

*Energy Monitoring Act*

Energy, Mines and Resources in Quebec who indicated English as their first official language, if such locations were excluded?

**Hon. Marc Lalonde (Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources):** The Department of Energy, Mines and Resources reports as follows: Yes.

(a) At the Technical Field Support Services Division of EM and R in Hull, Quebec, there are 22 employees who indicate their first official language as English and 18 employees who indicate French as their first official language.

(b) It is 18.5 per cent.

[English]

**Madam Speaker:** The questions enumerated by the parliamentary secretary have been answered.

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## QUESTION PASSED AS ORDER FOR RETURN

**Mr. David Smith (Parliamentary Secretary to President of the Privy Council):** Madam Speaker, if question No. 3,769 could be made an order for return, this return would be tabled immediately.

**Madam Speaker:** Is it the pleasure of the House that question No. 3,769 shall be deemed to have been made an order for return?

**Some hon. Members:** Agreed.

[Text]

## PRIVATE FIRMS OR PERSONS RECEIVING GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

Question No. 3,769—**Mr. Beatty:**

With reference to the answer to question No. 3,522, what was the purpose of each contract?

Return tabled.

[English]

**Mr. Smith:** I ask, Madam Speaker, that the remaining questions be allowed to stand.

**Madam Speaker:** Shall the remaining questions stand?

**Some hon. Members:** Agreed.

## GOVERNMENT ORDERS

[English]

## ENERGY MONITORING ACT

## MEASURE TO ESTABLISH PETROLEUM MONITORING AGENCY AND TO AMEND CERTAIN ACTS

**Hon. Marc Lalonde (Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources)** moved that Bill C-106, respecting energy monitoring and to amend the Energy Supplies Emergency Act, 1979 and the Oil Substitution and Conservation Act, be read the

second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Energy Legislation.

He said: Mr. Speaker, as I rise today to speak about the legislation before us, I want to take a moment to reflect on the historic steps this Parliament is taking.

We have just received our Constitution from Great Britain. The Canada Act, which is ultimately a modern expression of the commitment to nationhood we made more than a century ago, now rests where it belongs. It does, in a legal sense, provide a certain formality to the independence we have enjoyed for many years. But, more importantly, it signals to all Canadians that we are truly, and in all ways, a sovereign and independent country. I look forward to seeing a heightened pride among all our citizens, and a new era of national enthusiasm.

Historians will undoubtedly decide that the Constitution was the major achievement of this Parliament. But they will also surely decide that the National Energy Program marked a significant step forward for Canada as a strong and rigorously independent nation. A significant portion of this program is now before us as proposed law.

Much of the legislation on our parliamentary agenda this spring, including this monitoring bill, was tabled last June as draft legislation. The revised version is the result of extensive consultation with the industry and its associations, provincial governments and major financial institutions. Their advice has been seriously considered and taken into account.

The legislation follows a commitment made by the leader of our party, the current Prime Minister (Mr. Trudeau), in a speech in Halifax during the last election campaign. It was during that speech that he unveiled the National Energy Program, including the promise of a petroleum pricing and auditing agency. The agency was to keep a watch on industry costs, profits and operations. We followed that by referring to the agency again in the last Speech from the Throne as a device not only to monitor industry revenues and expenditures but the levels of Canadian ownership as well.

[Translation]

Let us now consider for a moment the *raison d'être* of energy enterprise monitoring. Once again I would refer hon. members to the goals of the National Energy Program. We want at least 50 per cent Canadian ownership of oil and gas production by 1990, because the oil and gas sector is vital to this country's economy. To achieve this goal, we must obtain information on the industry and on the manner in which it is developing our oil and gas resources. We want to be sure that there is a real increase in the number of Canadian participants and not merely concentration of power in the hands of a few large companies operating in Canada. Canadian ownership through Petro-Canada, for instance, will balance the range of ownership in the industry.