

we doing to prevent the possible alienation into private hands of lakes, shorelines and river frontages that will be required for the recreation and health of a population three or four times the size of our present one? We should be thinking of these problems. We have not done so to any great extent as yet. The time to remedy mistakes is before we make them!

I have not attempted anything like an exhaustive list. These are simply subjects that have occurred to me as quite clearly needing study. Everyone at this meeting will think of many more. Probably we cannot hope to have papers on every subject that is important but we should at least select the most significant ones; get competent people to undertake their examination; and have for our Conference a good basis of information as to where we stand, what we need, and what our future problems may be. We will probably want at the Conference itself papers or discussions on the most outstanding questions. Consideration of this programme is, I think, the most important thing to which this meeting must turn its attention.

I believe that all provincial governments are pursuing with great interest the job of developing their resources consistent with good conservation practices. It is for this reason that I want to tell you that we, in Ottawa, are excited about this Conference because it gives us a chance to think things out together, to develop some new and useful ideas and to take a good hard look at where we want to go. There is really no alternative available to us because the pace of development must be stepped up. It is no longer enough to maintain a level of production, high as it may be. Rather, a satisfactory rate of growth must be defined and achieved. On this basis, we can move forward together in maintaining a vigorous economy.

The Federal Government, apart from the administration of resources assigned directly to it, has a responsibility in being alert to possibilities for joint action with the provinces. In the past, there have been too many instances in which it was difficult to make such working partnerships effective. I am blaming no one for this but I think I see the main reason for this situation. Briefly, it is that neither provincial nor federal agencies have had an adequate plan or framework against which to judge any given line of action that has been proposed. We have not had the principles worked out so that we could say that this is good and that is bad. Yet we need such a framework of principles for the development of our resources and I believe we will get them from the Conference. It seems to me that this is a crucial requirement if we are to move forward as a nation at a satisfactory rate of development.

With this focus to our discussions, the problems of providing the necessary capital for development are set aside for later discussions. It is a separate issue to be dealt with in terms of what we decide needs to be done. In other words, the