

*Northern Ontario Pipe Line Corporation*

are not in Trans-Canada Pipe Lines for their health; they are not in it for the benefit of Canada; their major interests are in the United States. They have not the same incentive that a Canadian group would have to develop and expand in Canada, and they are being relieved of the real pioneering job in this development, the construction of the worst part of the line through northern Ontario.

There is grave danger that the plan will mean that Canadian gas will be sold at such a price in the United States as to enable United States users to undercut Canadians. I would point out that the St. Lawrence seaway will be completed shortly, and Toronto will be in direct competition with Chicago in many fields. Is Chicago to have the benefit of Canadian gas being sent to the United States at lower prices than it can be obtained for in Toronto?

It is bad enough without the government being involved. We had an example in the west when permission was given to pipe gas down into Montana to the Anaconda copper mining company. Mr. Wilson, the then United States secretary of defence, put on the pressure to have this permission granted in a hurry. A bill incorporating the company was rushed through this house and provision was made for the United States to get this gas. Then the federal power commission would not let it come in until over a year had passed, but eventually this smelter was able to get its gas at about one-third what it had been paying for fuel before. That company is in direct competition with the smelter at Trail whose production of lead and zinc is subject to a tariff when entering the United States. The Anaconda people are trying to get that tariff increased even more. This situation is much worse with the government financing this scheme.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman—

**An hon. Member:** You have nine minutes.

**Mr. Green:** Apparently I have gone too fast. It is a terrible mistake to waste time like that.

The government's proposal is just one more step forward toward an integrated North American economy sought by many of our Liberal friends, particularly by the Minister of Trade and Commerce. The minister is a great advocate of an integrated North American economy. I sometimes wonder whether he knows that there is such a thing as a boundary line between Canada and the United States.

This is only one example. We had the same thing with iron. We were told in a committee the other day that this year

between 8 and 9 million tons of iron ore were to be dug out of the mines in northern Quebec and Labrador to be shipped to the United States without being processed in any way, and the total production is to be something like 12 million tons.

**Mr. Lesage:** You had better complain to your friend Mr. Duplessis.

**Mr. Green:** We will deal with the minister at a later stage.

**Mr. Lesage:** I am dealing with you now.

**Mr. Green:** There was just one more example, iron ore being shipped down to the United States and then brought back to Canada in finished form after it had been processed by United States industry and United States workmen. It is the same with our trade under the Minister of Trade and Commerce. Last year 60 per cent of Canadian exports went to the United States, while 73 per cent of our imports came from the United States. The end result of an integrated North American economy policy might very well be to make Canada economically a vassal state.

Conservatives believe that the nation must be controlled in Canada by Canadians. We do not believe that the destiny of this nation should be decided in head offices in New York, Cleveland, Texas and California, yet under this plan being brought forward today by the Minister of Trade and Commerce the biggest step that has ever been taken is being taken in that very direction.

**Mr. Zaplitny:** Mr. Chairman, as the leader of our party stated in his address this afternoon, we consider this debate to be one of the most important during the present session of parliament. The resolution introduced by the right hon. Minister of Trade and Commerce and now before the committee purports to be for the purpose of assisting in the bringing of gas to eastern Canada. What we have heard this afternoon so far makes one wonder just what effect it is going to have.

I have seen where some United States publications have referred to the Minister of Trade and Commerce as America's gift to Canada. When we consider what they are getting under this legislation I am inclined to think that it is the better deal. After what we have heard this afternoon it is quite clear that if this legislation goes through it will have the effect of setting up a monopoly for the transportation of gas which will not even be owned by the Canadian people. It would be bad enough for the government to be assisting private monopoly in this country under any circumstances, but when the