are interested in industry". That is the reason why I deeply appreciate the splendid support the honourable senator from Kamloops indicated when he spoke the other evening.

Honourable senators, I wish to say something which cannot be too often repeated to the people of British Columbia, namely, that even if the Columbia River is developed and the Fraser is left alone, there will still be a danger to the people of the interior that some aluminum industry might grab the block of power. I doubt if the big Alcan Company, which was given one of our greatest heritages and will eventually develop close to 2 million horsepower, will ever provide employment for more than 10,000 men. When one considers that just over one million horsepower is developed at the present time in the whole of British Columbia, providing employment for about 750,000 men and women, the danger is evident if the great block of power which can be developed at the proposed Mica dam in British Columbia is given away or purchased for power purposes in the production of aluminum. It would not result in the large number of jobs that some people seem to envisage.

I wish now to deal with one or two matters outlined in the Speech from the Throne. As one who has had considerable municipal experience I am very glad indeed to hear of the proposed extra grants to the municipali-However, in view of the heavy exties. penditures by the municipalities, owing to the building of houses within their boundaries, I suggest that the Government should consider loans at 2 per cent for the construction of sewers and public works. Such liquidating loans would, I think, be of great assistance to the muncipalities, and would not increase the inflationary trend that we hear so much about.

I am pleased to see that the Government is recognizing the universities by giving grants for extra buildings and for other purposes. However, I would appeal for special federal aid for the University of British Columbia to assist in the teaching of fishery biologists. As one who has had something to do with the engaging of biologists of high calibre, may I say that we in British Columbia find ourselves handicapped because of lack of funds for this purpose. The federal Government, I know, sometimes gives special grants for the furthering of certain branches of education, and I think this is a specialty which merits some assistance. For the most part we have to go to the United States to secure experienced and high-calibre biologists who specialize in fisheries. Just before I left home recently I was speaking to the President of the University of British Columbia, who intimated to me that much could be attained in this field if some further financial assistance was forthcoming.

My next suggestion may give rise to a smile among honourable senators. We have all noted the proposed measure for the establishment of a Canada Council for the Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences. While I am all in favour of such an endeavour, I hope it does not contemplate producing any more Elvis Presleys. I never realized that I was so far out of date until I saw this artist on a C.B.C. television production. Heaven help us if that is the way our generation is going. Nothing more need be said.

At this time when we are giving so much attention to our young people, in an age when the woodshed has been banished, when our boys and girls are being kept at school up to the ages of 18 and 19, when many boys of 14 years demand a car of their own and we all are in some danger of losing the use of our legs, I suggest that consideration be given to the establishment of an organized system for the training of athletes such as has been set up in Australia. The success of that country in this respect was brought to our attention particularly during the recent Olympic games. The plan there is to train athletes from 10 years of age upwards on a mass production scale. Honourable senators will recall that at the recent games Australian athletes of 14 years of age stood up well against grown men. The results of the games showed that Australia ranked third, being surpassed only by the two largest countries, the United States and Russia.

Now that we are giving so much thought to our teenagers and the problem of juvenile delinquency, and when the threat of the Soviet hangs over us, let us not forget that in Russia, while a great deal of attention is being given to education, the people are working far harder-they have to-than those in this country. When we talk of the Gordon Commission report and glow with pride over the prospect that as time goes on we will work shorter hours, have more money and enjoy greater luxuries, let us not forget that there are certain factors that can interfere with and eclipse that prospect. I believe that a serious plan for training athletes in this country would not only bring health to our youth, but would do much to safeguard our nation and keep it virile.

As some honourable senators know, in 1955 I had the pleasure and privilege of visiting my native land after an absence of 45 years. One thing particularly struck me and I am passing it along. My wife and I visited the Aberdeen fish market, because I am interested in the handling of fish. Never in my life had I seen so many sea-gulls.