Northern Ontario Pipe Line Corporation to have drawn so heavily on their bank account of time would consider modest periods into the future, at certain ages seem to be intolerable lengths of time which may frustrate a worthy and certainly understandable

ambition.

I am also not among those who consider that the Minister of Trade and Commerce has been deliberately trying to sell us out to the Americans. I do not think he has. I think, on the other hand, that the Minister of Trade and Commerce may perhaps have been intending to use some of those American gentlemen for his own purposes for the building of this tremendous national project and that he had obstacles in the way of bringing that to fruition and reality. Those with whom he dealt, even as those with whom he dealt with regard to parliamentary procedure, have been not worthy of his confidence or his trust. I can only think that we have in this instance of the Trans-Canada Pipe Lines bill cases of what almost appear to be repeated blackmail.

As I recall, at the beginning of this session, when the Minister of Trade and Commerce placed his resolution on the order paper for the introduction of the bill to build 675 miles of pipe line in northern Ontario, it was generally considered at that time-and I presume, since the minister presented it to this house, that he considered—that this was all the concession that those who owned and controlled Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited would require to carry out the undertaking of the pipe line from Alberta to eastern Canada. Then later, within a few weeks, he placed another motion on the order paper, and we found that the ante had been raised and that not only must we build 675 miles in northern Ontario but we must advance them \$80 million for the construction of the western section. As I say, that appears to me to be a case of raising the ante. One of the difficulties when one submits to extortion on one level is that one finds oneself confronted with a further demand on another level, and I believe that probably is the case in this instance.

We are told that the western section must be built this year. We are not told how soon the rest of the line is going to be built. We are not told what arrangements have been made with the Trans-Canada Pipe Lines directors, who have so often either gone back on their word or found themselves incapable of fulfilling their promises. We are not told just what firm undertakings this government has from that company that it will proceed without delay to the construction of the line from Winnipeg to the Ontario border from Kapuskasing to Montreal.

[Mr. Cameron (Nanaimo).]

True enough there have been reports, which were referred to today in the house—I think it was today—with regard to orders that were alleged to have been placed for pipe by the Trans-Canada Pipe Lines company. Like the hon. member for Rosetown-Biggar, I was puzzled at the placing of these orders, not merely because of the implied contempt of parliament, but also I was puzzled to know where these people suddenly were finding the \$45 million when they could not find the \$80 million for the western section. I wondered whether there are other advances they are going to demand from the taxpayers of Canada if and when they are confronted, as they may yet be, with a refusal on the part of the federal power commission of the United States to grant them a permit to export gas into the U.S.A. I think that was one of the obstacles the minister faced to the realization of this dream of his.

Then, I think, he faced another obstacle. In fact, he mentioned it to us in the house. That obstacle is to be found in the province of Alberta. Certainly the comment made by the minister about Mr. Manning's statement to him that he insisted upon this government giving export permits to the United States before giving the go-ahead for export permits from the province of Alberta would indicate that the government of Alberta has also held a gun to the head of the Minister of Trade and Commerce.

Mr. Johnston (Bow River): That is nonsense.

Mr. Cameron (Nanaimo): I am only going on the word of the minister himself, which you can find in *Hansard*, where he told us—

Mr. Johnston (Bow River): Where is it?

Mr. Cameron (Nanaimo): —that Mr. Manning stated that he would require to have exports of gas from Canada before he would go ahead with the deal. The hon. member asks, "Where is it?" I am not going to waste time looking it up. He knows it is on Hansard. Yes, it is here, Mr. Chairman. Since the hon. member for Bow River wants to be formally confronted with what his beloved government has done—

Mr. Johnston (Bow River): They have done a wonderful job.

Mr. Cameron (Nanaimo): They have indeed. Premier Manning, according to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, as recorded on page 2164 of *Hansard*, put it to him in these terms:

I would, however, point out that when Premier Manning first brought the project to our Prime Minister he made it a condition that a market in the United States be arranged, in addition to markets in eastern Canada.

He made the conditions. He held the gun at the head of the Minister of Trade and