

*Northern Ontario Pipe Line Corporation*

to the committee which listened to the representatives who came here to tell us what a great company it was.

They brought in their men of money from New York who said that money would offer no difficulty at all. They had the engineers who had engineering know-how. They told us that there were difficulties and they told us how they could overcome them with their know-how. They had the money and all they wanted was the opportunity to provide this great service to Canadians. They assured the committee and they assured this parliament that they did not want to have anything to do with it unless it was to be an all-Canadian pipe line with all-Canadian consumption. That is a very vital point.

Something happened after they were granted their charter in 1951. This company fell under the control of a number of large United States oil and gas companies. A return tabled in the house a short time ago gave the details of the ownership of Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited. Some very revealing facts were given. Hudson Bay Oil and Gas Company Limited, part of a large United States company, holds 327,000 shares of stock. Canadian Gulf Oil Company of Calgary, Alberta, part of a parent company in the United States, owns 327,000 shares. Tennessee Gas Transmission Company of Houston, Texas, owns 327,000 shares of stock. Canadian Delhi Oil Company Limited of Calgary, part of a parent organization in the United States, owns 497,000 shares of stock. International Utilities Corporation, 44 Wall Street, New York, New York, owns 127,000 shares. Those are the blocks over 100,000 shares. N. E. Tanner, who I believe was formerly minister of natural resources in the Social Credit government of Alberta, holds two shares, and Sarah I. Tanner, Calgary, Alberta, owns 9,999 shares.

The thing I want to point out to this house and to the people of Canada is that when this company came under the control of United States oil companies every promise they made to the parliament of Canada was violated. They no longer said that this was to be an all-Canadian proposition. They said, "You get no gas in eastern Canada unless you arrange to have a lead-off in Manitoba to supply 200 million cubic feet of gas per day to the United States of America."

When they did that they violated their contract and their word to this parliament. They should have been repudiated at that point. But no, this company which had gold-bricked this parliament, which had deceived the Canadian people and their representatives in this house, instead of being repudiated were met with open hands and offered even more. What noble achievements has this com-

pany performed that it should be selected as the favourite son of the Canadian government to be granted these special privileges? What noble record of integrity and of honour has this company that it deserves such gifts? What foreign prince has come to our midst that we should take a natural resource of this country and hand it over? Why should a private corporation receive these gifts and have control over a great natural resource of this country?

I ask you to think carefully over what is going to be the ultimate result of the handing over of the control of our gas to this company. What is it going to mean? It will mean ultimately that the Canadian consumer of gas in eastern Canada will pay the price dictated by these people, while the United States consumer will get it at their price. Canadian gas will be sold to the Canadian people at a price which the United States people dictate. They will be able to give their own industry a favoured price. How can Canadian industry compete when the whole thing is stacked against them in that way?

We in Canada are asked to submit to this. This is being forced upon us. Excuses have been made. The stand of this party is quite clear. There is only one honourable thing to do and that is to operate this natural resource as a crown corporation so that any profits accruing shall not go down to the large gas and oil companies but will be paid back to the Canadian people. In heaven's name, by what right should a great natural resource of this country be handed over to foreign industrial, gas and oil magnates? Is there any excuse for it? How can this government excuse its actions in handing this over to United States private enterprise?

That is what we are being asked to do. Opposition members who dare to raise their voices in opposition are told that at one o'clock closure will be applied and whether or not we want to speak the resolution stage will be passed. No wonder we rise in protest. This company, which violated its promises to this parliament, which broke its word, is now handed some more privileges. It did not get its pipe line built in 1951 or 1952, and it did not get it started in 1953. It violated its contract. The Canadian government, through the board of transport commissioners, granted it an extension of time. When it lost its nationality and became a United States concern, further extensions were granted. It has not built one foot of pipe line in five years. The government says it has to apply closure to get this through because it has made a contract to get the money out to these American people by June 7. If we endorsed this, we would be betraying the trust of the Cana-