

as I say, we are depending now primarily on recruiting either young technologists out of technical institutes or graduates from high schools whom we can train in this particular facility.

Mr. ANDRAS: You would say that there is going to be a tremendous demand for such people, and this will grow for the foreseeable future, if we undertake all the things we would like to do in this field.

Mr. CAMERON: Right.

Mr. ANDRAS: Has there been any special thought given or effort made toward introducing special courses, for instance, in the technical schools and in the universities, specifically directed toward this career.

Mr. CAMERON: There are a few technical institutes that do actually emphasize surveying as a basic trade, and we are very anxious, of course, to draw from people who have had this special kind of training. However, in competition with other surveying activities, and in view of our high demand, we cannot rely exclusively on this source and we have to depend on non-trained people with an adequate background whom we train ourselves.

Mr. ANDRAS: Would it be accurate to say that even if a total plan were made, a theoretical approach to it were made, one of your chief handicaps would be the lack of qualified personnel to carry it out and until this is solved, it is going to be somewhat academic to approach it from a total concept. Just one final question then: Could you give us a general indication of where we stand in Canada compared to other western nations, United States for instance, in so far as progress is concerned in the study of our national water resources.

Mr. CAMERON: In respect of navigation you are saying?

Mr. ANDRAS: Yes.

Mr. CAMERON: I think it was estimated recently by our own staff that at our present rate of progress, with our present capability, it would take 55 years for us to chart for the first time to modern standards the navigable waterways of Canada. Now, this is to my mind is an unacceptable limit, and I have been doing my best, sir, to convince those in authority that our expansion must be of a magnitude comparable to the task. I think in terms of other countries, certainly the United States, we are sadly behind but this is not surprising because in terms of our population I would say that the length of our navigable waters exceeds far beyond the ratio of any country in the world. In fact, I would say that Canada has navigable waters that probably exceed in toto the length of navigable waters anywhere for any country in the world. Certainly the modest and rather, shall we say, uninteresting outline of the United States in respect to navigable waters is a very marked contrast, with what I would say is the challenging variety of our own, and I say it advisedly. The variety and its detail and its exasperating tendency to avoid co-operating with the surveyor, makes I think Canadian waters a particularly—

Mr. FULTON: The waters or the provinces?

Mr. CAMERON: The waters themselves. I am being very general in a physical way, Mr. Fulton. It is a tremendous job, one which is appropriate to a country of our size and future but one which we recognize as very challenging.