

Supply

ers and successfully transplanted to the private sector. Quebec companies are taking part in certain aspects of the system's production and testing. Montreal cable subscribers are already receiving televised pages of *La Presse* via Telidon. A special fund of \$70 million established to promote the development and use of microelectronic equipment was used to help the Mitel company build a major plant in Bromont, in the Eastern Townships, thus creating 640 permanent jobs, again in the high technology sector.

An hon. Member: That's in Quebec!

An hon. Member: Hear, hear!

Mr. Bussi res: I would like to add that the Canadian government is also taking major steps in other industrial sectors, for instance, at Pratt & Whitney on the South Shore, where \$50 million in Canadian government funds will be used to develop a new engine that will be used in the DASH-8 aircraft. Mr. Speaker, I could go on for some time to show how investment and the strategy for industrial economic development presented by the government in this budget are enabling Quebec and the Quebec and Canadian Economy to benefit from this development strategy and how many permanent jobs are being created. We must not let ourselves be tempted by short-term solutions and we must continue to develop policies that will enable the economy to become more and more productive and so bring down interest rates and unemployment.

[English]

Miss Pat Carney (Vancouver Centre): Mr. Speaker, I am proud to have this opportunity to speak to this motion to withdraw the budget, as it allows me an opportunity to present to the House the views of many ordinary Canadians affected by this budget. These views were heard by our Conservative special committee on the budget and the economy, which visited 16 cities across the country and heard from 168 individuals and groups. As vice-chairman of the committee and looking back on the experience, I think our hearings had a twofold benefit. It gave members of our caucus who participated in these hearings an opportunity to learn how the budget affected individual Canadians and sectors of our society, and it also gave Canadians a forum in which to express their anger and their concern about this document which drastically altered the lives of many Canadians. Let me tell you what they told us. I will quote the comments of the people I report on.

• (1750)

The Canadian Consumers' Association declared it "outrageously unfair" to seniors. An Ottawa businessman said it was "an amalgam of stupidity and deceit." The Quebec Federation of Labour termed it "devastating." The B.C. Federation of Labour termed it "disgusting." The Association of Chartered Accountants in Alberta said, "It has created anger, frustration

and hostility among our members." An Ontario dairy farmer said, "It stinks."

Probably the best capsule summary of the budget came from B.C. entrepreneur Herb Capozzi who said: "This budget is a cure for which there is no known disease".

In fact, it is a disease for which there is a cure—and that cure is to withdraw the whole devastating document, to withdraw the entire budget, and bring in a new economic plan which reflects the realities of the current conditions in this country, which reflects the realities of crippling interest rates, massive unemployment, eroding consumer confidence, and the shambles of foreclosures and bankruptcies which are strewn over the economic landscape of our country.

The overwhelming hostility toward this budget reflects the two key emotions which it has generated in Canadians. One is fear and the other one is fury. Under the economic mismanagement of the Liberals, Canadians today increasingly fear for their jobs, for their homes, and for their future—both their own and that of their children.

They are faced with the realities of more than one million Canadians unemployed, the realities of unprecedented interest rates, the realities of closing businesses and bankrupt farms, and they worry about whether or not they will have a job next week, next month, or whether they can pay the mortgage.

One Ottawa resident who attended a town meeting summed up this prevailing fear when he told us: "To be honest, I'm scared. I'm scared because I do not know if I can keep a roof over my head. I'm scared because I'm just an ordinary Canadian and this budget considered me to be a wealthy one."

But along with this undercurrent of fear was the outright expression of fury and anger that a government could willfully introduce so destructive a budget.

There are the people whose jobs have effectively been wiped out by the budget. One man, a life insurance underwriter for 28 years, told us, "I paid my price and I did my thing and now all of a sudden the curtains are falling."

And there is fury that the Liberal government could introduce a budget clearly designed, as one Canadian told us, "to break the pride and will of the Canadian people." This man, a car dealer whose business has just collapsed, told us in a town meeting, "I don't feel good. I don't feel like getting up in the morning and going to work. But I feel proud to live in this country which has so much to offer."

Referring to this attempt by the Minister of Finance (Mr. MacEachen) and his officials to break the pride of people in their jobs, in their businesses, in their country, another Canadian told us, "What an insult to a wonderful people and a wonderful country. What an insult this budget is to us."

There was the fury of the Albertan when she learned that the government planned to tax her life insurance before she even received the money, and she asked us, "How can you tax what you haven't received? How can that be?" It can be, if you are the Liberal finance minister.