

**Some hon. Members:** Sit down.

**Mr. Nielsen:** The Leader of the New Democratic Party and his colleagues tell me to sit down.

**Mr. Broadbent:** No, I did not.

**Mr. Nielsen:** We are going to vote for this bill. It is too much in the national interest to act any other way. With a reasonable approach and a monitoring agency, the guarantees will be achieved. It is impossible to achieve them in the manner suggested by the New Democratic Party.

**Mr. Arnold Peters (Timiskaming):** Mr. Speaker, I am always sorry to see someone trapped in an untenable position. The hon. member for the Yukon (Mr. Nielsen) has spoken for a number of days and has directed a number of his party to speak in support of the idea that Canadians should be employed. Yet when he sees an opportunity to guarantee this employment through a small change in the legislation—a change that I am sure would be made by almost any other country concerned with a project that is a gift to a friendly neighbour of a transportation facility—he says they will vote against the amendment. When he has the opportunity to stand up and be counted, he does what he often does—turns the other cheek.

I believe this is an excellent amendment. If parliament rules that all the employment for manufacture of the pipe, the valves, digging the holes, laying the pipe, constructing the pumping stations and other facilities, should be Canadian, the only people in trouble will be those who sign the treaty and the amendments that will be made to it.

The treaty is not inviolable. It will be amended in any case. The United States have already made changes and they are going to demand more changes. I am sure we can also demand consideration.

A lot of things have not been said. I would be surprised if a great deal of money is not tied up in the development of the pipeline which may not be built for many years, or even not at all. The hon. member for the Yukon is aware of what is happening to the gas coming from Alaska today. He knows that much of it is being shipped to Japan. He knows that if we allow gas to be shipped to Japan by the United States, the consequences to our competitive position will be great. Japan will get cheap gas because it is not very far from Alaska and will not cost much to transport. The gas will then be used for the manufacture of steel. We are in the unhappy position of having to haul coal from Hamilton or other places, and so would not be competitive.

The hon. member is well aware that more gas is being developed in western Canada than we need today. There are applications galore before the National Energy Board to sell more gas. We are not concerned with a pipeline that is needed in a great rush. We will be able to demand time to develop the pipe, the valves, the pumping stations and all the necessary infrastructure if we make these things a condition of allowing the United States to transport fuel across our nation.

### *Northern Pipeline*

The hon. member for the Yukon knows that there was no opportunity in Alaska for training local people and that most of the labour was imported. He knows that other American states were not allowed to bid on the pipe. The pipe came from Japan. In fact it was manufactured years before the decision was made with regard to the pipeline. It sat there rusting. He knows that.

● (1632)

The hon. member cannot have it both ways. If he believes the Liberal party is the big business party, he should join them. However, he will find that both those parties are losing a lot of friends. When my leader gets so close enough to and knowledgeable about the corporations that the Deputy Prime Minister (Mr. MacEachen) begins calling them our "corporate chums," he may be closer than he thinks. We are talking about steel plants in Canada, workers who will work on the pipeline, and those who have not yet been trained to work on the pipeline. The hon. member knows that the facilities are not yet built. We have the capability and the know-how. All we need is time to develop the design and we will build the valves for the 56-inch pipeline. These valves are not available anywhere in the world. Given the opportunity, we can build them as good as or better than any country.

I may agree to a road being built across my farm and what the terms of the lease and so on will be. Obviously I will request that I not only have the right to use that road, but to be employed to maintain it and snowplough it. I will either demand that I provide that kind of labour, or get a tax reduction. That would be anticipated. With regard to the pipeline, the Americans can expect no less from us.

The hon. member for Oshawa-Whitby (Mr. Broadbent) made a very good speech. He rightly said there will be great advantages to our American partners. He also pointed out the advantage to Canadians and the fact that the alternative would be very bad. The alternative would be moving the gas and oil down the west coast, something very dangerous. The Americans will have a great saving as a result of that route being shortened. It is being made militarily safe. Canadians are providing them with the opportunity to transport over Canadian soil. Because we are good neighbours we are making certain concessions. In return, we will ask for concessions.

I do not place the entire blame on the Deputy Prime Minister because he is new at this game. I have negotiated with the Americans on occasion. They are the sharpest traders in the world. I have never been competent enough to negotiate satisfactorily with the international corporations. Therefore the workers for whom I was negotiating did not win. We were always taken because we could not read the fine print. We were honourable. We believed what we said. We always used simple English.

A Yankee trader does not believe in simple English. He reads all the fine print. In fact he wrote it. It is interesting to note that in the fine print there is always a reference to an act of God. However, that always refers to the corporation. I have never seen a case where an act of God worked in favour of the