110 per cent reinvestment that was there prior to the National Energy Program, that is where we will demonstrate clearly that anywhere from 100,000 to 300,000 jobs we have been talking about earlier in the House today will be created and that is how we will pay for those programs.

Mr. Ian Waddell (Vancouver-Kingsway): Mr. Speaker, I am glad to hear that last answer of the Minister of Finance (Mr. Wilson). That is my point. I want to deal with a couple of matters about which the Minister of Finance spoke and then I want to deal with the remarks of the Hon. Member for Cape Breton-East Richmond (Mr. Dingwall).

First let me deal with the Minister of Financ. I took notes when he was speaking. He said: "During the years leading up to 1980, to the National Energy Program, the rate of reinvestment of the industry was 110 per cent". The Minister just repeated that a moment ago. That is simply not true, Mr. Speaker. Perhaps unintentionally, he has distorted the facts. I want to give him the facts.

• (1640)

I made a point of asking the Petroleum Monitoring Agency, the Government's own agency, for the investment ratios of the petroleum industry in Canada. The agency replied by indicating that petroleum-related investment in Canada, as a percentage of internal cash flow from petroleum operations, that is capital expenditures upstream and downstream, in the years from 1971 to 1975 was 70.7 per cent for the total industry. As I deal with these ratios, I will note the Canadian part as well as the foreign part. The Canadian part was 93.1 per cent and the foreign part was 66.7 per cent. From 1976 to 1980, it was 75.3 per cent for the total industry, 84.7 per cent was Canadian and 72.7 per cent was foreign. For the years from 1971 to 1980, the golden pre-National Energy Program era about which the Conservatives like to speak, for the total industry it was 73.9 per cent, not 110 per cent. It was 86.6 per cent for the Canadian part and 70.8 per cent for the foreign.

Now I will deal with specific years. In 1978, it was 93 per cent for the total industry; in 1979, it was 82 per cent; and in 1980, it was 88 per cent. It is simply not true that they were investing 110 per cent before the NEP. As a matter of fact, the year in which they invested 110 per cent was 1981. It was 106 per cent in 1982 when the hated National Energy Program was in full swing. Let us not distort the figures. I say to Conservative Members from Alberta that we should not deal in myths. Let us try to deal in realities. I know the Minister unintentionally distorted the figures, but the fact is that his figures were wrong and I will give him a chance to correct them.

Referring to the figures of the Petroleum Monitoring Agency, in the first six months of 1984, the percentage of the total reinvestment was 68 per cent, as the Minister said. Of that, 76 per cent was Canadian and 63 per cent was foreign. This indicates that the industry reinvestment is lower than it used to be. Also it shows that Canadian firms reinvest more of their cash flow than do American firms, the large foreign multi-nationals.

Supply

Later in my speech I will show that the new Western Accord was a bonanza or windfall basically for the large American oil companies—Shell, Texaco, Imperial, Gulf and so on. I will send these figures to the Hon. Minister of Finance. I know he is a straight shooter. He should have the correct figures.

Mr. Wilson (Etobicoke Centre): I have to go.

Mr. Waddell: I know the Minister may have to go; I understand that, as he is a busy man.

Mr. Wilson (Etobicoke Centre): I have to prepare my Budget.

Mr. Waddell: Yes, he has to prepare his Budget. Before he leaves, I should like to make the following point. I think he is basically—and he knows it too—proceeding on a hope and a prayer that the industry will suddenly reinvest a heck of a lot of money in jobs to make him look good, to save his bacon. If they do not do it, he is the one who will carry the can.

Mr. Siddon: Let him take that chance.

Mr. Waddell: He has to take that chance. He is the Minister. The Hon. Member is a government Minister; he is taking a chance too. This is a tremendous gamble. We simply do not have any studies to show how many jobs will be created. The figures vary widely, from 100,000 to 300,000 and so on. We simply do not have studies. In fact, the Department of Finance does not have particular studies to show that.

I will deal later with some of the remarks made by the Hon. Member for Cape Breton-East Richmond. However, I remind Hon. Members that through no fault of my own I had the benefit of sitting through all the committee meetings and debates on the Liberal National Energy Program. In fact, I saw all the Bills. Everyone else has been promoted. I sat at those meetings with the Minister of Finance, but I am still in my same position; I do not know what that indicates, but perhaps I know a little about the program. There are some things to remember about the NEP. Let us not deal with myths, let us deal with reality. The downturn in Alberta at that time was a result of many different things. One was that the economy generally was down. There was a recession. While the rigs were down in Alberta, so too were they down in the United States. They were down in that period as well. It was not entirely the fault of the National Energy Program.

Mr. Siddon: They went to the United States.

Mr. Waddell: If my friend looks at the realities and not at the myths, he will see what happened. The National Energy Program had some effect. It had a downturn. Some of those taxes were unfair and wrong. Let us be objective when we look at that program.

I ask Hon. Members opposite to be objective when they deal with the NDP position on the National Energy Program. The Minister of Finance, who is an honest man, is very careful when he deals with it. We in the NDP did not support that