Government Affairs Control Act

Wilson) proposing exactly the same. The only candidate who said, "We have to be careful" was the Rt. Hon. Member for Yellowhead (Mr. Clark), the former Leader of the Conservative Party who is now as loyal to the Hon. Member for Central Nova as the Member for Central Nova was loyal to him when he shook his hand in Montreal previous to the pin-cushion exercise of a convention the Tories had in western Canada.

As frightening as that is, I look at the question of Crown corporations. These people, the Tories, are going to reduce the deficit. The Hon. Member for Etobicoke Centre wants to sell all Crown corporations. The Hon. Member for St. John's West wants to eliminate CDIC. The Rt. Hon. Member for Yellowhead, when told of this, said, "Frankly, I find that position dangerous". Then I looked at the Hon. Member for Central Nova, the current Leader, and what he said about Crown corporations. When told that the Hon. Member for Etobicoke Centre wanted to sell off Air Canada, he asked why does he say such things? Who is going to pay for it? I do not know. What bank is going to finance it? On a fundamental question, Mr. Speaker, five different front-benchers, presumably five different Cabinet ministers, cannot agree. And what do they say about free trade with the United States? The current Leader says, "Free trade with the U.S. is like sleeping with an elephant". The Hon. Member for St. John's West says, "We have to open the borders and study the possibility of a common market". The Rt. Hon. Member for Yellowhead said, again, "Frankly, I find the proposals of the Hon. Member for St. John's West dangerous". And what about the Hon. Member for Etobicoke Centre? He says, "Talks of free trade strike me as unrealistic and naive".

We have been making a mistake on this side. We have been saying that the Tories will not tell us where they stand because they have no policy. But that is not true, Mr. Speaker. The Tories on the front bench have five different policies for any question you name, including the Manitoba language question. The Tories have not been very successful in keeping their differences on that one quiet either. I think that until these gentlemen make up their minds—

Mr. Forrestall: That was about Turner and Trudeau.

Mr. Tobin: —that they stand for something rather than just against the honest attempts of this Government to provide good management of our economy during a difficult time, they had better go back and do their homework.

Mr. Forrestall: Tell us about the anointed and the about-tobe anointed.

Mr. Tobin: The people of Canada simply will not be fooled by rhetoric and lust for power.

Mr. Darling: Mr. Speaker, because of the time, may I call it five o'clock?

[Translation]

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Herbert): It being five o'clock, the House will now proceed to the consideration of Private Members' Business as listed on today's Order Paper.

• (1700)

PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS—PUBLIC BILLS

[Translation]

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Herbert): Shall all orders and items listed preceding Order No. 71 be allowed to stand?

Some Hon. Members: Stand.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Herbert): Stand.

[English]

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS CONTROL ACT

MEASURE TO AMEND

Mr. Howard Crosby (Halifax West) moved that Bill C-208, an Act to provide for the control of conflicts of interest in Government affairs, be read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections.

He said: Mr. Speaker, in presenting to the House of Commons legislation respecting conflicts of interest in government affairs, my purpose is to draw attention not only to the specific provisions of this Bill but to the spirit that it represents. Bill C-210 is entitled the Government Affairs Control Act. It is an attempt to codify in a sensible way some of the rules with respect to conflicts of interest that ought to be imposed upon Cabinet Ministers in the Government of Canada and those who work in the employ of the Government of Canada and its various agencies.

I do not suggest for one moment that this Bill is a complete answer to the conflict of interest situation or that indeed it provides a code of conduct for Members of the federal Cabinet or the officers of the Government of Canada. However, it at least offers an indication that some legislative action can be taken in order to provide not only for the protection of the public but for the preservation of the high degree of honesty and integrity which the public expects of the elected people who assume the offices of Cabinet Ministers in the Government of Canada and those who also assume various other offices within the Government of Canada.

What I really mean by the spirit of Bill C-210 is that we recognize that we must impose upon those who hold the high offices of Cabinet Ministers some restrictions regarding their activities and we must establish some method by which they are held accountable for their actions even though, by com-