

*Supply—Forestry*

scientist. The problem arises out of the fact that it is not sufficient to have anybody as a translator but rather you must have somebody with a knowledge of the scientific terms and phrases that are used, and you just cannot get enough of these people no matter how hard you try. Their numbers are limited and we get a modest share, but not enough to do the job we would like to do in this important field. We are working on the problem and my deputy minister is giving special attention to it.

The translation of our papers from the French in which they are written in some cases into English, and from English into French, is a very technical operation. If any hon. members have any suggestions as to how we can find an answer to the problem we would certainly welcome their suggestions.

**Mr. Douglas:** Are the salaries the problem? Are they too low by comparison with private industry?

**Mr. Nicholson:** No. The problem is that the forest scientist, if he is a real scientist, does not want to be a translator. He wants to do research work. He is not interested in becoming a translator. That is the basic problem.

This concludes my summary of the forestry estimates. I have taken a little longer than I anticipated and I want to thank hon. members for their indulgence in extending the time. It is my hope that the committee has found my remarks informative. I have tried to identify some of the problems confronting us. I feel that the new department has made progress in certain fields. There is much to be done. Many hard decisions will have to be made and we will have to do our best, with the support of parliament, to persuade the treasury board to provide us with a little more money to do the important job that lies ahead of us.

**Mr. Kindt:** Mr. Chairman, I shall be brief. I have another engagement tonight and I appreciate very much the hon. member for Qu'Appelle allowing me to speak at this time. I have listened with a great deal of interest to the Minister of Forestry. I served on the committee on mines, forests and waters where the creation of this department was discussed, and it was as a result of the recommendation of that committee that the Department of Forestry was born. Naturally I am deeply interested in the work of the department not only because I had a hand in its creation but also because there are great problems pertaining to forestry in the constituency of Macleod.

I should like to call those problems to the attention of the minister tonight. He spoke to us about the subject of research. We all

know that in the field of forestry there are two types of research, physical and economic. I shall deal only briefly with the question of economic research.

I would hope that the minister in his wisdom would undertake a project in the Crowsnest pass area of Alberta to determine for the people there the feasibility of a pulp and paper mill. They have spent a lot of time in discussing the matter. They have looked at the physical problems and have talked about the economic problems. But they need help from the Department of Forestry.

I urge the minister, who comes from our sister province of British Columbia, to come to the Crowsnest pass area and we will show him everything we have there. The chamber of commerce in the Crowsnest pass area is headed by Mr. Duguid, a very efficient president, and his capable secretary, Mr. Caldwell, who will place at the minister's disposal every bit of information they have to facilitate a study and bring out the facts concerning the possibility of a pulp and paper mill in the Crowsnest pass. If I should happen to be in the area at the time, nothing would please me more than to drive the minister around and show him what we have. I am sure that as the result of a common understanding among all of us the future of that area would benefit. That is all I have to say, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate the opportunity of speaking at this time.

**Mr. Hamilton:** Mr. Chairman, I should like to take this opportunity of welcoming the new Minister of Forestry on the occasion of his bringing forward the estimates of his department for the first time. I do so very sincerely, and I also wish to extend to the officials of the department my great appreciation of the opportunity I had of working with them. I do so not only because of the excellence of their scholarship and their dedication to their work but also because of the fact that they go far beyond the call of duty in basic research involving forest production, entomology, and also in applied research. Any person who has made a visit to the various sections of the department and has seen men who are content to work alone, singlehandedly against the problems they face, knowing full well it may take many years to get the answer, but that possibly that answer can forward the knowledge of science one inch, anyone who has seen these men who are prepared to isolate themselves from the rest of scientific groups to carry through their task to its conclusion, whether it be affirmative or negative, must be aware of their devotion to duty.

As the minister recognized, I had the pleasure of introducing second reading of the