

1. The proposal was made by the commanding officer, "H" division in October, 1979, to the attorney general of Nova Scotia to relocate the Bedford detachment to Sackville, Nova Scotia, as Bedford was being granted town status, with resulting town policing responsibilities, and a move closer to our prime area was approved by the attorney general in November, 1979, with the proviso the RCMP remain in Bedford and provide police services until May, 1981. The proposed move was approved by RCMP headquarters in December, 1979.

2. The RCMP is authorized to purchase a property or purchase land and construct a building directly.

3. The RCMP is authorized to negotiate for the rental of (a) existing premise and (b) premises to be constructed by a private party.

4. The rental rate for the present detachment in Bedford is \$1,750 per month, however, the annual rental cost for the new Sackville detachment is not known at this time. In the event of future construction, Public Works Canada will be asked to provide a cost estimate. In the interim, funds in the amount of \$800,000 have been programmed tentatively for the purchase of a site in 1983-84 and construction of a new detachment building in 1985-86.

#### PORT OF CHURCHILL—SHIPMENT OF GRAIN

##### Question No. 1,536—**Mr. Mazankowski:**

Did the Minister of Transport arrange for the MV *Arctic* to pick up a shipment of grain at the Port of Churchill this fall and (a) if so, when is the voyage planned (b) if not, for what reason?

**Mr. Robert Bockstael (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Transport):** Yes. (a) During the first half of November, (b) Not applicable.

#### TREATIES WITH OTHER COUNTRIES—CANADIAN CITIZENS TO SERVE PRISON SENTENCES IN CANADA

##### Question No. 1,563—**Mr. Howie:**

Does Canada have treaties with any country permitting Canadian citizens to serve their prison sentences in Canada instead of the country where the conviction was pronounced and, if so (a) with which countries (b) in each case, do the provisions of the Canadian parole system apply, or do similar provisions in the country where the conviction was pronounced apply?

**Hon. Bob Kaplan (Solicitor General):** By the Ministry of the Solicitor General: In so far as the Correctional Service of Canada is concerned: Yes. (a) The United States, Mexico and Peru; (b) The provisions of the Canadian parole system apply.

#### CONSTITUTIONAL ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN

##### Question No. 1,567—**Mr. Howie:**

1. What advertising agencies were engaged to perform services in connection with the constitutional advertising campaign launched by the government this summer and what amount was paid to each?

2. Were tenders called for the contracts and were they advertised in the press and, if not, for what reason?

#### *Petroleum Administration Act*

**Hon. Jean Chrétien (Minister of Justice and Attorney General and Minister of State for Social Development):** For Canadian Unity Information Office:

1. Planicom Inc.	\$ 900,000
Le Groupe de Communicateurs Unis du Canada	700,000
MacLaren Advertising Ltd.	1,300,000
The Jerry Goodis Agency Inc.	1,300,000
Vickers & Benson Ltd.	300,000
West-Can Communications Ltd.	400,000

2. Contracts were not awarded through tender. Submissions were asked from major advertising agencies and as is the normal commercial practice, selections were made on the basis of the best creative and media presentation.

## GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[English]

### PETROLEUM ADMINISTRATION ACT

#### PETITION TO REVOKE PROCLAMATION

The House resumed from Thursday, November 27, 1980, consideration of the motion of Mr. Waddell:

That the proclamation laid before the House on Wednesday, November 12, 1980, pursuant to subsection 52(3) of the Petroleum Administration Act, as proclaimed in PC 1980-2917, be revoked.

**Mr. Roy MacLaren (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources):** Madam Speaker, yesterday at the time of adjournment I was speaking about the efforts which have been made by the national government to reach an agreement with the producing provinces, principally Alberta, on oil pricing. I recall for the House that we made proposals to the government of Alberta on March 18. We made proposals on May 13. We met again on June 18, 19 and July 24.

It was at the meeting on July 24 that we received Alberta's proposals for the first time. At that meeting we made two major proposals. We suggested a synthetic oil price which would be the lesser of \$38 or the international price, plus an inflator, and we proposed a tertiary recovery price of some \$30, plus an inflator. These proposals reflected what the industry had stated that it needed to proceed with the further development of the oil sands and of the enhanced recovery projects.

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Alberta's response was that it could not consider the proposals for the development of the oil sands and of enhanced recovery in isolation. They did not say that our proposals were either unfair or unreasonable. In fact, with regard to tertiary recovery, we proposed a price greater than the price sought by the province of Saskatchewan. But it seemed to us that on that occasion Alberta was not seeking resolution. It was not to be persuaded to let the oil sands projects proceed.