

Atomic Power Station

programs to the point where they are convinced that a large scale natural uranium-heavy water atomic power station offers the best promise of producing economic atomic power in large base load units in a public utility in Canada.

In addition to substantial support in the design of this CANDU station, Ontario hydro will provide a site, co-operate in its construction, and operate it as a unit in its power distribution system. Ontario hydro will buy the power produced and will purchase the plant when it has demonstrated that it has suitable characteristics for hydro's power system. The formula for the purchase price would permit production of power from CANDU that is competitive with the cost of power from modern, coal-fired power plants of a similar size.

The increase of confidence of Canadian scientists and engineers in the possibility of success in achieving economic power with the natural uranium-heavy water system, coupled with the growing need for a new source of power and for markets for uranium, resulted in a decision to go ahead with the CANDU plant sooner than was planned early in 1958.

In some areas of Canada, particularly southern Ontario, the hydraulic sites remaining to be developed are limited. Thus there will be an increasing dependence upon coal-burning stations. Ontario hydro has estimated that if nuclear generated electricity were not available at a competitive cost by 1980 it would have to be importing from the United States 26,500,000 tons of coal annually at a cost of some \$300 million.

Other areas in Canada will also need to supplement their present sources of power in the coming years, in order to meet the continuing growth in the demand for electricity. For example, by the late 1960's Manitoba and the maritimes may be considering installing large power stations of the 100,000 to 200,000 kilowatts size. The utilities which foresee a potential application of nuclear power in their systems are interested in the construction of a large nuclear power station at an early date so there will be a proven unit when their requirements materialize.

Although only about 75 tons of uranium will be required for an initial fuel loading of CANDU, an amount relatively insignificant when the size of Canada's uranium production is considered, nevertheless as economic nuclear stations are demonstrated the possibility is increased that they will be installed around the world, thus opening up a substantial non-military market for uranium.

Mr. J. M. Forgie (Renfrew North): I am glad to hear this news from the Minister of Trade and Commerce and I suggest to him

[Mr. Churchill.]

that the logical place to put this plant is beside the plants at Deep River or Rolphton. The hydro-electric power commission developed at Des Joachims about 450,000 horsepower, and that energy was directed to southern Ontario so the natural heritage of the section of the country that I represent was taken away from us. Here is an opportunity, because of the shortage of power in our section of the country and because we are anxious to secure industry, to divert part of this power from the transmission lines going to southern Ontario and other parts of Ontario and retain it in my section of the country, which is Renfrew county. I should be very happy indeed if the minister would consider this situation and see whether he cannot do something to assist us to secure further industry.

Mr. H. W. Herridge (Kootenay West): Mr. Speaker, this group listened with great interest to the very important statement just made by the Minister of Trade and Commerce, a statement of national importance and of growing importance in the years to come. We are very pleased to hear of this development of atomic power for peaceful purposes and to know of the contribution that Canadian scientists are making to this development and the contribution this development will make to the economic advancement of Canada as a whole.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE**DISPOSITION OF MOTION OF LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION ON TODAY'S ORDER PAPER**

Mr. Speaker: With respect to the motion standing in the name of the Leader of the Opposition, I trust it will be agreeable to the house if I render my decision on the point of order which was debated yesterday at the opening of the session tomorrow morning.

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES**SUGGESTED CHANGE OF NAME FROM DUCK ISLAND TO DULLES ISLAND**

On the orders of the day:

Hon. L. B. Pearson (Leader of the Opposition): Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask the leader of the house whether the government is giving consideration, and it will perhaps require consultation with the provincial government concerned, to the changing of the name of Duck island in lake Ontario to Dulles island?

Hon. Howard C. Green (Secretary of State for External Affairs): Mr. Speaker, I will have to take that question as notice. I am not an expert on the names of islands, lakes and features of that kind.