

The United States needs our crude oil, and will need it in increasing amounts. But it is obvious that we will not obtain any substantial increase, on a long-term basis, in our exports to that market until we remove the insecurity that attaches to our ability to serve that market when there may be difficulties in obtaining Middle East supplies of crude. They do not want us just on the days that we happen to have oil available; they want us on a continuing basis, one that ensures that their own security will not be placed in jeopardy. Surely this is not an unreasonable demand. There is no question that it is now economic to extend the interprovincial pipeline eastward as far as Montreal. If this is done on a basis that will capture approximately half the existing market, then as northern oil development proceeds it is entirely reasonable to suppose that a transcontinental crude line of substantial proportions can be tied into the whole eastern seaboard market of the United States and the mid-continent area of both that country and Canada.

● (9:40 p.m.)

In these circumstances we would be in a position to take full advantage of what seems to many people who have studied the question to be an economic opportunity that would be of very great benefit, not only to the provinces of western Canada which now have a modest crude production but to that part of northern Canada wherein the mineral rights are held largely by the national government; to that part of northern Canada where unquestionably there will be found large reserves of crude. What we are looking at now is a gradual development of a market approach to reserves, the ownership of which is vested in the people of Canada and which can mean tremendous benefits for the whole of Canada.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Is the House ready for the question?

Some hon. Members: Question.

The House divided on the amendment to the amendment (Mr. Douglas, Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands) which was negatived on the following division:

● (9:50 p.m.)

YEAS	
Messrs:	
Barnett	Lambert
Beaudoin	(Bellechasse)
Broadbent	Lewis
Burton	MacInnis (Mrs.)
Dionne	Mather
Douglas (Nanaimo-Cowichan-The Islands)	Nystrom
Fortin	Peters
Gauthier	Rodrigue
Gleave	Rose
Godin	Rowland
Harding	Saltsman
Howard (Skeena)	Skoberg
Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre)	Tétrault
	Thomson
	(Battleford-Kindersley)—26.

Aiken
 Alexander
 Alkenbrack
 Allmand
 Asselin
 Badanai
 Baldwin
 Barrett
 Basford
 Béchard
 Benson
 Bigg
 Borrie
 Boulanger
 Breau
 Brown
 Caccia
 Cafik
 Cantin
 Chappell
 Chrétien
 Clermont
 Comtois
 Corbin
 Côté (Richelieu)
 Côté (Longueuil)
 Crouse
 Cyr
 Danson
 Davis
 Deachman
 Deakon
 Douglas (Assiniboia)
 Downey
 Drury
 Dubé
 Duquet
 Émard
 Éthier
 Fairweather
 Flemming
 Forget
 Francis
 Gervais
 Gibson
 Gillespie
 Givens
 Goyer
 Gray
 Grills
 Guay (St. Boniface)
 Guay (Lévis)
 Guilbault
 Haidasz
 Hales
 Harries
 Hopkins
 Howard (Okanagan Boundary)
 Howe
 Hymmen
 Isabelle
 Jerome
 Kaplan
 Lachance
 Laing (Vancouver South)
 Lambert (Edmonton West)
 Lang (Saskatoon-Humboldt)
 Langlois

Division

NAYS

Messrs:

Laniel
 LeBlanc (Rimouski)
 Lefebvre
 Legault
 Lessard (LaSalle)
 Lessard (Lac-Saint-Jean)
 Lind
 Loisselle
 Lurdrigan
 MacDonald (Egmont)
 Macdonald (Rosedale)
 MacEachen
 MacGuigan
 Mackasey
 MacLean
 Macquarrie
 McBride
 McCleave
 McCutcheon
 McGrath
 McLraith
 McIntosh
 McKinley
 McNulty
 McQuaid
 Mahoney
 Major
 Marceau
 Marchand (Langelier)
 Marchand (Kamloops-Cariboo)
 Marshall
 Monteith
 Munro
 Nesbitt
 Noble
 Noël
 Olson
 Otto
 Peddle
 Pepin
 Perrault
 Portelance
 Pringle
 Prud'homme
 Ricard
 Richardson
 Ritchie
 Robinson
 Rochon
 Rock
 Roy (Laval)
 Schumacher
 Scott
 Smith (Saint-Jean)
 Southam
 Stafford
 Stanfield
 Stewart (Marquette)
 Sulatycky
 Sullivan
 Thomas (Maisonneuve)
 Thompson (Red Deer)
 Trudeau