

part to play. In order to maintain a strong enterprise, the survey companies require assurance of steady business—a large part of this steady business can originate from a plan such as this. In our industry, the volume of business goes up and down drastically. To maintain a live organization it is necessary to have a steady supply of business so that the company can keep on its staff professional people on a continuing basis.

In the plan mentioned previously, a centralized co-ordinating body was proposed to head up land use research in Canada. In my present position as head of the Resources Engineering Department of Spartan Air Services Limited, I can speak for part of the industry at least, and offer assistance in most of the services normally required for land use surveys, such as forestry, agriculture, land use and engineering soil and site surveys. It would be possible to co-ordinate all the services of all the survey companies and all the Government and university agencies under an efficient control or direction aimed at carrying out the research necessary for the best development of our land. We believe that we can assist and cooperate with government agencies in the study of land capabilities and in land use planning.

The accompanying brochure reviews the development, organization and some of the work of Spartan Air Services Limited.

As you can see, we have been engaged in this type of work for the past ten years and we would be pleased to put the skills and abilities of our organization to work in such a far-reaching and visionary plan.

I have with me Mr. Hall, vice-president of Spartan Air Services Limited, who knows the organization better than I do. There are many things about Spartan Air Services that I am not familiar with, in regard to flying, helicopters, geophysical surveys and so on. My main field is agriculture, forestry and soils.

The Deputy CHAIRMAN: Do you wish to say anything, Mr. Hall?

Mr. RUSSELL L. HALL: Mr. Chairman, I think Mr. Brown has covered the subject pretty thoroughly from the point of view of this committee. I would be pleased to answer any questions you have as to the organization as a whole.

Senator McDONALD: Mr. Chairman, I am sorry that I was attending another committee meeting and did not get in for the first part of this presentation. However, I did catch the witness' statement that there was not a clear line of demarcation between provincial and federal authorities.

Mr. BROWN: Yes.

Senator McDONALD: I am personally a little surprised at that statement. There are others on the committee who, I am sure, will verify what I say, that there has been an effort made to try to have a clear line of demarcation between the federal and provincial services in the field of agriculture.

When I was with the provincial department in Nova Scotia we used to hold meetings with the officials of the federal department, and later on there was organized a dominion-provincial conference which met annually, and sub-committees of that larger organization meet from time to time to try to make sure that we are not duplicating services. Of course there are some small services that may be duplicated: for instance, at the Agricultural College at Truro, Nova Scotia we do carry on some experimental work which is also carried by the federal Government, but the work we do is such that would help peculiarly our own horticulturalists and growers in the province of Nova Scotia. I do not think you can get away from that sort of thing. However, I would like to have your explanation on what you mean by the need for a clearer line of demarcation.

Mr. BROWN: Most of my experience has been with forestry departments and forestry agencies and the difficulties I have experienced are as a result of my activity in that field. For example, in the Clay Belt of northern Ontario there was a land form or pleistocene geological survey made by the federal