

**Mr. Stanfield:** How can the Prime Minister speak about a one Canada policy as though it were some kind of a de facto situation when he says in the same speech:

In moving toward its objective—

That is the objective of self-sufficiency in 1980.

—the government will also wish to maintain a reliable capacity for some continuing export of oil to the United States and a market in Canada for reliable foreign suppliers of oil to us.

Later, he said:

We do not want to cut off our exports and we do not want to reduce imports from reliable suppliers.

In other words, this oil will continue to come to eastern Canada, not at reduced but at world prices, which of course the oil companies will pass on to the consumers, industrial and domestic, in the Atlantic provinces and the province of Quebec.

The Prime Minister does not even tell us the size of the proposed pipeline. Of course, he cannot because he does not know, as was indicated by the Minister of Supply and Services (Mr. Goyer) today. A question was asked of the minister today and he did not know. The pipeline might carry enough to serve half the eastern market, and the other half of the demand will be met by imported crude which now costs some \$3 more than the price of domestic crude in Canada. The proposed pipeline to Montreal will presumably provide something like security of supply to Quebec and the Atlantic provinces. It will not create one market for petroleum in Canada. It will not mean the absence of two prices.

The Prime Minister's statement made in the House on Thursday assures the continuation of two oil policies in the country, the continuation of two markets, with the people of the Atlantic provinces and the province of Quebec continuing to be dependent upon imported crude which the Prime Minister does not want to reduce in volume. That is what the Prime Minister said and that is the policy that all those members from Quebec in the Liberal party applauded.

**Some hon. Members:** Hear, hear!

**Mr. Stanfield:** They will begin to wake up, and when they really wake up they will realize the extent to which they betrayed their own people in the province of Quebec.

**Some hon. Members:** Hear, hear!

**Mr. Stanfield:** In the policy announced by the Prime Minister on Thursday, there is no comfort and no concern for Quebec and the Atlantic provinces. The Prime Minister put it rather neatly from his point of view, I thought, on December 4 when, in replying to my colleague, the hon. member for Cumberland-Colchester North (Mr. Coates), he said:

I think it is pushing it a bit far and it is a little bit much that now those provincial governments expect the federal taxpayers to bail them out when the sheiks of Araby have increased their prices.

I really have to say this, that the only one whom the Prime Minister is interested in bailing out is himself.

**An hon. Member:** At any price.

**Some hon. Members:** Hear, hear!

### Energy

**Mr. Stanfield:** But I would say to the Prime Minister and those Liberal members from Quebec—because there are very few from the Atlantic provinces among them—

**An hon. Member:** Tell us your policy.

**Mr. Stanfield:** My policy is one price.

**Some hon. Members:** Hear, hear!

**Mr. Baker:** Try another question.

**Mr. Stanfield:** Mr. Speaker, this would be enormously funny if it were not so serious for the people they represent over there. I say to the Prime Minister that one thing this so-called national policy does for this country is to divide it, to give an assurance of supply to that half of the country where such an assurance already exists, and to give the back of his hand to the rest. If that is not a two Canada policy, we can only wait to see a better one from the same source.

[Translation]

As a result of this policy, the government has split up the country into two markets, one of which is free and the other closed.

**Mr. Pelletier (Sherbrooke):** Not true.

**Mr. Stanfield:** It is true. It is important to say—although we seem to be the only ones in this House who have the frankness and the courage to say it—that the part of the country that has the greater need of a guarantee against energy price discrimination is precisely the one which does not get it, because it has been excluded from the government's plans, from its so-called national policies. In a way, it has been left to fend for itself.

It is a sure thing, Mr. Speaker, that this policy will result in a difficult and trying period for many individuals this winter, a promise of continued discrimination for many years, a proof of increasing inequalities, and a guarantee of economic problems for eastern Canada. It is certain that such is now, and will be in the future, the fate of Newfoundland, the Maritimes, and Quebec, if Parliament supports the Prime Minister's (Mr. Trudeau) statement and gives it the appearance of a national energy policy for Canada.

● (1540)

[English]

I am curious to know, Mr. Speaker, how this policy that discriminates against the people of the Atlantic provinces and Quebec can be described properly as national. I am curious to know where the members opposite who come from these provinces stand on this question. Yes, they are laughing, but their laughter is already sounding a little hollow.

**Some hon. Members:** Hear, hear!

**Mr. Stanfield:** The President of the Privy Council (Mr. MacEachen) isn't here. I am curious to know where he stands on this because I have always believed his leader learned a great deal from him, but apparently his leader did not learn any geography from him.

**Some hon. Members:** Oh, oh!