

Northern Ontario Pipe Line Corporation

Mr. Green: That is just how much we should depend on permits granted by the federal power commission. Canada is not so small and weak that she must put herself in that position. Also I suggest that going to the United States, hat in hand, as it is in this case—

Mr. Howe (Port Arthur): We do not go to the United States. The government of Canada has no application before the United States.

Mr. Green: Trans-Canada Pipe Lines has.

Mr. Howe (Port Arthur): No, it has not.

Mr. Green: Mr. Chairman, I must ask you to ask the minister to keep still while I am speaking.

Mr. Howe (Port Arthur): I am spoiling his speech.

Mr. Green: Canada is going to the United States hat in hand. Canada has been put in a poor bargaining position in this matter. The matter should have been handled in such a way that the United States would come to us for our surplus gas. When Canada gets in that position, then she will be able to sell her gas and sell it at a proper price.

What is the plan of action if the federal power commission does not grant the permit, or if the Trans-Canada plans fail? The minister made no announcement about that this afternoon, and the house is entitled to know what alternative plans there are. The minister was asked about it in Toronto at the time he made the famous speech I referred to a few moments ago.

Mr. Howe (Port Arthur): Why don't you read from the speech?

Mr. Green: Oh, it isn't worth reading.

Mr. Howe (Port Arthur): The hon. member likes to read the *Globe and Mail*.

Mrs. Shipley: The hon. member appears to have studied it.

Mr. Green: The report says:

The provincial government is aware, however, that Trans-Canada might not be able to carry through its part.

The minister adopted this as his own explanation.

In this event new ways of attaining the same end will have to be investigated.

Well, it is long past the time when new plans should have been investigated and this house should have been told about them today, instead of being left completely in the dark.

The minister said this afternoon that this is a great new Canadian scheme. Actually it is only part of a much larger scheme designed

primarily for the United States by Tennessee Gas. Piping gas to eastern Ontario is a side line. Originally Trans-Canada Pipe Lines Limited did have an all-Canadian policy, and as has been explained earlier they had no intention of building any side lines to the United States. Then this enforced amalgamation by the minister occurred between Trans-Canada Pipe Lines and Western Pipe Lines, and after that had been done the plan in reality was still a Canada first plan, although provision was made for a similar pipe line leading off to the United States to pipe 150 million cubic feet a day.

Now, of course, the figure for Tennessee Transmission is 200 million cubic feet a day with a possible additional 200 million cubic feet. The price was to be 3½ cents at 100 per cent load factor at the United States boundary, and that price should be borne in mind.

Mr. Howe (Port Arthur): Nonsense.

Mr. Green: Last year other variations were mentioned, but a few weeks ago this drastic change was announced. We now have a Tennessee Gas Transmission plan. It is no longer a Trans-Canada plan or a Canada first plan. We now have a Tennessee Gas plan. That company got into the picture back in 1955. Now Gulf Oil, which raised so much trouble last year with the minister, which vetoed one of his plans, are in the picture, as are Continental Oil. Those three large United States companies now control Trans-Canada.

The minister has said that shares are to be offered to the Canadian public. He might have gone on to point out that even though several thousand individual Canadian shareholders bought up to 51 per cent of the shares, which is most unlikely, there would be no possible chance that they could overrule these three great United States companies—the Delhi company is also a United States company—working together as a closely knit unit. It is absolutely fantastic to suggest that private Canadian shareholders would have the slightest chance of controlling the company. Control rests with these United States companies and it is going to remain there unless the government makes some change in its policy.

Gas entering the United States at Emerson will be carried by a 34-inch line, larger than the line to the east.

Mr. Howe (Port Arthur): That is not true; my hon. friend makes fantastic statements.

Mr. Green: The price is to be approximately 25 cents, whereas earlier it was to be 34 cents. These three United States companies