

● (2205)

The Minister of Energy, being from Quebec, should understand that Alberta's attachment to its resources is equally as real as the attachment of Quebec for its language and its culture. It is ironic that on almost the same day that the Minister of Defence (Mr. Lamontagne) was doling out \$4 billion to Ontario and Quebec, the Minister of Transport (Mr. Pepin) was renegeing on a signed agreement concerning Prince Rupert, an act that almost blocked the proposed terminal at Prince Rupert and therefore prevented Albertans from exporting their grain.

No doubt hon. members will recall the time in 1974 when the then minister of energy renegeed on another written agreement concerning natural gas. He stood in this House a mere 24 days after signing that agreement and renegeed upon it.

Another example is the unilateral renegeing by this government of an electrical utility rebate statute, which therefore increases the price which Albertans, and only Albertans, pay for their electricity.

Our whole system of agreements, contracts and justice work only if you can trust another person's word. Clearly, the Canadian people cannot trust the word of the present Liberal government and this reality, more than any other, will force Alberta out of confederation.

**Mr. Robert Bockstael (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Transport):** Mr. Speaker, on June 9, the hon. member for Lethbridge-Foothills (Mr. Thacker) asked when the government would be announcing the movement of the entire Sarnia complex to Alberta. Apparently he was making an assumption that the government's policy to locate processing plants near resources, when feasible, would apply to existing facilities.

I would like to reiterate the response made by the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources (Mr. Lalonde) that the specific case of the decision to locate the new Eldorado refinery at Blind River rather than at Port Hope related to a new facility and not to one that existed at the time the decision was taken. The principle that a plant should be located in proximity to the resource that it serves will be a prime factor in making a location decision. Another factor, of course, is the location of the plant in relation to the market it serves.

In the case of a uranium refinery, the product can be shipped economically over fairly long distances, whereas the large volumes of petroleum products produced in petroleum refineries, or from associated petrochemical plants, are generally more strongly market-oriented. The products produced from the refineries and petrochemical plants in Sarnia are marketed close by in southwestern Ontario. It is more economic and efficient to move the crude oil by pipeline from western Canada for processing at that site rather than to move a variety of petroleum products over long-distance pipelines or railway routes.

This is not to say that all large-volume products should be produced in the immediate vicinity of major markets. In Atlantic Canada, offshore oil and gas developments will, under

### *Adjournment Debate*

the government's policies, stimulate new industries and jobs in that region. The government will also encourage diversified development in western Canada where resource wealth is already a strong magnet for investment.

The determination to support industrialization of the west is a continuation of a national policy that has been supported for many years. The activities of the Wheat Board, the grain equalization fund, the prairie farm rehabilitation programs, the programs of the Department of Regional Economic Expansion, the federal investment in Syncrude, federal manpower training programs, federal incentives for oil exploration and mining, are all examples of activities that have played a significant part in the resurgence of the west. One of the latest examples is the decision by Petro-Canada to plan for the construction of plants in the oil sands area of northern Alberta in a joint venture with the Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company.

● (2210)

The government's policy of encouraging the location of new processing plants in the vicinity of resources is a further step in the direction of regional diversification, and in particular, of helping those regions that need new developments most. In this respect, the location of the Eldorado refinery at Blind River is one example of how this policy can be beneficially implemented.

#### EMPLOYMENT—REINSTATEMENT OF OUTREACH PROGRAM— RESTORATION OF FUNDS FOR 12 PROJECTS

**Miss Pauline Jewett (New Westminster-Coquitlam):** Mr. Speaker, I raise tonight very serious concern about the future of Women's Outreach projects and hence the very future of many Canadian women entering or re-entering the labour force.

The minister responsible for employment and immigration stated in the House on June 3, in response to a question of mine, that funds to Outreach have been restored and that projects cut by the previous Liberal government are being reinstated. I am concerned that this reinstatement is not actually taking place and that women's Outreach projects are again being subjected to unnecessary bureaucratic wrangles, as well as being expected to meet unfair, unrealistic, and irrelevant criteria.

Let me cite one example as reason for these doubts. On May 26, just days before the minister announced the restoration of Outreach funds, the Director of Employment and Immigration for the Manitoba region, Bob Morin, told one of the ten remaining women's Outreach projects in all of Canada that it need not apply to renew its funding. This project, Affirmative Action Outreach of Winnipeg, was told that there was no point in resubmitting an application because "no regional affirmative action program has yet been defined." Curiously enough, this was admitted even though the Affirmative Action program sponsored by the Department of Employment and Immigration is three years old with a national budget of roughly \$360,000, and 12 to 18 regional officers. Although this budget is clearly not enough, it is strange that an Affirmative Action