

*Supply—Forestry*

damage which can be done to trees and how easily they can become infected. This problem is affecting parts of the forests on Vancouver Island and also, surprisingly, forests along the west coast of Newfoundland in the region of Corner Brook, where we have established a laboratory which devotes much of its research to the problem of combating the woolly aphid.

The hon. member for Kootenay West discussed the problem of personnel. I mentioned in my introductory remarks before the hon. member came into the house that we have been able to recruit most of the personnel needed. The problem is not so much one of recruitment of personnel as of research facilities. We need to expand our buildings. We now have a large program underway, part of which has been approved—the remainder will be approved in a few months—as a result of which we will be able to double our physical facilities in the Department of Forestry in the next six years, increasing by 100 per cent the technical staff and research staff presently employed by the department.

In each of the seven regions of Canada in which we have established headquarters we are about to announce the creation of a consultative advisory committee which will consist of representatives from the provincial departments of lands and forests, forest industries and associations, and universities. Their function will be to advise our forest laboratory in a particular region on the fundamental and applied research which should be conducted. In a few weeks I hope to announce the first of these advisory committees for British Columbia.

Recently I spent a week in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba discussing the problem with people from the provincial governments and universities who are familiar with the industry. We are now about to announce names.

The Canada land inventory is proceeding well. All the provinces have signed the agreement. This is a project which over the next five years will cost about \$20 million. It is research with a very high scientific and technical content and is proceeding well. There are some problems to solve, such as the interpretation of aerial photography and transcription of all information for purposes of easy consultation.

In Manitoba we recently signed a research agreement to put on a computer or similar machine all the information we have, so that

in a matter of seconds any province could receive answers to any question relating to land inventory.

● (4:30 p.m.)

The problem of the private woodland operator is a problem that comes under the jurisdiction of provincial authorities. It is rather difficult for the Department of Forestry to intervene in this field, except through research. We are by definition committed to research. The hon. member knows that the department is very sympathetic to the problems of the private tree farmer, and that we are doing everything we can; but what we are doing is very limited. I cannot add anything to raise the hopes of the hon. member.

Much of our literature is distributed throughout Canada and throughout the world. One of the problems is to know which groups are interested in it. The hon. member mentioned trade unions. I think he is correct. We should send this literature, for instance, to the International Woodworkers of America and others in this field.

As for the Canadian College of Conservation, I am afraid that under the British North America Act this would come under education. There might be some possibility of doing something in the research field, and receiving a number of foreign students, outlining to them in two or three days the problems of conservation, and telling them about the situation in Canada. We have institutions in most parts of the country which could receive some of these foreign students.

I think, Mr. Chairman, that I have answered all the questions put to me by various hon. members this afternoon. I shall be ready to answer specific questions on each of the items on the estimates of the department.

**The Chairman:** Shall the item carry?

**Some hon. Members:** Agreed.

Item agreed to.

3. Construction of extension to research laboratory in Pointe Claire, Quebec, for use by the Pulp and Paper Research Institute of Canada, \$750,000.

**Mr. Herridge:** Would the minister mind informing the house of the relationship between his department and the research institute, with respect to the types of research done, and with respect to the sharing of costs?

**Mr. Sauvé:** Yes. The Canadian Pulp and Paper Association of Canada pays for the