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whole industry collapsed. When people got looking at the Western Accord, there was one little paragraph at the bottom which said that if oil and gas prices should drop precipitously, there would be negotiations. There have been no negotiations and the industry has been in a tailspin ever since with tens of thousands of jobs being lost in the Beaufort and the western sedimentary basin and in the East Coast offshore.

That spread out through the entire Canadian petroleum industry. It was not just in Alberta. It was in communities like Sault Ste. Marie which had just built a \$375 million tube mill. It laid off 1,500 workers. That mill has still not recovered from the industry which was going to create hundreds of thousands of jobs. Capital investment dropped from \$11 billion to around \$6 billion. That represents over 100,000 jobs in the industry. The Government at that time was going to discontinue PIP grants and also discontinue the PGRT. It continued to collect the PGRT even though accusations went back and forth between Edmonton and Ottawa until the late fall when finally the Government discontinued the PGRT.

We have seen a continual litany of difficulties and pratfalls. In the summer of 1986 the whole energy policy of the Government started to change. Suddenly the new Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources was saying that self-sufficiency was not really achievable with lower energy prices. Here is a Government that came to power talking about hundreds of thousands of jobs and about self-sufficiency, greater Canadian ownership and greater participation of Canadians in the oil industry. All of the objectives, incidentally, of the National Energy Program. Suddenly all these things were being abandoned. First, oil self-sufficiency. Soon the Minister was saying "Well, the energy sector is not really a sector for the creation of jobs either". Later in the fall he said that if oil companies were in financial difficulty or under \$5 billion in assets and value, no questions would be asked if they were taken over by a foreign owned company. Now we have come full circle. It seems not only do we have our small oil companies being taken over by multinationals but no questions will be asked even with big ones. The whole oil policy is coming unstuck.

I mentioned the question of Syncrude where the Government refused to provide a guaranteed agreement for some couple of hundreds of millions of dollars. In the end the Government went ahead with only the guarantees of the Province of Alberta for a major project which will increase the production of Syncrude by some 20,000 of barrels of oil a day from 130,000 to around 150,000, setting the project up for the doubling of production on toward the end of this decade. The federal Government would not even provide that guarantee basis, so the Alberta Government went ahead on its own.

● (2330)

Then the industry pleaded for an oil-depletion allowance similar to that which the mining industry has. We heard representations on that for at least five or six months. Finally the Premier of Alberta said that if the Government did not come forward with an oil-depletion allowance program, he

would split the Alberta PC Party from the federal PC Party. Within a week or two of that threat, the Government moved to provide that allowance.

PIP grants were foreign, objectionable and unacceptable to the Tory caucus but they look surprisingly like the Canadian Exploration and Development Incentive Program grants of 33 per cent. Of course these grants are being well received now that they have been put in place. There should be a gross expenditure of some \$350 million and a net expenditure of maybe \$60 million or \$70 million and the creation of some 15,000 to 20,000 jobs.

We have seen a mixed bag of disasters for Alberta and the energy-producing areas of western Canada in the last 12 or 15 months. Tonight we are asking if the Government is abandoning the policy on Canadian ownership on which it was elected, a policy which the former Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources trumpeted. It is abandoning an attempt to find a Canadian solution to the Dome problem. Clearly that is achievable, whether on the basis suggested by Hon. Member for Qu'Appelle—Moose Mountain of requiring Canadian ownership or, better still, on the basis of having a Canadian company take over Dome or work with Petro-Canada to do so. In any event, we in this caucus believe that there is a Canadian solution to this problem. We believe that a Canadian solution is in the best interests of Canadians. We can have jobs and reserves in Canada and maintain not only Canadian ownership but Canadian control of the life-blood of our economy, the oil and gas industry. It is vital that there be Canadian ownership and control over this very important producer of this vital commodity.

**Mr. MacLellan:** Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order. We are running out of time in this very important debate and there are a few Hon. Members who would like to speak but have not spoken. They are not very many in number and I would ask for the unanimous consent of the House that we not see the clock in order to allow the Hon. Members who are present in the House right now an opportunity to speak.

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski):** Is there such unanimous consent?

**Some Hon. Members:** Agreed.

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski):** Then I will recognize the Hon. Member for Bow River (Mr. Taylor), the Hon. Member for Winnipeg—Birds Hill (Mr. Blaikie), the Hon. Member for Calgary East (Mr. Kindy) and the Hon. Member for Davenport (Mr. Caccia). Perhaps Hon. Members could use discretion so we could get this debate over with as soon as possible.

**Mr. Gordon Taylor (Bow River):** Mr. Speaker, as I listened to the leader of the socialist Party and the Leader of the Liberal Party (Mr. Turner) tonight and as I listened to some of the other members of the Opposition, I was reminded of the saying: "History repeats itself". About 40 years ago, I heard