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nities, this tax initiated that more than any other I recollect.

Another negative impact of that tax has been that a great deal of money has gone underground. You see people trading services and so on. I recognize as the hon. member said that the former tax it replaced—and I am of that same school of thought, that tax had to be replaced. In this case, the government chose this tax. For the Liberal Party we recognize first and foremost that there is that \$18 billion revenue which has to be replaced. You cannot say that you are going to get rid of the tax and not replace it. I recognize that the NDP possibly has a different approach to that. Certainly Liberals recognize that there is a very real revenue there that is critical to the operation of government. Certainly we are in the process of preparing to bring to the Canadian electorate an alternative to that tax recognizing that that revenue has to be substituted. We look forward to bringing that option to the electorate.

As soon as we fulfil this motion today all Canadians will know what the Liberal Party is going to do very precisely to replace that \$18 billion revenue that is presently being generated by the goods and services tax.

[Translation]

Mr. Guy Saint-Julien (Abitibi): Mr. Speaker, I am also going to consider the motion from the Liberal Opposition which says: "That, in the opinion of this House, the government is incapable of providing leadership and direction in the economic and social affairs of the nation and has lost the confidence of this House and of the Canadian people," and it goes on about a general election.

I could say to the hon. member for Glengarry—Prescott—Russell that I do not listen to criticisms from people with a short memory, but since he is calling for an election I will speak as if I were on the campaign trail. Speaking of election, I must say that I am ready to go as soon as one is called.

Here is part of my first speech, a speech I will deliver tomorrow morning, Saturday, November 21. I can tell the hon. member from the New Democratic Party who is trying to interrupt that unlike him I do not heed polls. Maybe he should try his luck and run for mayor of Montreal this time.

I am pleased to repeat what was said on May 31, 1991 about the Liberal member for Papineau—Saint-Michel, who was a member of the Bélanger—Campeau commission: "Over the last few days, the Liberal member severely criticized the federal intrusion into regional development, and his recent statements to the Bélanger—Campeau Commission showed that Mr. Ouellet was not talking in good faith". The member was saying: "You are not happy when the federal government does not invest, but when it does, you consider that it is dangerous and you say beware of Greeks bearing gifts".

On November 27, 1990, as one can see on page 809 of the official transcripts of the Bélanger—Campeau commission, the same member for Papineau—Saint-Michel said: "When you look at the performance of the Department of Regional Economic Expansion—that is the Conservative government—you realize that year in year out almost a third of its budget goes to Quebec, either through master agreements signed with the provincial government or through direct subsidies to industry. How can you underestimate the concrete results of these direct interventions by the Canadian Conservative government, which might not have given you all you expected but has nevertheless brought about concrete results".

That same November 27, on page 770, the same member is reported to have said: "The PQ is prejudiced against the Canadian government and it distorts the Canadian contribution to regional development". This was written by the member in a press release issued in response to a submission by PQ ridings.

In the newspaper of November 28, 1990 one could read: "Finally yesterday, after defending Quebec's jurisdiction in the area of regional development, he said that it was poor timing to try to intervene in new areas of provincial jurisdiction at a time when we try to come up with a new division of responsibilities within Confederation".

Following the results of the referendum in Quebec there was an editorial in *La Presse* dated November 14, 1992, signed by Alain Dubuc. It is important that all Canadians know about the comments of one of the best journalists in Canada. He said: "Now that nobody wants to talk about the constitution, we will have to look at problems that we tried to ignore for a decade. It is going to be painful. We have been in a slump for quite a while