

is the rather unusual and desperate tactics which have been used by our friends of the Social Credit party. Apparently they have been selected by the government to be the hatchet men for the Liberal party. Some of the tactics used and some of the expressions and terms we have heard from them directed toward members of the other opposition parties make Senator McCarthy seem like a babe in arms. This business of guilt by association, which the hon. member for Macleod dealt with yesterday, is based on the simple logic that if Mr. Bulganin and Mr. Khrushchev like bacon and eggs for breakfast, then if you like bacon and eggs for breakfast you are a communist. That is exactly the logic used by the hon. member for Macleod.

Apparently some hon. members of the Social Credit party, particularly the last speaker, the hon. member for New Westminster, seem to think that parliamentary procedure is of no importance, that the important thing is getting things done. That indicates the respect for parliamentary institutions which the members of that party have. It almost reminds me of some of the neo-fascist parties that spring up in other countries from time to time.

The discussion of Bill No. 298 has two aspects. First of all there are the merits of the bill, and second there are the shocking methods used by the government to force this bill through parliament, both this house and from what we heard this morning the other place as well. We all want a pipe line, let no one misunderstand that, but we do not want it under the present conditions. We do not want this pipe line built with the money the Canadian people are being asked to put up to enable United States financiers to make enormous profits. If they want to put up their own money to build it, as they said they would in the first place, let them do it. They have broken their promises and the government is now trying to bail them out.

Bill No. 298 is being rushed through on the pretence that there is great haste required to build this line, but the end certainly does not justify the means being used in this case, particularly when that need for haste as an excuse is supported only by Social Credit members for vague and invalid reasons.

With regard to the bill itself, I do not intend to repeat some of the things that have been said by hon. members. This party and the C.C.F. party have been accused of repetition and I am not going to make any repetitious remarks. One of the principal shareholders in Trans-Canada Pipe Lines has been aptly described by a United States magazine as a "wheeler-dealer" from Texas. Mr. Clint

Northern Ontario Pipe Line Corporation

Murchison's connections with Trans-Canada Pipe Lines have been well described. The various aspects of his connections have been well described by other hon. members and I do not intend to repeat them.

However, I think it might be of interest to hon. members to find out just what happens when Mr. Murchison gets control of a public utility. I have before me a copy of the *Indianapolis News* of April 6, 1956. Apparently Mr. Murchison controls the Indianapolis Water Company, a public utility which presumably supplies water to the citizens of Indianapolis. I quote from this newspaper as follows:

The Murchisons of Dallas, Texas, have sold 25 per cent of their common stock holdings in the Indianapolis Water Company at a profit which may be close to \$1 million.

Sale was made "about April 1", according to James H. Clark, Dallas, a major stockholder and an executive assistant to the Murchisons.

Clark refused to disclose the sale price, but the stock has been quoted at about \$39 a share. John D. Murchison and Clint Murchison Jr., who made the sale, bought the stock in 1952 when it was quoted at \$18.

The shares sold, which went to unidentified Indianapolis investors, were "about 25 per cent of the stock" held by the two Murchisons, Clark said.

Then the article goes on further to deal with the control of this utility by saying:

Clark told the *News*, in response to a question whether the Murchisons still owned "working control" of the company:

"That's a fair statement (that the Murchisons do have working control). When it comes to the orthodox things, we do have working control. But if we tried to do something silly, we wouldn't have."

I have been told that the reason the shares of this water company in Indianapolis rose in value was that the rates were increased when Mr. Murchison got control, which forced up the price of the stock because it then became a more lucrative investment. I know perfectly well that hon. members opposite will say that the board of transport commissioners would control the rates charged by Trans-Canada Pipe Lines. We have heard that before and it is quite true; but the fact is that this government has done everything it could to assist Trans-Canada Pipe Lines during these last few years. I do not think there is much doubt that if some time in the future Trans-Canada Pipe Lines were operating this pipe line and wanted the rates increased and could advance any kind of argument, the board of transport commissioners would undoubtedly permit the rates to be raised.

Many methods have been used by this government to force this legislation through parliament. Since this debate started we have had various types of closure applied. The first closure was applied before the discussion had