## INDUSTRY, RESEARCH AND ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

friend as she got off the train but she was not on it, so he just wasted his time. I got off the train at North Bay with a chap who had just left Italy the day before. It took him seven hours to get to Canada. He arrived in North Bay the next morning and he found that the Ontario Northland bus had left for Timmins 20 minutes before he arrived. You can see the type of co-operation that we have in northern Ontario. I suggested that he go on to Sudbury and take a plane to Timmins because it seemed foolish, considering the speed that he had travelled the rest of the way, for the railway just to say very casually, "Well, there is another bus at 5 o'clock this afternoon".

I would also like to say that we appreciate, Mr. Chairman, your benevolence in the amount of time you have allowed us this morning.

The CHAIRMAN: I do not think that this subject matter, although the bill was mentioned, is really under our jurisdiction.

Mr. WHELAN: The Canadian Development Corporation has been spoken about a great deal, and we have seen Crown corporations developed in areas where private enterprise or the commercial world did not develop this type of thing. I am thinking particularly of Polymer Corporation at Sarnia, and I could think of several others, and the commercial world does not think that we should expand the Canadian Development Corporation as fast as we can to do the type of thing that Mr. Martin spoke about, asbestos processing, and so on, right in the northland by a corporation set up by the Canadian Development Corporation.

Mr. DELVILLANO: Mr. Chairman, before we leave the subject that Mr. Martin brought up, someone else mentioned that just because Falconbridge has been allowed to send the processing business over to Norway or Finland, or wherever they send it, that does not mean that we should keep on doing it. They say, "What if they mention Falconbridge?" Well, we do not care about that. Mr. Martin brought up a good comparison; 1,700 miners in Canada working in asbestos and 28,000 people working in the United States on the same product. Well, just because it happened yesterday we do not want it to happen again. So, let bygones be bygones and let us work for the benefit of Canada. If any plant such as the Sherman mine or Texas Gulf wants to make steel girders, or what have you, let them do it in our area.

We can certainly look forward to improving things, because they have not been improving fast enough. During my lifetime a lot has happened in the development of industry and I think this is going to increase in the years to come. You are going to have to look to new areas for development, and we are a new area in comparison with the rest of the country.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to add my thanks for putting up with us but, at the same time, we are also Canadians and we need attention like the other parts of Canada.

Mr. WHELAN: I did not finish the short comment that I was about to make. The auto pact has certainly had a tremendous impact. These people are regulated by legislation respecting the percentage of production which must be Canadian. This cost summary adjustment is shared in some areas, but over-all it has meant greater employment for the people of Canada.

One other thing, Mr. Chairman. I am surprised that the members who come from the most southerly part of Canada, and also the witnesses, did not make sure that some of the northern press people were represented here today, because I think they have certainly given out a lot of good information that should have been reported. This