

and that the incentives to develop and invest in the next generation of energy projects reflect the costs and the risks involved. Such incentives must also offer the opportunity for a good return on the capital invested.

I would like to conclude by saying to the minister that I hope in future—for whatever future he has left in that job or whatever future the government has left, I feel quite confident it is very little—the minister will take his job more seriously and put into place the policies required to create stability in the business climate. I would like to see business be given the ability to make long-term planning projections in some kind of a reasonable way to justify their risks and expenditures so that they can expect reasonable returns for their efforts in the long run, and through that method create greater assurances that this country will produce its required energy supplies in the foreseeable future.

Mr. Don Mazankowki (Vegreville): Mr. Speaker, I wanted to make a few remarks concerning this particular piece of legislation. It is a very important piece of legislation, but perhaps it might be wise to call it five o'clock in view of the fact that private members' hour is almost upon us.

[Translation]

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order, please. It being five o'clock, the House will now proceed to the consideration of private members' business as shown on today's order paper, that is notices of motions and public bills.

PRIVATE MEMBERS' MOTIONS

[English]

Mr. Roger Young (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Justice): Mr. Speaker, I understand that there have been the normal consultations and there might be unanimous consent to proceed at this moment expeditiously with Bill S-10. As a result of the same consultations there is agreement to proceed with notice of motion No. 22 standing in the name of the hon. member for Wetaskiwin (Mr. Schellenberger). If we do that, I would ask that all notices of motions preceding No. 22 be stood by unanimous consent.

Mr. Paproski: That is so agreed.

Mr. Peters: No. What is No. 10?

Mr. Paproski: The Legion bill.

Mr. Peters: Call the bills.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Is there unanimous consent?

Mr. Peters: No, there is not unanimous consent to proceed with Bill S-10 at this time.

Oil Tax

● (1702)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: We will proceed in the normal order. I will ask at this time whether there is unanimous consent to stand motion No. 4 in the name of the hon. member for Ottawa West (Mr. Francis), motion No. 11 in the name of the hon. member for Don Valley (Mr. Gillies), and motion No. 21, and proceed directly to motion No. 22 appearing in the name of the hon. member for Wetaskiwin (Mr. Schellenberger). Is this agreed?

Some hon. Members: Agreed.

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OIL

REPAYMENT OF EXPORT TAX TO INDIANS

Mr. Stan Schellenberger (Wetaskiwin) moved:

That, in the opinion of this House, the government should consider the advisability of taking steps to ensure that the question of repayment of the export tax on oil taken from Indian lands be satisfactorily dealt with.

He said: Mr. Speaker, I rise today on a matter I have introduced in this House many times, not in the form of a motion but by way of questions during the question period, questions in the committees of the House of Commons, and by way of the late show which we have from ten o'clock until 10.30 in the evening.

In September, 1973, the federal government saw fit to place an export tax on oil leaving this country for the United States, to make up the difference between our domestic price and the price oil had risen to as far as world price was concerned. It promised at that time that 50 per cent of the tax would be returned to the producing province and 50 per cent would be held in the federal treasury to be used for research and development of ways and means of finding new oil, getting oil out of the tar sands, and heavy oil. At the same time, the government collected the export tax on oil that was produced on Indian lands. Technically or legally, it was believed that Ottawa was not in a position to tax the oil on Indian reserves. That aside, this money was collected.

The government collected this tax from October, 1973, to April, 1974. In committee I was not able to get the exact amount that was collected and whether interest was going to be charged to this account. However, it was speculated that the amount was somewhere in the neighbourhood of \$4 million.

Hon. members who have native people within their constituencies realize that when it comes to statistics, comparing the number who are unemployed and the number who are employed, it is very much the number who are employed which is greatest. A large percentage of our native people are unemployed. The Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development is working diligently through its economic division to create industries and jobs for natives on their reserves.

In the case of Alberta, there are approximately ten Indian bands or reserves that have oil on their land and upon which