Mr. Dumas: Here in Ottawa.

Dr. HARRISON: No.

Mr. Dumas: And it does not include the preparation of maps? Dr. Harrison: No, the cost quoted is strictly the operation itself.

Mr. Dumas: The operation itself, you say?

Dr. HARRISON: Yes.

Mr. Dumas: But it is very inexpensive.

Dr. HARRISON: Yes.

Mr. Dumas: Coming back to this third operation in the Northwest Territories and in the Arctic, I think you should give a name to that operation. It is always interesting to have a name. I think it is of interest. We have the Fort George operation and we have the Pelly operation and the Coopermine; and we have had others, which were completed in 1952 to 1955. I am just making this as a suggestion, that it could be called the Camsell operation, to bonour Dr. Camsell.

Dr. HARRISON: That is not quite the area he made famous. We call it, in our own inter-office memoranda, the Banks-Victoria operation.

Mr. Robichaud: Do you expect to cover any section of the maritime provinces this year?

Dr. Harrison: This year we will have several field parties in the maritime provinces.

Mr. ROBICHAUD: Any in New Brunswick?

Dr. Harrison: Yes. I doubt very much if you could see them on the map, from where you are sitting, but there they are. There are four of them.

Mr. Robichaud: What section of New Brunswick does that cover?

Dr. Harrison: We will have in northern New Brunswick a special study of stratigraphy in the Saint John river valley area where we are continuing the investigation of the geology of the unconsolidated materials, which will have application for farming and ground water investigation.

Then we will be continuing studies of the Brunswick mineral belt; and we will be making a special study on the geo-chemistry—that is, the relationship of enclosing rocks to the ore bodies in the New Brunswick base-metal field,

so far as chemistry is concerned.

We will also be making another special study on the sandstone belts, the big flat area in New Brunswick, of Pennsylvania sandstone, in order to try to get a better idea of their origin.

Mr. Robichaud: In his statement the minister mentioned that he expected about 80 parties in the field this year. On the average, how many men are there in each party?

Dr. Harrison: 80 parties; we are authorized to use 285 seasonal employees. Probably about 40 of these will be used at Labrador and office projects, at headquarters—and you will have to excuse me if I appear to be thinking out loud—there would be about four to a party, an average of about four to a party.

Mr. Robichaud: Is there a permanent employee in each party?

Dr. HARRISON: Yes, most parties.

Mr. Robichaud: Most parties have permanent employees?

Dr. HARRISON: Yes.

Mr. Robichaud: How are those seasonal employees selected?

Dr. Harrison: Through the Civil Service Commission applications. Practically all are students, attending university. We are hiring some people in the prevailing rates category, for packers, cooks, and the like. But by far the most of them are students from the universities.