

This is not surprising in the light of the rapid changes taking place in medical science and in our way of life. The challenge which has been and is confronting Canada, as well as other countries, is implicit in a famous statement by Alfred Whitehead, back in 1916. That outstanding English mathematician and philosopher had this to say:

In the conditions of modern life the rule is absolute: 'The race which does not value trained intelligence is doomed. Not all your heroism, not all your social charm, not all your wit, not all your victories on land or at sea, can move back the finger of fate. Today we maintain ourselves. Tomorrow science will have moved forward yet one more step, and there will be no appeal from the judgment which will then be pronounced on the uneducated.'

That was said 50 years ago, and it applies equally today.

We are told that the per capita grant will at the university level be increased from \$2 to \$5. We have been asking for that for some time. That was the stand taken by our party in the last election. We hope that some of this money will go to lower tuition fees for students in the universities who are finding so much difficulty in meeting their financial needs.

The amount for scholarships and bursaries, we have also been advised, will be in the vicinity of \$40 million. There will also be an increase in the Student Loans Act. All this is very much to the good.

The Maritime provinces are asking for further financial assistance. I forget the name of the character from Dickens who always asked for more—however, in this instance more money is needed, because in the Maritime provinces tuition fees are higher than in any other part of Canada. The percentage of students between 18 and 24 years of age is the lowest in Canada—which surprises me. The average salary we are able to pay our professors at the universities is also the lowest. We have the largest proportion of outside pupils.

With these facts in mind, and having heard that the Government is taking into consideration increased financial assistance to the universities of the Atlantic provinces, we are indeed grateful.

With regard to the needs of the individual student, I would like to recount an experience I had recently when I picked up some boys who were hitch-hiking home for

Christmas from Mount Allison University. Up until my conversation with them I had an idea that perhaps we were doing too much for the students, with our loans, scholarships and bursaries, and so on, and that possibly we were taking away some of the initiative they needed to provide themselves with a university education. I checked this with some of our students, and they told me that, for one thing, jobs were scarce during the summer in the Maritime provinces, and that they were obliged to come to Ontario to seek work; that when they arrived in Ontario they were confronted with labour unions and that it was very difficult, not being a member of a union, to obtain work. One of the students told me that he required \$2,000 for his schooling. He said, "I have a loan of \$1,000, I earn \$500, but the remaining \$500 I find hard to obtain."

These young men also told me that they wanted to get married when they got through university, and they did not want to incur too large a debt over the years or have to borrow additional money which would have to be paid back. They said they might end up by owing \$6,000 to \$8,000 after graduating from university. After chatting with these students, and really trying to appreciate their problem, I found myself in sympathy with them.

Another problem which is sometimes mentioned is that when the people of Canada, through their Government, find that they are spending so much money to educate our young people, they ask what can be done to assure that their services will remain available to Canada and they will not be encouraged to go elsewhere. Possibly something can be done about that.

Another matter which should be high on the list of priorities is that of our national resources. I listened yesterday to the honourable mover of the address: he pointed out the immense wealth that we have in Canada. No country has such natural resources and potential wealth as we have. I want to speak particularly of our water resources.

Until recently, few people realized how important these are. Water was always taken for granted, just as the air we breathe. I am sure that the good Lord intended that every man and beast and bird and fish was entitled to water, to pure water. And it was so provided until man made it otherwise.

Take our North American continent. We had pure water up to, perhaps, the beginning of the century. I remember as a boy reading Fenimore Cooper's books, *The Pathfinder*, *The Last of the Mohicans* and others. He used