Oral Questions

after much provocation, Cameron Kerley killed his adoptive parent. This situation was described on CTV's television program, W-5.

Having killed this person, Cameron Kerley is now serving a sentence in the United States. Has the Solicitor General been contacted by counsel for Cameron Kerley with a request to move this young man back to Canada?

Hon. Bob Kaplan (Solicitor General of Canada): Mr. Speaker, a few days ago the Hon. Member brought this case to my attention. I would like to thank him for doing so.

Today, I was in touch with a lawyer in Winnipeg who is acting for Mr. Kerley. Since Kansas is one of the few American states with which we do have a transfer of offenders agreement, I agreed on behalf of the government to approve that transfer if a request for it is made by Mr. Kerley and by the State of Kansas. I was told that Mr. Kerley still has rights of appeal and, of course, the transfer option does not arise until his rights of appeal are used or abandoned.

NATIONAL ENERGY PROGRAM

IMPACT ON OIL SANDS PROJECTS

Mr. Jack Shields (Athabasca): Mr. Speaker, my question is directed to the Minister of Finance. He will know that the National Energy Program killed oil sands mining in northeastern Alberta, that the Syncrude expansion was tabled, and that the Alsands mining operation folded completely, at a cost of 100,000 to 150,000 jobs to Canadians across the country. As well, it killed Canada's chances for achieving oil self-sufficiency by 1990. What is the Minister doing to create incentives for oil sands mining in northeastern Alberta?

Hon. Marc Lalonde (Minister of Finance): Mr. Speaker, the Hon. Member forgot to add to his list the decision that was made by Exxon in the United States to cancel a \$1 billion investment that it had already made in oil shales in the United States at the same time as some multinationals and other companies in Canada decided not to proceed with oil sands development projects. This happened because, as in the United States, the price of oil was not increasing as fast as had been expected, and because of the high cost of constructing those plants. The Hon. Member should know about those decisions which were made in the United States. This is something that the Hon. Member forgot to mention.

Second, I invite the Hon. Member to pay a visit to northern Alberta. If he did, he would find that at Wolf Lake and Cold Lake, for instance, investments are taking place at this time that are in the hundreds of millions of dollars. I believe that these investments are being made in his riding. He might be interested in paying a visit to those projects so that he may realize what is happening in his own back yard.

Third, our goal was to achieve self-sufficiency by 1990. The Hon. Member should know that, since last August, Canada has been a net exporter of oil. We have been self-sufficient to the tune of about 25,000 barrels a day. This is a record that my friend should indeed find very difficult to match.

Finally, the Hon. Member knows about the letter of intent that was signed last week between the federal Government, Husky, the Government of Alberta and the Government of Saskatchewan, whereby a heavy oil upgrader will be built at a cost of over \$3 billion. This is not something that is bad.

Mr. Shields: Mr. Speaker, I would like to recommend to the Minister that he look into the difference between oil shales and oil sands. Oil shales involve a very high cost of recovery. The in situ investments in northeastern Alberta to which the Minister referred, being the Imperial Oil project at Cold Lake and the BP project at Wolf Lake, are going ahead because the National Energy Program was changed. I am talking about the mining operations in northeastern Alberta and I am talking about things like the Alsands and the Syncrude expansion. The Minister spoke of net export. We are importing high grade crude oil and we are exporting bunker fuel. That is what the Minister has failed to tell us.

REQUEST THAT GOVERNMENT CHANGE PROGRAM

Mr. Jack Shields (Athabasca): Mr. Speaker, I would ask the Minister when he will allow 150,000 to 200,000 jobs to be created across the country by changing the National Energy Program. The President of Petro-Canada, Bill Hopper, has suggested that if the Government will put the proper incentives in place, those mining operations will go ahead. Perhaps the Minister could answer the question and stop evading it.

Hon. Marc Lalonde (Minister of Finance): Mr. Speaker, the Hon. Member referred to oil shales as being too costly in the United States, and to Exxon having to abandon a \$1-billion investment. The same thing is happening in Canada. If the cost of building a tar sands plant is excessive compared to the cost of enhanced oil recovery and the cost of the recuperation and the upgrading of heavy oil, those plants will, of course, not be able to compete.

The Hon. Member knows that adjustments have been made to the National Energy Program. For instance, the Wolf Lake and Cold Lake projects, as the Hon. Member himself has said, are being realized because such adjustments have been made. We have always been ready to consider making adjustments. We have negotiated these adjustments with the Government of Alberta in particular, and both Governments have come to the conclusion that there is a limit to the level of government support that can be provided for any kind of project. The fact is that Canada is oil self-sufficient today. The Hon. Member should know that. That has been achieved thanks to the policies that have been followed by the Government over the years.