

Calgary Centre (Mr. Andre) who spoke before me that I would rather take my advice from Mr. Tommy Douglas than from Imperial, Gulf, Shell, those large companies that the hon. member obviously takes his advice from. At least Mr. Douglas has always been a spokesman for the working men and women of this country rather than the corporate interests my friend so obviously speaks for in his speech.

**An hon. Member:** What about Husky?

**An hon. Member:** Shell never works.

**Mr. Waddell:** I will resume my speech when my friends to the right have settled down. I was going to say that this bill has been debated for a long time. I believe it should be debated for a long time because every new and challenging issue we face in Canada is contained in this bill. The future of Canada is wrapped up in this bill and it is worth while spending a lot of time on it.

● (1710)

I called the bill a sleeper, but by calling it a sleeper I did not mean that all the issues involved in the bill were putting us to sleep, although some of the speeches on the bill—my own included at certain points—probably did tend to put members to sleep. However, if we look at the bill we find that there are parts of it which touch on things about which we are really concerned, debate every day in this House and touch on every day in the question period.

This bill deals with the environment in northern Canada. I should not say it deals with it; it skirts around it and ignores it. But the issue of development as against protecting our environment is one with which we now have to struggle all the time. This bill opts for rapid oil and gas development in Canada lands, meaning the east and west coasts and the north of Canada, areas which have the most fragile environments in the world. We should be concerned and, judging by the letters and responses to our speeches on this bill I and some of my colleagues have received, Canadians are also concerned. This bill touches on the northern territories of this country. We are all northerners. Even though most of our people live along the border, this is a northern country and we think of ourselves as northerners. That is a good part of Canada; it is part of what makes us different from Americans and people in other parts of the world.

We hope that the northern territories will evolve into very distinctive and fascinating provinces. I do not think many Canadians have yet grasped the possibilities for an Inuit province in Canada. We have just begun to grasp that, but it cannot be a province unless it is given some resource revenue and some resource control. This is an issue in the bill, and it is to the great regret of, I think, all of us in this House that the fledgling northern territorial governments in the Yukon and Northwest Territories which are just beginning to get on their feet were not really consulted respecting this bill. I spoke to government officials in Yellowknife and talked to people from Whitehorse, and I realized that they were not really consulted when this bill was drafted.

### *Canada Oil and Gas Act*

That brings me to another issue with which we struggle all the time. The hon. member for Calgary Centre mentioned this without perhaps really articulating it very well. I refer to the hinterland of Canada. Even those of us from Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia feel that we are in the hinterland. What do the people of the north and parts of Newfoundland feel about the power and the role of the hinterland in controlling the scope and pace of their development as against the power of Ottawa, the bureaucracy in Ottawa and the power of international industry and about how they control things? That is an issue in this bill.

With respect to offshore energy I spoke about whether the moratorium on drilling in British Columbia should be removed. I spoke about how fast we should speed up the development of Hibernia and who should control it, the province or the federal government. That is all in this bill and it is very important.

There is another issue we on this side of the House have tried to raise, apparently with not a great deal of success, although we are just beginning the fight and, I think, will eventually win it. The hon. member for Kamloops-Shuswap (Mr. Riis) will talk about this after I have finished speaking. That issue concerns an industrial strategy and taking all the money for this development and making sure that Canadian business and industry, and especially small business, are given a role. We do not want them to be passed by. With respect to native people I am fond of using the analogy of a native person standing by a highway as a truck passes by. I have seen that personally on the Mackenzie Highway in the Northwest Territories. That is almost a symbol of development, passing native people by, and that is what happens in this country, but development has also passed by our Canadian small-business people. The important aspects of an industrial strategy, Canadian content and so forth are ignored by this bill.

The bill is also important for foreign relations. It deals with the whole question of sovereignty in the Arctic, how we control our north, how we raise the flag there and so forth. There are international implications. Foreign lobbying with respect to this bill reached the Conservative party in this House, which changed the bill and tried to stop its appearance in this House.

Finally, the bill is an outstanding example of the weaknesses in the National Energy Program. This bill is at the heart of that program. It is the guts of the program, and what it shows—and I will speak of this later in my speech—is a program which consists of giant giveaways and grants, without taking sufficient equity or control for the government. This bill would give grants to private companies and build up large Canadian private companies at the expense of consumers and small Canadian companies. This bill will continue a system we thought we would put behind us. The Canadianization in this bill is phony, and I will give examples later on of why Canadianization as we understand it is different from the Canadianization referred to by the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources (Mr. MacLaren).