Northern Ontario Pipe Line Corporation

Mr. Stuart (Charlotte): Mr. Chairman, the official opposition seem to have had two things in mind all through this debate; first to get as far away as possible from discussing the bill—and we have had some very good examples of that tonight—for the obvious reason that they had nothing better to offer; and second, to use every means at their disposal to prevent those who wish to debate the issue from doing so.

Mr. Fulton: Is this another Cockfield Brown speech?

Mr. Stuart (Charlotte): For five years in the committee on railways, canals and telegraph lines and in this House of Commons they built up the hon. member for Calgary South as an expert on oil and gas.

Mr. Fulion: No, we didn't. You did.

Mr. Stuart (Charlotte): All their problems in connection with oil and gas were taken to the hon. member for Calgary South for his approval or disapproval, and not a single decision could be taken without his endorsation.

Mr. Fulton: Did you have your eye at the keyhole?

Mr. Stuart (Charlotte): His word was the final answer for the Tories during those five years. During this debate, however, the Tories who are so critical of closure being applied imposed a rigid type of closure. They speak so often of freedom of speech. In so far as the hon, member for Calgary South is concerned, not one single word could he have uttered in this house if in any way they could have stopped him. The only way he was allowed to speak was for some of the other parties to give him the floor in place of one of their own members. It was not the Tory party which gave him the privilege of expressing his views. After this privilege had been provided, however, his friends-those who had been boosting him as an oil expert for five years-after he was given an opportunity to speak in place of a Liberal, tried to stop him from speaking.

Another great worry among the Tories is United States domination. We hear that so often.

Mr. Fulton: Hear, hear. Read the current issue of Maclean's magazine.

Mr. Stuart (Charlotte): They object to United States capital coming into this great country of ours to develop the industries that provide employment for Canadian people. They have always advocated Canadian raw materials for Canadians first, and no export of any raw material until every Canadian

[The Acting Chairman (Mr. Henderson).]

from coast to coast has been satisfied, regardless of how unrealistic this might appear from an economic standpoint. One of their group, however, takes a far different view. The hon. member for Broadview, speaking on this matter on May 18—and these remarks will be found at page 4090 of *Hansard*—was asked by the hon, member for Halifax if he supported the McMahon proposals. The hon. member for Broadview replied:

The McMahon proposal looks like an excellent one. Yes, I certainly do.

The McMahon proposal was designed to export 80 per cent of the capacity of the pipe line outside of Canada. That statement came from one of the greatest flag-wavers I have ever seen in the House of Commons. Not 20 per cent was he going to export; he was prepared to export 80 per cent. I for one—

Mr. Michener: What is the capacity of the pipe line?

Mr. Stuart (Charlotte): —have little worry with regard to United States capital coming into this country. In fact—

Mr. Michener: Will the hon, member permit a question?

Mr. Stuart (Charlotte): I sat quietly here for three weeks while you were yapping.

Mr. Fulton: That is the courtesy you get from the Liberals.

Mr. Stuart (Charlotte): I can think of no better capital that can come from anywhere. I might also suggest I can think of no finer people that I would like to have as neighbours.

Mr. Fulton: We do not mind them as neighbours; we do not want them as owners.

Mr. Stuart (Charlotte): I would not mind having them in my house. I have brothers and relatives in the United States and I consider that they are as good United States citizens as I am a Canadian.

Much of the criticism that we have had to listen to as well has centred around the fact that the government was lending money to a company which originated outside Canada. That has been a great worry to our Tory friends. One would be led to believe that the Tory party had never supported such a proposal, and would fight any such idea just as long as they could stand on their feet.

In looking over the record of that once great Tory party since the turn of the century—and I am thankful we have had very few Tory governments in that period—I find that order in council P.C. 2490 of November 29, 1933, under the Bennett government,