

Private Bills

estimated export of 70,000 to 75,000 barrels a day. Aurora Pipe Line Company wishes to build a line 41 miles long to the United States border. Running at full capacity the company feels it would be able to potentially export only 31,000 barrels a day with an estimated export of 11,000 barrels a day.

Those who are afraid that this pipe line is going to put everyone else out of business should closely examine the figures relating to total capacity. The export would be limited by the size of the pipe line of the company. In any case it seems to me that Pembina would go ahead and build their line and if Aurora thought it was feasible to build their line for an export of 11,000 barrels a day they would proceed to do so.

With the expanded exportation of natural gas greater amounts of condensates are becoming available. Soon or later we are going to have a surplus of this product in Alberta if we have not one already. Certainly two oil lines provide a greater area in which we can export these products to United States markets. I fail to see why there is so much objection to this on the part of some hon. gentlemen in this house.

The Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Company Limited have carried on in the past and will continue to carry on considerable exploration work in Alberta and elsewhere in western Canada. They have spent quite a bit of money in this respect. A great many Canadians are employed by this oil company and with the greater markets that would be available more Canadians would be employed in producing these by-products of natural gas. I see no objection to this and I hope other hon. members do not.

Some hon. members are bothered by the lack of full details. We have established a national energy board to look into the questions of Canadian ownership in these companies, the feasibility of the markets the companies wish to develop and explore and whether the product can be made readily available without injuring established pipe line companies and so forth. Certainly we should allow the energy board to do the job for which it was established.

Even after they have been approved by the Alberta conservation board they have to go before the energy board, and therefore all that this bill is doing is permitting this company to become incorporated. Certainly the more companies that are incorporated the greater chances we have of exporting more of a given product. That is the ultimate aim of every Alberta member here and I hope it is the aim of every hon. member.

We want to export more of these by-products that are becoming available with

the export of natural gas because, if we do not export them, they will pile up, become surplus, and be of practically no value at all. Now that we have done away with this new form of closure, I urge all hon. members to support this measure and let it pass.

Mr. E. W. Brunsten (Medicine Hat): Mr. Speaker, unlike the hon. member for Skeena (Mr. Howard), many of us in this house are not authorities on every subject that comes before the house.

Mr. Peters: That is your misfortune. Don't blame the hon. member for Skeena for being so smart.

Mr. Brunsten: Regardless of whether the subject is unemployment, housing, industry, trade or finance, from the far corner of the house comes a long drawn out, argumentative, discussion as to what this government should do.

With respect to this particular bill, Mr. Speaker, let me say that I live, along with my friend from Acadia, in the heart of the oil country of Canada. I am a little older than the hon. member for Acadia, and I have seen the oil industry grow from infancy in southern Alberta. Never having had enough money to become interested financially I am not an authority on oil, but I do know that in Alberta, yes in every province of Canada, and in this house, we speak constantly of the need for wider markets for Canadian products. We are assured by our authorities in the oil industry—and there are one or two of them in this house—that we have ample supplies of gas and oil in our prairie region to take care of all the needs of Canada for many years to come.

We heard today something of the languishing coal industry in Canada. Coal no longer is a prime commodity, and with the tremendous development in nuclear research there could be a day in the future when gas and oil could be in a position somewhat comparable to coal today. If we have this valuable product available for a market, if we have a market available for the product, it seems to me to be only common sense to embrace now that market and increase and enhance our marketing position.

I am not concerned about the apparent dispute between supplying eastern Canada and parts of the United States. I believe our reserves will supply both. Certainly, so far as this bill is concerned, it should be adopted and work should proceed.

Here is an industry which each year attracts more and more men to it. In my own little town of Brooks I would say that 20 per cent of the enhanced population of the