

this House do not represent the people of the north, that they do not speak for the people and that only the local governments and local voluntary associations are speaking for the people, I do not accept.

Mr. Waddell: Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of order. I recognize the minister should have an opportunity to speak and that I can reply at another time, but he should not misrepresent what I said. I never said members of Parliament were not representing people; the northern people said that. That is a deliberate misrepresentation on the part of the minister.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Ethier): Order, please. Perhaps the hon. member for Vancouver-Kingsway (Mr. Waddell) does not appreciate the interpretation the minister is giving to certain words. However, that is a question for debate and is not a point of order.

Mr. Lalonde: Mr. Speaker, I hope this irrational interruption will be deducted from the time allotted to me.

Mr. Knowles: You have 40 minutes.

Mr. Lalonde: I recognize the hon. member for Winnipeg North Centre (Mr. Knowles). Indeed, I believe I have 40 minutes.

An hon. Member: You don't have to take it.

Mr. Lalonde: Therefore, I will not include this intervention. Nevertheless, I must remind the hon. member that the committee voted for additional meetings and voted to pay for the expenses of the people of the north who wanted to appear before the committee. Those proposals were agreed to by the committee and reiterated by the chairman.

In addition, at the invitation of the hon. member for Nunatsiag, two members from the Liberal party travelled north and visited various communities. They met a number of people.

Mr. Wilson: Who paid for that?

Mr. Lalonde: The hon. member is suddenly worried about who paid. As the hon. member well knows, members of Parliament are entitled to ten trips across the country every year. He could have taken the trouble of going north as provided for by the rules of this House, along with any member of his party; but he did not bother to use that privilege. So I say to the hon. member that is his problem.

Mr. Waddell: That is a pretty weak defence.

Mr. Lalonde: Recently I went to the western Arctic. There I met representatives of various communities.

On the issue of amendments, there are several dozen amendments before us today. Well over 100 amendments were considered by the committee: some were passed and some rejected. The hon. member for Vancouver-Kingsway has referred to a cartoon in the *Alberta Report*. He should have been more attentive in committee. He should have known that

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there were many more amendments than those referred to in the cartoon. I remind him that an amendment was brought forward by the government which specifically guarantees the rights of the aboriginal people and says that this bill does not affect in any way, shape or form the titles and the rights which the aboriginal people in this country may have.

Mr. Waddell: That is laughable.

Mr. Lalonde: My hon. friend says it is laughable, but that is exactly the same clause as that found in the constitutional resolution which his party supported.

Mr. Waddell: That is right.

Mr. Lalonde: It is not laughable. It is a fundamental guarantee given to the people of the north, particularly the aboriginal people of Canada. There are amendments which will guarantee the aboriginal people the possibility of participating actively in the development that will take place in the north, either as individuals or through their co-operatives and the corporations they may set up, etc. These amendments have been brought forward by the government. Other amendments provide for the setting up of advisory bodies which will ensure participation by the people in the regions in the development that will take place and, in working closely with the government, in controlling the development that will take place.

Canada lands represent the future of this country in terms of resources, and in terms of oil and gas in particular. All the analysts indicate that the future security of this country in terms of oil and gas is most likely to come from the Canada lands.

What do we call Canada lands? This bill does not make any particular grab for jurisdiction; this bill provides only that what were Canada lands before continue to be Canada lands. There is no extension of jurisdiction nor any grab for it. For the last 30 years at least the federal government has legislated Canada lands.

As I said, we have been acting essentially through regulations, a very poor way, and with regulations that are very inadequate. Now we are coming forward with a proper legislative framework to ensure that the people of Canada will know the rules of the game. They will know that Parliament will have pronounced on the legislative regime to apply to Canada lands. This means essentially at least 40 per cent of the resources left in this country, probably more. It means all of the lands we find in the Yukon and the Northwest Territories and all of the water resources surrounding Canada, off the west coast, in the north and off the east coast. These are Canada lands. These are the lands for which we as the Parliament of Canada are responsible on behalf of the people of Canada.

There are those, and we hear them on the other side, who are afraid of assuming their responsibilities, who feel that the Parliament of Canada or the federal government cannot be trusted with the responsibility of ensuring an orderly develop-