

*Canagrex Act*

day and paying \$41 Canadian per barrel when it could purchase oil from Alberta for \$23.50.

**Mr. Epp:** But it is Alberta oil.

**Mr. Mazankowski:** I suppose that has something to do with it, but probably it has something to do with mismanagement of a bureaucratic monster. Petro-Canada has not acquired one additional barrel of oil which we would not have otherwise had. What is Petro-Canada doing? I checked with representatives of the corporation yesterday and asked about their international operations. They said: "We are looking at feasibility studies to become engaged in international operations". I asked: "What countries?" They said; "We cannot tell you". I said: "Is it Tanzania?" They said: "Yes". I asked: "Is it Senegal?" They said: "Yes". I said; "What other countries?" They replied: "Countries such as Kenya, Jamaica, Bangladesh, Pakistan and many others".

**Mr. Epp:** What about Canada?

**Mr. Mazankowski:** Yes, what about Canada? The Crown corporation was established to be the answer to Canada's energy needs—self-sufficiency, reasonable prices, security of supply, ensuring that everything would be run in a smooth fashion. What do we have? The National Energy Program, Petro-Canada and the government's economic policy have resulted in the destruction of one of the most dynamic growth sectors of the oil industry in the history of the country, and that is the drilling and servicing industry. We are all aware of the rigs which were forced to move to the United States, as well as the exodus of capital, men, equipment, machines and expertise. What benefit has this massive federal government intervention provided? It has caused dislocation of Canadian workers. It is interesting to note that this sector of the oil industry is almost totally Canadian-owned. Canadian workers have been driven south of the border, 235 rigs are now drilling in the United States and over 100 service rigs are now operating there. Certainly it has caused disruption and dislocation. Families have been uprooted and, most of all, investor confidence in the country has been destroyed and megaprojects delayed. Alsands is now delayed further, two companies have now pulled out and perhaps another one will do so in the not too distant future. It has had a negative ripple effect upon businesses associated with and dependent upon the oil industry. It has caused fuel prices to rise beyond reason and created a massive government rip-off, resulting in fuel prices being the major component of the massive increase in the cost of farm inputs, about which I will have more to say later.

Let us look at the government policy paper entitled, "Economic Development for Canada in the 1980s". Its major pivot is the concept of massive government intervention. Obviously the major thrust of the document is to de-emphasize incentives to the private sector, de-emphasize profits, and de-emphasize the worth and necessity of the private sector. These are substituted by the philosophy of massive revenue grab; in other words, more revenue in the form of taxation flowing into the central coffers of the federal government, so that it can

increase regulations and provide selective grants and subsidies to industries located in certain areas. All of these programs and gimmicks will be authored by the government and administered by the bureaucrats.

● (1230)

If we look at the \$350 million three-year program that has been announced, we see that this money will be spent on designated industries, such as auto parts and others. That is a clear example of what is going to happen. There is the creation of more government task forces, advisory boards, councils and Crown corporations. We are going to have a massive proliferation of governmental, bureaucratic mechanisms that will not all be centred in Ottawa; that is the difference. They will be situated throughout the whole country.

By looking at that document I can see at least six new little government bodies that will be created. For instance, the industrial opportunities program, the office of industrial and regional benefits, the Canadian industrial renewal board which will comprise 16 members and the export trade development board. We have trade and export development boards, but here we are creating another one. The Canadian industrial renewal board has 16 members. They are to look at a program to adjust the textile industry. There is only one person appointed to that board who has any experience in the textile industry.

Canagrex will have 11 directors and a support staff. We do not know how many salesmen will be hired. We really do not know what its sales strategy will be. It will be very interesting to know that. There is mention of a national trading corporation. A committee toured the country. This committee heard many people's views. The majority report of that committee recommended the establishment of a national trading corporation. How many trading corporations do we need in this country?

**An hon. Member:** None.

**Mr. Pepin:** One good one.

**Mr. Mazankowski:** I hear the Minister of Transport (Mr. Pepin) say one good one. Perhaps he has the right answer; that is a very thoughtful interjection. I said earlier that if there is a problem, as I see it, it is a lack of co-ordination and leadership. We have many bodies and mechanisms which can be harnessed to do this job. But there has been a sad lack of co-ordination and leadership.

The Canagrex organization will have a committee of 26 members. It will be filled by loyal Grits. I do not know how many people will be selected from western Canada because the Liberals have some difficulty out there. But if they cannot find one, they will buy one.

**Some hon. Members:** Oh, oh!

**Mr. Mazankowski:** This whole approach seems to be aimed at nothing more than a massive bureaucracy-building program to reward friends of the Liberal Party of Canada, to create more obstacles, more interference and more frustration. What