

Supply—Mines and Technical Surveys

reference to the energy bill, that there is a known quantity of natural gas in the province of Alberta, to the extent of 23 trillion cubic feet. That statement does not mean much until it is broken down. It is estimated there will be a proven reserve of some 30-odd trillion cubic feet. What will be the demand in Canada for natural gas in the foreseeable future? I suggest that even with the expansion which has taken and will take place under the administration of this government, the maximum need per year will be in the neighbourhood of 10 billion cubic feet. Therefore we have enough natural gas proven reserve for probably the next 100 years.

As the *Financial Post* has pointed out, there are many other uses to which coal can be put. It could be made available to encourage the expansion of secondary industry. As the *Financial Post* reported the situation in an article dated September 27, 1958 coal, which is one of the oldest energy sources in the world, contains all the same ingredients and can be used to produce the same by-products as natural gas. Let us project our imagination and vision in an attempt to see that the coal from Alberta will be piped in the same pipe lines through which natural gas now flows to the industrial centres of Ontario, eastern Canada and the United States. It was through the dynamic steps of this government that development has taken place to the extent it has at this time. We approved the export of natural gas in quantities to the United States for the first time.

When we make reference to broken promises, let us look at the record to see if the statements are true. I remember the Prime Minister saying in the city of Calgary that if his government took office it would set up a national energy board, which was long overdue. The Prime Minister's word was good, and a national energy board was set up. It is that board which assesses the quantities of energy of various kinds that are needed. It is that type of dynamic step which will result in the rehabilitation of this country, and the cleaning up of the mess that the Liberals left. That word "mess" was used by the hon. member for Trinity during a recent speech he made not very far from Ottawa. He suggested that he would like to have someone debate the situation with him. He suggested by doing so it could be resolved that the Diefenbaker government had made a mess of running the country.

Mr. Hellyer: Hear, hear.

Mr. Woolliams: I suggest that type of debate should be "Resolved, that the Conservative government has cleaned up the mess in this country left by the Liberals".

[Mr. Woolliams.]

Mr. Hellyer: You have spent the \$500 million surplus.

Mr. Woolliams: Yes, and I have already placed on record what the hon. member for Trinity had to say about the former minister of mines of the province of Alberta. Who were his guiding lights in the province of Alberta? Those guiding lights were composed of Mr. Don Mackay, the former Liberal candidate for Calgary South, and Mr. Hawrelak, the Liberal candidate for Edmonton East. What happened to those advisers to Mr. Prudham in respect of the coal industry following the last election? They had both stated that if the Liberal party was returned to Ottawa in 1957 they would sit in golden chairs on the treasury benches.

It was not long before it was found that they had been sitting in golden chairs. There was an investigation carried out in the cities of Edmonton and Calgary. It is true that there has been some compensation paid. I do not know whether it was a subvention or not, but Mr. Hawrelak has returned to the treasury of the city of Edmonton as the result of a recent law suit, some \$100,000 which he had accidentally borrowed. Ex-mayor Don Mackay of Calgary, who ran against the hon. member for Calgary South, was found to have borrowed some cement two or three years earlier which he had forgotten to return. Those two individuals were the coal industry advisers to Mr. Prudham. I suggest that represents the situation as far as the Liberal party's stand in respect of the coal industry.

I should not like to place all the responsibility for this situation on the shoulders of the Liberal government, though I place some of it there. I believe that government, if it had worked in conjunction with the Social Credit government of Alberta, could have done something. However, there is a situation that we must somehow correct. I do not know whether I am fortunate or not in having the Alberta minister of highways representing the Drumheller coal mining area. In 1960 he said that it was open to the federal government to get off their fannies and sell coal. He was reported as having made that statement in a March, 1960 edition of the *Calgary Herald*. I refer, of course, to Mr. Kovach, the member of the legislative assembly for Pincher Creek, and I know the hon. member for Macleod will be interested in that statement. Mr. Kovach said during the provincial election that he had heard a lot of talk about Japan emerging as a market for Canadian coal but not one ton from southern Alberta had been exported to that country. I put on the record this morning what has taken place and why the men in the Canmore and Crownsnest pass areas have had the kind of employment they have had since 1957.