that might be considered. You have to have funds to undertake these things. The question is, how do you get some of those funds back to the provinces? I don't know.

Senator Power: You were briefed by Maurice before you came here?

Mr. JOHNSON: I have argued that point for years before coming here, Mr. Senator. We don't get any help from that source either.

Senator Power: You pay for education by a 25-cent tax on every cord you cut.

Senator WALL: Mr. Chairman, may I follow the line to some extent raised by Senator Burchill, and perhaps pinpoint one generalized sentence which I should like the witnesses to comment on. Let us assume that we have all been educated and well informed in this respect; perhaps if that were so the subject would not be as pertinent as it is.

This is the statement I would like to have you comment on: you say that trees are a crop, and need recognition from the Government—the Government is a fluid word—and I take it should receive the same consideration, vis-a-vis agriculture, as such, in terms of encouragement—and that is a very wide word, capable of many interpretations—and develop research and constructive policies —I don't know whether we are finished with that topic or not—in extension work. Would you care to comment on that?

Mr. JOHNSON: The extension work is one thing I am driving at.

Senator WALL: By the federal authorities or the provinces, or by both?

Mr. JOHNSON: Somebody has to start. The Chairman will tell you that he has gone to the nth degree in his province on wheat and other grains. We have none of that kind of assistance here on forestry matters. Let me refer for a moment to the question of research. The former Government was very closely associated with industry—the Government still is, for that matter—and a research station known as P.P.R.I.C. has just been finished at Valois, where the Government spent \$2½ million on a building. They said to us, get McGill and put some machinery in there and operate it. The Pulp and Paper Research Institute has been going for many years, and is a very important function. You also have right here in Ottawa the Forest Products Building now going up; you have another new one on the West coast.

So, the Government is taking an interest in this industry and is doing certain things for it, but it is perhaps not doing those things which I am talking about. It is helping in a different way. I believe we have to come back to assistance at the raw material source; that is where our future lies.

Mr. HARRISON: This started under the Canada Forestry Act, which has been expanding very slowly. A good deal has been done with regard to forest fires and the conservation of forests, something that we are tremendously interested in. Certainly we want to save what is there, and we don't want it to burn up over night. The Canada Forestry Act provides for financial help to the provinces in this way. We think the amount that is coming through this act is very meagre with respect to what is directed in other channels.

Mr. JOHNSON: Senator Wall, I think we have an apathy to overcome there, because the public and the Government has come to regard the pulp and paper industry as big and strong and not in need of help; they regard us as being smart enough to look after ourselves. You gentlemen are kind enough to listen to us.

Senator BRADETTE: The feeling is that you are big and powerful.

The CHAIRMAN: Before we adjourn I would like to ask Mr. Johnson if he has anything to say that would help in the employment situation in the wintertime in forestry.