

niques, which can save from 25 per cent to 50 per cent in annual energy consumption, can be made available to the public. Strenuous efforts are being made by the Department of Supply and Services to introduce energy criteria into the purchasing system.

This part of the program is, therefore, well under way. In fact, progress is sufficiently strong that we feel confident in asserting that within a very few weeks we will be setting a target of an across the board 10 per cent cut in government energy consumption in the next fiscal year—that is, 1976-77—and a further target of stabilizing federal energy consumption for the following ten years. One might wonder if such a cut is possible, given the demands on government. However, an imaginative and far-reaching program in the Department of National Defence has shown that such savings, and indeed more, are possible.

Part two of the program put forward last February involved consultation with private groups and provincial governments. Since that time, numerous meetings have been held with industry, a conference with major industrial leaders has been held, and a public meeting at which industry will indicate its own conservation goals has been scheduled for next March. Meetings have also been held with groups supporting energy conservation from a number of points of view across Canada, and a beginning has been made in talking with public utilities.

Perhaps more important, continuing consultation has been maintained with the provinces. I think it is only fair to admit that response to our initiatives among the provincial governments has been mixed. The fact is that many of the direct approaches to energy conservation lie within provincial jurisdiction. Reduction of speed limits is a good example, and in this respect we were very pleased to see the recent announcement by the province of Ontario as well as the province of British Columbia. However, we are equally disheartened by the statement of the minister of highways of Nova Scotia who rejected any move to lower speed limits. I find this a rather strange state of affairs. From a general perspective, we have to take note of the fact that Canada was almost alone among the nations of the world last year in increasing its consumption of motor gasoline, and the picture is not too much better for this year. From the perspective of a province whose gasoline prices are subsidized by the rest of Canada, the statement is equally difficult to accept. Were Nova Scotians paying the full cost of the imported petroleum they consume, they might well be willing to reduce their consumption voluntarily. They might even find the efficiency of transport thereby increased, not decreased.

Mr. Stanfield: Stop attacking the Liberal government down there.

Mr. Foster: This government is committed to phasing in the effects of higher energy prices and has attempted to mitigate the impact on regions that use imported oil. Let me say right now that such a policy is severely jeopardized if the response by the provinces is an unwillingness to conserve.

The third part of the program announced last February was related to public information and advertising. Here we take second place to no nation in the world. Indeed, the IEA report itself refers to this program in terms of its

Energy Conservation

“great imagination and drive”. The report goes on to suggest that “some of its productions could be studied with benefit by other IEA nations”. Work on this program is continuing. For example, new material is being prepared to be used in primary and secondary school curricula, a booklet on improved furnace servicing for the home owner has just been published, and informative advertising in newspapers and on television and radio programs is going forward. Finally, let me invite each member to watch a special cartoon feature on Boxing Day, entitled “The Energy Carol” in which Mr. Scrooge will be visited by the ghosts of energy past, energy present, and energy future.

Mr. Baldwin: Burn all *Hansards* containing Liberal speeches.

Mr. Foster: The fourth part of this program focused on the need for specific conservation measures. I have already outlined the measures taken to date. It is no doubt the absence of further measures in this category that is responsible for the statement quoted in the motion. Let me assure hon. members once again that this government is far from satisfied with the current situation. At a recent meeting of the International Energy Agency a revised, indicative list of energy conservation measures was developed that must be given serious consideration in the further strengthening of national conservation programs. I have copies of that indicative list and if hon. members would like me to table it, I would be pleased to do so. I think it is an important list, one that is used by the International Energy Agency.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Turner (London East)): Does the hon. member have permission to table it?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Mr. Knowles (Winnipeg North Centre): Mr. Speaker, a private member cannot table anything in this House. He can have it put in *Hansard* without reading it. Just imagine what would happen if all of us could put things on the table.

The Acting Speaker (Mr. Turner (London East)): Is the parliamentary secretary speaking on behalf of the minister? If he is, he has permission to table the document.

Mr. Baldwin: No, he does not have my permission.

Mr. Foster: Without seeking permission to table it, Mr. Speaker, I would be glad to let members know that the information is available. I am sure it will be of interest at least to some. I should like to invite each member of this House to review the list and consider how well Canada as a whole, and members' individual constituencies in particular, can live up to the standards on that list. However, to initiate a new action phase we will be bringing measures forward in the very near future. Perhaps we have been too cautious in some of the actions taken to date. Surely it is not too much to tell Canadians that they are going to be required to drive smaller cars and use more efficient appliances.

Surely it is not too much to require of industry that it develop reusable and recyclable products and that it find ways to use waste heat and waste materials to conserve energy. Surely it is not too much to require of our public