

unless remedial measures are taken. This is an argument in favour of vigorous co-ordinated research, an institutionalized sharing of experience in various fields, and co-operative action in sectors of international responsibility. The principal changes in the everyday life of Canadians during the next decade are likely to be caused by scientific and technological changes, and by the social and political consequences which flow from them. There will be increasing demands for action to deal with such consequences by mobilizing science and technology to serve social ends. Legal structures, domestic and international, will have to be developed in tune with those demands.

It is already apparent that the existence of pollution presents complex problems which require effective action at all international and national levels. It is equally apparent that some remedial measures will be costly, complicated and perhaps disrupting to development and will affect the competitiveness of growing national economies. But even the existing threats of ecological imbalance may be among the most dangerous and imminent which the world faces. With about 7 per cent of the world population, North America is consuming about 50 per cent of the world's resources. The rising aspirations of expanding populations will demand that progressively more attention be paid to achieving the optimum economy in the consumption of non-renewable resources. Anti-pollution and resource conservation measures will of necessity have to be linked with others of a social nature designed to deal with acute problems of many kinds arising in the whole human environment—problems of urbanization, industrialization, rural rehabilitation, of improving the quality of life for all age-groups in the population. The problems and their remedies will continue to spill across national boundaries.

Governments at all levels in Canada, Canadians generally both as corporate and individual citizens, are clearly required to act vigorously and effectively in order to deal with a whole range of environmental problems, headed by pollution. There is no question about the high priorities which attach to these urgent problems. They lie squarely within the closely-related policy themes Quality of Life and Harmonious Natural Environment. The real alternatives which the Government is considering and will have to face increasingly, relate to finding the most effective methods. The international ramifications are obvious, especially in Canada-United States relations, and just as obvious is the need for solid international co-operation.