

Its success there means national success of benefit to all Canadians, no matter what their particular endeavour. Their failure would be nothing short of a national disaster. Canada cannot afford such a disaster....

The end products of the forests themselves must be examined in relation to the rapidly-changing demands and tastes of our domestic and overseas buyers. To continue to deliver anything but a product that meets every requirement of the buyer is to ask for trouble. If we don't deliver such a product, someone else will, and soon.

But the Canadian forest industries, by and large, have a good record of achievement in the world markets up to the present time, and they have maintained this record of success without any major government concessions or subsidies. They have proven that Canada's most hopeful area of world trading is in forest products - an area where she still has some considerable natural advantages over her competitors....

Yet this margin of natural advantage is slowly but surely being reduced as the new forest areas throughout the world come into production.

IMPORTANCE OF RESEARCH

In all fields of large-scale industrial competition research now plays the dominant role. In the world's great basic industries, research provides the difference between survival and gradual extinction - research provides the new crucial margin of advantage.

...Although federal forest activities were only centralized in a Department of Forestry as such in 1960, the work being done by the new department has been going on in varying degrees since early in this century.

It has been recognized for many years that comprehensive programmes of forest and forest-fire research, forest-insect and disease surveys and research, forest-products research, and economics research can best be handled through a national agency. Whereas the actual management of the resource is logically and constitutionally the responsibility of the individual provinces, it is obvious that the need for the development and maintenance of costly and complex research facilities and staff, and a free flow of forest research data within Canada and without, is more effectively handled at the national level with close co-operation between the federal and provincial forest agencies, the universities and industry ...

FEDERAL FORESTRY RESEARCH

Specifically, our forest-research programme contributes to the development of improved forest policy in Canada in two ways:

Firstly, by providing basic information on the characteristic occurrence, growth and behaviour of tree species under a wide range of environmental conditions across Canada; and

Secondly, by developing and testing new or improved methods for use in forest management and forest-fire control.

In the field of forest diseases and insects, my Department conducts comprehensive research and

surveys throughout Canada. We also provide technical advisory services to provincial forestry departments, industry and associations, private forest owners and other agencies concerned.

Our forest-products research programme operates in close liaison with industry in a continuing effort to obtain the more efficient utilization of wood and the reduction of waste, both aspects of which have a distinct relationship to the improved ability of industry to compete successfully.

Our forest economic efforts are designed to keep the economic position of Canada's forest industries under review, to keep informed on international forestry developments throughout the world, and to conduct economic studies relating to forestry in Canada.

Over the past several years, the Department of Forestry has administered the Federal-Provincial Forestry Agreements and has made available federal funds for provincial use in fire fighting, reforestation, access-road development, and other areas of concern to those responsible for establishing a sustained-yield forest economy.

ADVANTAGES TO MUNICIPALITIES

I would expect that the establishment of sustained-yield forestry would be of considerable interest to you gentlemen concerned with municipal affairs, particularly when I should imagine revenue sources and stability are always a moot point in your area, as they are with everyone else, of course.

The crucial point here, so far as municipal affairs are concerned, is that sustained-yield forestry leads to more permanence in the size of the working force, a more steady income to those heads of households employed in the industry, a reduction in labour mobility once the operation is established, and the attraction of the essential large-scale capital investment required to set up such forest industry complexes as exist here in the Lakehead region.

The old horrors of wildly fluctuating labour forces and payrolls are reduced; the likelihood of "ghost towns" with all their attendant disappointment and financial loss is largely eliminated....

NORTHERN AIR-TRAFFIC CONTROL

High-level flights crossing Canada's Northland will enjoy the added safety of air-traffic control services starting September 26. Low-level aircraft such as bushplanes will not be affected.

The control system will serve all flights at altitudes between 23,000 and 45,000 feet. Instrument-flight rules and international standards of aircraft separation will apply.

STATIONS CONCERNED

Pilots will give position reports to Department of Transport "aeradio" stations at Frobisher, Goose Bay, Montreal, Churchill and Edmonton, to DEW-Line and Mid-Canada Line beacons and to meteorological stations at Cambridge Bay, Resolute and Coral Harbour.