cover residents of Yukon and Northwest territories, Indian reserves and institutions (including homes for the aged). In the case of OAS, some \$1 billion are not captured in the survey data. Further, incomes from some of the transfers are under—reported in the survey. (Reporting on the Survey of Consumer Finances is estimated by Statistics Canada to be 100 per cent for OAS, and 85 per cent for the Canada and Quebec Pension Plans and for Unemployment Insurance.) Hence total expenditures on each program may not correspond with actual expenditures.

- (2) A family consists of either a husband and wife (including common law relationships) with or without never married children or a parent with never married children, living in the same dwelling. All other persons (including a single person living by himself/herself) are defined as separate family units.
- (3) Each income decile represents about 1,150,000 family units.
- (4) OAS expenditures are before taxes are collected, inluding the high income recovery.
- (5) Statistics Canada data does not report Canada and Quebec pension plan benefits separately.
- (6) The table does not include a number of other federal transfers to persons (e.g. veterans pensions and allowances) because Statistics Canada data does not report these transfers separately.

## Average 1993 Child Tax Benefit by Income

Family Income \$000	Average Benefit
0–30	2,075
30–50	1,690
50-75	960
+75	295
All Families	1,260

Source: Department of Finance

#### Question No. 14-Mr. Hermanson:

With respect to the conference on the deficit and the economy held by the Minister of Finance on December 13, 1993, at the Ottawa Conference Centre, were any of the conference participants' expenses, fees or honoraria paid by the government, and if so, what are the amounts, as well as the total costs of hosting the conference?

Mr. David Walker (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Finance): With respect to the conference on the deficit and the economy held by the Minister of Finance on December 13, 1993,

at the Ottawa Conference Centre, the Department of Finance paid \$10,380.84 in participants' expenses. No fees or honoraria were paid by the government. The total cost of hosting the conference is \$24,244.91.

## Ouestion No. 15-Mr. Breitkreuz (Yellowhead):

With respect to the GST and businesses which have gross sales exceeding \$6 million per annum, will the government amend the GST regulations to allow these businesses to make their remittances on a quarterly or 60–day basis rather than on a monthly basis?

Mr. David Walker (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Finance): Under the GST, only the largest 1 per cent of businesses must be monthly filers. Small businesses have, of course, much more flexible filing requirements.

The filing periods for the GST are quite comparable to those in other countries.

Providing large businesses with an extra 30 days to remit their GST would entail a one-time cash flow cost to the federal government of more than \$1 billion. This translates into an ongoing interest cost of about \$60 million per year.

[Translation]

The Acting Speaker (Mrs. Maheu): The questions enumerated by the parliamentary secretary have been answered.

Mr. Milliken: Madam Speaker, I ask that the remaining questions be allowed to stand.

The Acting Speaker (Mrs. Maheu): Shall the remaining questions stand?

Some hon. members: Agreed.

# **GOVERNMENT ORDERS**

[English]

#### **BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION ACT, 1994**

The House resumed consideration of the motion that Bill C-17, an act to amend certain statutes to implement certain provisions of the budget tabled in Parliament on February 22, 1994, be read the second time and referred to a committee; and of the motion.

Mr. Philip Mayfield (Cariboo—Chilcotin): Madam Speaker, I am pleased to rise and speak on Bill C-17.

Overspending, high taxes and the enormous debt we are paying interest on are the big, big problems this government has still to deal with.

I spoke before about high taxes that Canadians are paying, taxes that are preventing investment in Canada, taxes that are