again increased 2.25 cents a gallon because of a special federal tax on consumption to pay for imported oil needed to replace cuts in Alberta production of 60,000 barrels a day. Again, the person buying gas at the pump is paying right through the nose. Prices increased again by 3.6 cents a gallon to help finance the $1.46 billion takeover of Petrofina by Petro-Canada. Another 3.6 cents was added to the cost of our gas.

I do not know how the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources and the Prime Minister can still stand up and say to the people of Canada that they kept their promises. Just look at the record, it tells the story.

• (1600)

On June 3 federal tax increases totalled 1.6 cents a litre, or 7.2 cents a gallon, imposed to cover oil import costs. In addition there was a second cut in Alberta production of 60,000 barrels a day. Federal officials said that those increases, combined with federal and provincial sales taxes, resulted in a retail price jump of about 2 cents a litre, or 9 cents a gallon, on gasoline and diesel fuel. This is an increase in cost even to the farmer about whom the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Whelan) had so much to say the other day when some of our members were speaking about helping the agriculture industry. He said it all while sitting down. He did not say how much farmers are being charged for their diesel oil and for fertilizers, thereby increasing the cost of production while reducing the amount of food that can be produced in this country. There was a further increase of $1 in the wellhead price of oil on July 1.

Canadians have been lied to, promised to, and otherwise misled by the Right Hon. Prime Minister and the energy minister, the Hon. Marc Lalonde, in a cynical way. Our gasoline is still cheap compared to European prices, yes, but what is the future to bring? We are no closer to a coherent energy policy in 1981 than we were ten years ago in 1971. As a matter of fact, we are further away. While prices may still be affordable, that could change overnight with Ottawa's continuing fight with the provinces; and while they continue to tell us they want to give us a better and lower price, they continually increase it.

This clause of the bill—

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order, please. I regret to interrupt the hon. member but the time allotted to him has expired. He may continue with the unanimous consent of the House.

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

Some hon. Members: No.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: There is no unanimous consent.

Mr. Taylor: This clause should be thrown out.

Mr. Roy MacLaren (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources): Mr. Speaker, I am not sure why under a motion which pertains to one aspect of Bill C-48 which will govern future exploration and development in Canada lands we need to listen to the sort of groundless allegations we have just heard. I was wondering in particular about the language of the member opposite when he alleged that the Prime Minister (Mr. Trudeau) and the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources (Mr. Lalonde) lie. I do not know that that is parliamentary language. I am surprised that with his legislative experience he engages in such statements.

However, in order to set the record straight, since the member appears to want to embark upon this sort of discussion under this item, the fact is that during the last election campaign the Liberal party undertook four commitments with regard to oil pricing in Canada. The Liberal party undertook that there would be no 18-cent excise tax on a gallon of gasoline. Secondly, a commitment was made that the increase in the wellhead price of oil would be under $4 in 1980. It undertook further that over a four-year period the cost to consumers would be less than it would have been under the Conservative budget. The fourth commitment was that there would be a made-in-Canada blended price schedule which would include conventional oil, import charges and frontier oil, with no direct link to actual world prices.

On all four of those commitments the Liberal government has delivered. We have not imposed an 18-cent excise tax on gasoline. Under the agreement with Alberta the wellhead price of crude oil will be $41.75 a barrel in 1984. Under the Conservative budget it would have been $53.70 in 1984.

The comparative prices of heating oil are 46 cents under the agreement with Alberta and 58 cents a litre in 1984. The comparative prices of gasoline are 59 cents and 68 cents a litre. The comparative prices of natural gas are $7.87 and $11 per thousand cubic feet in 1984.

Accordingly, over a four-year period the average family expenditure for oil products will be approximately $550 less under the Alberta-Federal agreement than it would have been under the Conservative budget, even allowing for the proposed Conservative income-tested consumer energy tax credit.

I would want to underline for the benefit of the hon. member opposite that under the Canada-Alberta energy agreement reached at the end of August the refinery cost of crude oil at Toronto by 1984 will be $52.14 per barrel. The Conservative budget would have resulted in a price of $58.11, under even a moderate international price increase projection.

The gasoline price in Toronto in 1984 would be in the range of 62 cents to 66 cents a litre, with this range taking into account possible international price trend variations. The Conservative budget price would have been in the range of 73 cents to 86 cents, or an average of 25 per cent higher.

Heating oil prices in Toronto in 1984 are projected in the range of 43 cents to 46 cents a litre. The Conservative budget would have resulted in prices of 48 cents to 58 cents, or an average of 19 per cent higher.

Finally, natural gas prices in 1984 will be in the range of $7.87 to $8.41 per thousand cubic feet. Under the Conservative budget they would have been $11 to $13.66, or an average of 51 per cent higher. Natural gas prices, I might add, will be