

by looking to competitive export markets. If somebody can help them to this—and ARDA, I think, can do it—this is a positive aspect, and maybe we can help to encourage these people to remain; but with no alternative and no clear direction we cannot.

Mr. STUTT: I should like to ask a question of Dr. Kristjanson. In your brief, Dr. Kristjanson, you refer to the fact that it will be necessary to have regional co-ordinators to achieve the most effective long-range programs of local involvement. This seems to be the point that Senator Taylor brought up. Who is actually responsible for getting people in local areas organized? You were suggesting it is not the job now of the ag. reps. Is it somebody different? What are your views there?

Mr. KRISTJANSON: It seems to me we do need regional co-ordinators. The Department of Industry and Commerce is promoting industrial development, and they have a very important part to play. The agriculture representatives, with respect to agricultural development, have played a tremendous role in the past and have an outstanding record of working with local people; this is their real strong point. The local people are not in a position to know all the people in Government, to know who have the specific types of information, and so on. We need a person who can work with the ag. rep. and other people in the area, and that person can also come to people with special information in Government—such as Mr. Truemner and myself, soil specialists, and so on—and bring themselves all together. Really, this is a tremendous job. It is a job which in the United States is carried out by rural development specialists, as they call them there. I see the role here as being one that is a little broader than that which they have in the United States. It is a real tough one, but I think it is the key one. The ag. rep., in my opinion, has vast experience in local involvement, at least as far as local people are concerned, all across Canada, and they have developed a tremendous reputation; but they have limited themselves to production work and things of this nature, and they have not been associated with industrial development, and so on. I do not think it has to be an ag. rep. In fact, there might be questions as to why it should be, but it has to be somebody very familiar with this type of work. Manitoba being primarily an agricultural province, it has to be somebody familiar with agricultural products and problems, and one who would be able to know where to go to get information on other related fields.

Senator WALL: Would you see him as a provincial employee?

Mr. KRISTJANSON: Yes.

Senator TAYLOR (*Westmorland*): That is a very interesting suggestion, the one you have made, with which I agree heartily. I think that is probably the best man for the job. The very nature of his work and training pretty well qualify him for certain aspects of it, but I think that he is going to need some additional training in the extension of that work. However, I do think that he would be the ideal man.

Senator WALL: Mr. Chairman, there are several areas I should like to touch on with Dr. Kristjanson.

On page 5 of your brief you mention:

We have recommended a land purchase program in certain marginal areas.

Could you say a little more about this land purchase program? Is the Government going to purchase land for forestry use or for anything else?

Mr. KRISTJANSON: I would certainly hope so. During the agricultural development of the province a good deal of land was sold for agricultural use and people tried to make a living on it by agricultural production but were not