

holes" for Americans. Incidentally, a hewer of wood is today no underpaid, unskilled labourer. He is a highly skilled, respected workman who can make fifteen to twenty dollars a day; more than many of his fellow-Canadians working in factories or offices or schools.

This humiliating suggestion that we are in danger of being exploited by and of doing the rough work for the benefit of economic overlords from across the border is one which few Canadians will accept.

It is well to remember that \$1.00 out of every \$3.00 of our national income comes from manufacturing, and that our country of 16 million people now ranks sixth in the world in terms of the total value of manufactured commodities produced. These figures will help us to keep things in perspective.

We are often reminded, however, and again the reminder can be salutary, that our natural resources, though great, are not unlimited; that they should be prudently used and wisely conserved for future generations. Hence the questions: Are the Americans not dissipating too much of them for their own gain? Should we not export less and process more in our own country?

These are very important questions and have to be taken seriously. Where there are trends or tendencies which suggest answers to them that might prejudice our national development, governments should try to correct them.

I do not, however, have to remind a Quebec audience that control over the development of our natural resources rests largely with provincial governments who bear, and rightly, a major share of responsibility for the manner and extent of their exploitation. Moreover, in a free country like ours, and in the present circumstances of our development, would it be wise, as has been suggested, for the Federal Government to impose restrictive controls designed to ensure that we should export from Canada a greater proportion of finished products and less of our raw materials? Such controls could easily do us more harm than good. Surely at this stage of our economic development we should continue to export large quantities of raw materials as essential to our prosperity and employment, and also to our steadily increasing industrial strength itself.

We are steadily increasing, as we should, the manufacture of raw materials in Canada, and this will grow as we develop new markets at home and abroad, new skills and new manufacturing facilities. This process should be