

I then spent a good part of five days in air trips over the mainland of British Columbia and Vancouver Island. I was tremendously impressed by the extent and density of the forest wealth of that Pacific coast. It looked to me that we were not making any wasteful inroads into that forest wealth in spite of the very large-scale lumbering operations which have been and are being carried on out there.

Perhaps my impressions may have been coloured somewhat by the fact that there was a \$40 million dollar pulp and paper mill which was just being completed at Campbell River and at which nothing but what was formerly refuse, sawdust, edgings, and so forth, is going to be used as raw material. That looked to me like taking care of something which many regarded as unnecessarily wasteful heretofore.

I then flew over to Edmonton and saw the petrochemical works which are being completed there. I understand oil and gas have to go through refineries before they are available for use. I had already seen at Sarnia that the waste products from an oil refinery there provided the raw material for the synthetic rubber of the adjoining Polymer plant and that such parts of the waste that didn't go into synthetic rubber were turned over to the Dow Chemical Company for plastics and other commodities in an integrated joint operation of those three separate industries. That left nothing unused but some faint smell not unlike that we get from across the river from time to time from the Eddy plants over in Hull.

I think we are making pretty good use of such natural resources as we have to consume. But I think we must continue to do so and must not lose sight of the fact that our children and grandchildren are going to be part of a nation of many millions more than there are Canadians alive today.

We must be as careful as we can be to conserve not only enough of our over-all resources to let each one of those many millions still have a fair share but we must also try to conserve our equality of opportunities for each one of them; opportunities sufficiently attractive in each and every one of our essential industries and fields of activity to retain sufficient numbers to carry on those industries and engage in those activities; agriculture, fishing, forestry, mining, manufacturing, transportation, trading, teaching in all its forms, the so-called learned professions - including health services and scientific research and the application of scientific discoveries - the arts in all their various cultural forms, governments - local, provincial and national -, the organization and direction of religious worship and so on.

All these and many others are activities essential to the welfare of a sturdy and growing nation.

And to keep them flourishing and in proper balance, the economy of the nation must be such that each one of these activities and those engaged in them can expect that they will get a fair share of the goods and services available to the nation as a whole, and that no sector will succeed in getting more than a fair share to the detriment of the other sectors.