

Here we are back in the fray again today, finding that we must once more waste the scarce and valuable time of the House to debate Bill C-48. We have tolerated a deliberate, concerted effort by the opposition parties to obstruct progress on this bill—

Mr. Waddell: That is democracy.

Mrs. Erola: Democracy is appearing before the committee. We have 3,200 pages of testimony to prove that. Hon. members opposite can discuss but they cannot decide. It is obvious to me that members of the opposition are trying to impose the indecision which characterizes their internal party bickering on this House of Commons. It goes on and on and on.

I find this delay quite shocking, Mr. Speaker. It is impossible to expect companies to operate in an environment when they have no idea what the ground rules will be. This delay, going back to 1970, has cost Canada valuable years in reaching oil self-sufficiency. You agree. Therefore, it is important that we get on with the job right now.

The government has been trying to move this legislation forward. How much has Conservative obstruction cost this country in terms of our stated shared goal of reaching energy self-sufficiency? How many Canadian oil and gas companies have been denied an opportunity to participate in promising Canada lands exploration due to this opposition?

Mr. Siddon: There is no money left for home owners.

Mrs. Erola: I think it is now evident that the National Energy Program and the Canadianization policy that is an inherent part of it over the summer has received the support of the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia through the new oil and gas agreements. The hon. member has said that the government is grabbing the lion's share of the revenues.

Mr. Siddon: You are.

Mrs. Erola: Let us have a look at those revenues. Prior to the National Energy Program, the percentage shares were as follows: Canada 11 per cent; Alberta 42 per cent; and industry 47 per cent.

Mr. Siddon: At the gas pump?

Mrs. Erola: We are talking about revenue sharing.

Mr. Taylor: Whose oil is it?

Mrs. Erola: In the period 1980 to 1986, the breakdown of revenue sharing will be: for Canada \$54.3 billion, which is a 25 per cent share; for Alberta \$64.3 billion, which is a 30 per cent share; and for the industry \$94.2 billion, which is 45 per cent of the share. Members of the opposition call this a federal revenue grab.

An hon. Member: It is a rip-off.

Mrs. Erola: I think the people of Canada will make that decision. Speaking of the people of Canada, a recent poll by

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the Canadian Petroleum Association indicates that some 84 per cent of Canadians supported the government's Canadianization objectives.

I think it is very significant that the hon. member for Etobicoke Centre, who speaks, as he indicated, for the province of Ontario, chose to ignore the fact that just yesterday the province of Ontario announced that it too was participating in the Canadianization drive by acquiring a 25 per cent interest in Suncor. It is interesting that the National Energy Program not only has the support of the producing provinces but also the support of the major consuming province of Canada, namely, the province of Ontario. We are looking for and getting support for this program from Canadians from every region of this country.

Again, I find it very amusing that the hon. member for Etobicoke Centre chose to ignore the fact that his province, the province which he says he represents, is now participating in the Canadianization program.

While we are considering Bill C-48, opposition members have urged us to seek an agreement with Alberta. That has been achieved. I want them to examine that agreement, as I did just a moment ago, in terms of what it does for the province of Alberta and for the people of Canada.

Mr. Siddon: Fourteen-cent gas, is it?

Mrs. Erola: In 1986, Canadians can expect to pay 79.4 cents per litre for gasoline and 56 cents per litre for heating oil. The levels are currently 37 cents and 25 cents respectively.

Let us have a look at what is happening in other countries. In 1986, Canada's gasoline prices will be lower than those currently being charged in most industrial countries. In Italy the price charged for gasoline is 92.6 cents per litre; in West Germany the charge is 76.3 cents per litre; in the United Kingdom the charge is 89 cents per litre; in France the charge is 86.1 cents per litre; and in the United States the charge is 42.9 cents per litre.

Mr. Siddon: You broke your promise.

Mrs. Erola: Yet in Canada we will not be paying those prices even by 1986.

However, getting back to Bill C-48, I would like to remind hon. members that the primary objectives of Bill C-48 are to promote Canadian ownership and participation in the very promising oil and gas activities on Canada lands—

Mr. Munro (Esquimalt-Saanich): Haven't you been doing that all along?

Mrs. Erola: —to accelerate the search for oil and gas and to hasten the arrival of oil self-sufficiency. I find the comments made by the hon. member from Etobicoke quite interesting and amusing; interesting in terms of Newfoundland. It is well known that the Canadian government has said to Newfoundland that it will receive 100 per cent of those revenues until that province reaches the "have" stage, and then the revenues