

Buy slightly less than a full tank of gasoline. This will prevent wasteful overflow . . .

One should wait till it is full to fear an overflow. Further on it is said:

Remove bugs and foreign matter from your radiator to prevent overheating.

Mr. Speaker, the minister could not stop from laughing while reading these things.

Mr. Laprise: He had not read the declaration before making it to this House.

Mr. Caouette (Témiscamingue): There lies the fault, Mr. Speaker. He surely had not read the declaration before making it to this House, for he would never had said such things. I have talked of automobiles. Let us consider energy conservation in the home. Now there's a good one! I have read parts of it to the waitresses in the dining room a minute ago and they were all laughing. Here's one:

(a) Lock windows to achieve a better seal.

That is usually done in the winter. Moreover we are also asked to set thermostats at 68 to 63 degrees at night. I think that just about everyone does that. At night, the thermostat is set so that there is fresh air while sleeping. As for me, I set mine at 60 degrees. I advise the minister that I thus preserve energy.

● (2010)

However, in government offices, if we want to keep the temperature at 65 degrees in daytime, the minister will have to see that employees are provided with mitts. We will still be short of energy. And it is not all.

Mr. Speaker, I read the following:

c) Open and close doors only when essential

Let us take note of this, the civil servant thought of it. . . . and for shortest possible time; use doors away from prevailing winds.

Mr. Speaker, this is the first time in my 15 years in this House that I have so much fun reading a minister's statement, it is so foolish. And a little further:

d) Close drapes at night and leave them open on sunny days.

Mr. Laprise: Don't you invent a little?

Mr. Caouette (Témiscamingue): My colleague from Abitibi asks whether I am not imagining things. No, I am not, the minister read that this afternoon.

Mr. Speaker, in a more serious vein, there is no doubt that there is not and there will not be an oil shortage in Canada. Nobody will convince me of the contrary. I heard the hon. member for York South (Mr. Lewis), the leader of the New Democratic Party, say recently that the tar sands in northern Alberta contain the equivalent of 750 billion barrels of oil. That should be enough to meet the requirements for the next hundred years. Now the minister tells us to save energy. As I said on television and in the House, it was recently announced that a Greek tanker would sail from Vancouver to Portland, via the Panama Canal, to supply Montreal with oil and gas.

Mr. Speaker, I talked at that time about a merchant marine. We have been asking for a merchant marine for at

Energy Resources Policy

least 15 years. If action had been taken 10 years ago we would have it now.

An hon. Member: In Lévis—

Mr. Caouette (Témiscamingue): That was promised in Lévis just before election day. That was promised for 15 years but they forgot to follow up with it.

Mr. Speaker, I understand that it costs more to ship through Panama than with a pipeline. But did you hear the minister speak about a pipeline from the west to Montreal this afternoon? Not a word. There has been talk about it for six months, for a year. Why is that pipeline not being built now?

Mr. Speaker, there are other means of transport. CNR and CPR employees complain that jobs are being lost, that trains are less used. What is stopping this government from using both national railways to move oil from the west to the east? What prevents the use of aircraft? Why not build air tankers? Things are being moved by trucks to the Middle East, in Viet Nam, in short almost everywhere in the world. Why not use aircraft to move oil to eastern Canada?

An hon. Member: Feed grains.

Mr. Caouette (Témiscamingue): We are not dealing with feed grains but with oil. We shall settle the feed grain problem later on.

Mr. Speaker, if we took the necessary steps there would be no oil shortage presently in Canada. I say: I agree. They say: It is an international matter. It is the same argument as in 1929. I say that the oil question is used to cause an economic crisis in Canada, in the United States and in all western countries. This is what they are leading at. They will speak of energy shortage and what do you think will happen if we follow the government program? The closing of plants, restrictions for the producers and ration coupons. This is what we are threatened with. We already had the ration coupons. We have seen that during World War II. When I was first elected in 1946, we had the ration coupons. A family mother with ten children was entitled to ten ration booklets in addition to hers and her husband's. To carry those booklets you needed a special bag. The ration coupons were not made to fit a stomach needs. No. They were printed and the stomach had to fit the size of the ration coupon. This is what we did during the war.

Did that prevent people from getting sugar? I know people in Val d'Or, a doctor among others, who bought ten pounds of sugar at a time. When the ration coupons were issued he had five 100-pound bags of sugar put aside. We bought butter 50 pounds at a time instead of two pounds. We had everything. It is so true that they had to destroy sugar in the Cuba area because there was too much of it everywhere and in spite of that we had ration coupons. I mentioned this in the restaurant of Parliament. Butter was rationed at home but at the restaurant of Parliament we did not need ration coupons and we could eat one pound of butter at a time. We, the members, were not rationed, so I said to the right hon. Prime Minister of the time: If we are not rationed, then we have no right to ration our constituents. It took three weeks, a month, but ration coupons were abandoned and people could obtain