

the dirt is in the form of municipal sewage, industrial waste, salt, or silt."

Canada is fortunate in that so many of its rivers rise and terminate within its own boundaries. Its control of these waters is absolute and will remain so unless it surrenders its sovereignty. Unfortunately, Canada's history, especially before it gained complete mastery of its own household, is full of give-aways, sell-outs and surrenders to the United States by spineless, incompetent or indifferent politicians.

The unilateral enunciation of a continental concept on water resources smacks of the Hitler tactics before Munich and if Canada capitulates on this vital issue it will become and henceforth remain a vassal of the United States. Water cannot be loaned. Once it is diverted across an international boundary it may never be repossessed.

It is therefore imperative that the federal and provincial governments jointly develop and steadfastly adhere to a water resources policy embracing the whole sphere of water conservation and utilization which will guarantee in perpetuity that all storage reservoirs created, and all stream diversions undertaken, be so designed and managed as to bring the maximum long-range social and economic benefits to Canada; that they will be used to attract industry to Canada, and not for the purpose of bolstering industries in a foreign country to the detriment of this country's growth and development, as the proposed North American Water and Power Alliance or similar schemes are intended to do. Shortsighted squandering of this priceless asset for political prestige or the quick buck must not be tolerated.

I am not anti-American but I am pro-Canadian. Nor am I dogmatically opposed to water export per se. But dazlingly colossal projects such as the proposed North American Water and Power Alliance are an insult to Canada's sovereignty and it should be stated emphatically and unequivocally that Canada's interpretation of NAWAPA is—"Not All Waters are Providentially American."

That is the end of Mr. McDougall's letter. The other night I was travelling by plane, and a man sitting next to me, an engineer, said that he was on his way to Edmonton, Alberta, to meet with the water resources board in that province. He said that the following day he was going to speak in Denver, Colorado, on the diversion of water from the Hudson Bay area to the Great Lakes. That is by way of background.

I would like now to come to a few of the points in connection with the need for a national water conservation policy, and I shall deal with the arguments in favour of it.

Land and water are basic resources for a productive agriculture, just as minerals and energy are fundamental to developing industry. Water was described by one authority to be "at least our second greatest asset, next to soil; and as the years go by may even exceed the value of our soil."

This importance of water derives from the fact that it is more interrelated with the various facets of the total environment than any other natural resource. Significant variations in water supply can affect many areas of our environment. Furthermore, an entire river is part of its geographical setting throughout which operates a system of cause and effect involving water, land, vegetation and animal life, and human activity. Changes in these other facets can in turn affect water supply or quality. Piecemeal development usually creates more problems than it solves. Accordingly, the best development of any one resource is dependent upon planned, integrated development of all interrelated resources. This principle is recognized in the widely accepted concept of whole basin development which provides a framework for the co-ordinated development of an entire drainage basin, and the efficient and economic utilization of all resources for the benefit of the people of the region.

During the past year or so, there has been an increasing concern about water in Canada. Our concern has been prompted by the growing concern of American authorities towards the availability of fresh water. President Johnson stated recently that every major river system in the United States is polluted.

In Canada, the problem of availability of water might appear insignificant at first glance for Canada has about 25 per cent of the world's total volume of fresh water. About 7.6 per cent of the country's total area