press. I am quite prepared to answer questions. We will, of course, be debating the question of supplies later this day.

Mr. Stanfield: Will the minister tell the House whether the 200,000 barrels a day figure he gave as the possible shortfall in the supply of petroleum for Canada took into account the amount that might reasonably be made up from the movement of Canadian crude into Quebec and the Atlantic provinces by sea or by transportation across land? I think the figures he has given us are a possible 50,000 barrels a day by sea and between 40,000 and 60,000 barrels a day by land. Did the 200,000 barrel shortfall make any allowance for that movement?

Mr. Macdonald (Rosedale): The 200,000 barrel figure was the anticipated interruption from international sources. Naturally, we would try to make good, as we have attempted to do, on the supply side by the methods suggested by the hon. gentleman. The 200,000 barrel figure had reference to interruptions of supplies reaching the eastern Canadian market from overseas.

Mr. Stanfield: So it is possible that the movement of western Canadian crude might offset the shortfall from overseas by about 100,000 barrels a day. When the minister estimated a 200,000 barrel shortfall from overseas, did he take into account the projected petroleum product that might be available from the operation of the Come-By-Chance refinery which is supposed to have a capacity of 100,000 barrels a day, or was his assumption based on the worst expectation at all likely and nothing was taken into account from Come-By-Chance on the basis that nothing could be counted on from a refinery that was not yet in operation?

Mr. Macdonald (Rosedale): I am advised that the judgment of the advisory committee was that the Come-By-Chance refinery would not be in a position, at least early in the first quarter of 1974, to assist the Canadian market and for that reason the committee discounted the ability of that refinery to assist the Canadian market with product supplies.

Mr. Stanfield: In other words, if in fact arrangements are possible to move 100,000 barrels a day of Canadian crude by sea and/or by land, and if the Come-By-Chance refinery goes into operation at the end of this month as its management predicts it will, producing approximately 100,000 barrels a day, these two sources might offset a large part of the shortfall which the minister considers possible from overseas?

Mr. Macdonald (Rosedale): If those two eventualities came about, the exposure of Canadians would be very much reduced. I would agree.

Mr. Bell: In other words, no crisis.

OIL SUPPLIES—REQUEST THAT OIL COMPANY HEADS APPEAR BEFORE STANDING COMMITTEE TO INFORM MEMBERS ABOUT SITUATION

Hon. George Hees (Prince Edward-Hastings): In view of the many uncertainties surrounding the energy situation at the moment, would the minister give consideration

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to inviting immediately the heads of the principal oil companies in Canada to appear before the Standing Committee on National Resources and Public Works so that members of the House might better inform themselves about the actual situation that exists today and be able to decide to what extent, if at all, an oil crisis does exist in the country?

Some hon. Members: Hear, hear!

Hon. Donald S. Macdonald (Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources): I do not, of course, give instructions to the committee but I would be delighted, should the committee be interested in that suggestion, if it would issue such invitations.

Mr. Horner (Crowfoot): Give them terms of reference.

CONSIDERATION OF IMPORTED OIL REQUIRED BY COME-BY-CHANCE REFINERY IN ESTIMATING POSSIBLE SHORTFALL—GUARANTEE OF SUPPLIES

Mr. T. C. Douglas (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands): Mr. Speaker, I have a supplementary question for the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources. On November 13, as reported at page 7732 of Hansard, in answer to a question of mine about the availability of petroleum products from the refinery at Come-By-Chance, the minister said that "if it does go into operation this winter it will be covered by the export control regime we now have in effect with regard to refined products." I want to ask the minister whether, in estimating a shortfall of 200,000 barrels a day, he took into consideration at that time the imported oil which the Come-By-Chance refinery would need? I ask this particularly in view of the fact that it is supplied by the British Petroleum Trading Company whose primary suppliers are the Arab emirates, Iran and Nigeria. Can the minister tell the House first of all whether that was included in the shortfall, and second, has he any guarantee of supplies of raw material for the refinery at Come-By-Chance?

• (1420)

Hon. Donald S. Macdonald (Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources): Mr. Speaker, it was assumed that the refinery might be in a position to import some feedstock, at least for its own operations, which if it did not go into operation might be part of the general Canadian pool of crude oil. But the assumption made was that the imports could not be continuous so as to assure a supply of 100,000 barrels a day until the refinery got into operation. As I said to the Leader of the Opposition, the advice of the committee is that, given the difficulties generally of starting up and the difficulties encountered at this refinery in particular, it was not anticipated that it would at an early date be able to supply the Canadian market with a full range of products.

Mr. Douglas: When does the minister anticipate the refinery will be operating at full capacity, and if it is operating at full capacity how much does this reduce the shortfall which the minister anticipated at 200,000 barrels a day?