

The WITNESS: For admission to the foreign service we require graduation from a university of recognized standing so as to ensure that we have people who have had the opportunity of developing their background of knowledge and their processes of thought beyond the high school stage. That, I think, is common in all the foreign diplomatic services of the world.

*By Mr. Fraser:*

Q. Does it matter what subjects they have passed in; what they got their degree in?—A. No.

Q. Whether it is in arts or science—it does not matter?—A. No. In a competitive examination a man who had qualified in engineering would have greater difficulty in a competition than a man who had qualified on the arts side; but he is eligible to enter, and we have, in fact, some people in the department who are graduates in engineering.

*By Mr. Graydon:*

Q. Have you any graduates of any of the agricultural colleges who have been accepted and sent to missions abroad to represent Canada?—A. No.

Q. Why is that? I am not critical about it especially, but it seems to me that one of the things I noticed, for instance, in the United Nations Organization, was that I was not able to find any farmers at all. Perhaps I might make one exception—that is the Minister of Agriculture who was there for part time.—A. I was about to ask you whether you would not make an exception for the Minister of Agriculture.

Q. On certain occasions in the House of Commons I have made that exception although, perhaps, I think he is academically trained in other lines as well, so he may be both. It seems to me that the agricultural colleges across the country ought to supply some quota because I look upon the farm as being important not only in a domestic realm but also in the international realm. I think that is a point that might well be considered by the Department of External Affairs when picking men for service abroad. Whether we like it or not, the men we send to other parts of the world are the only means by which this country can be seen by people of other lands, and the show windows that we send to other nations ought to be representative show windows of our national and economic life. I do not think we will give a true picture of Canada unless we have agriculture represented somewhere in the picture, and that is the reason I make the suggestion I have. This is a pet theme of mine, so perhaps you will pardon me for airing it on this occasion.—A. May I make a comment on Mr. Graydon's suggestion? There is a tendency, a desirable one, in representation abroad, to attach to diplomatic missions specialists of various sorts. The United States government has, in certain countries, appointed agricultural attaches to their missions. There is one in Ottawa, whom, I dare say, some of the committee know—Mr. Clifford Taylor, who was here for many years and has moved to Warsaw. We have not as yet got around to doing that. I think it is quite likely that within the countries that are more important to us there will be specialists in agriculture appointed during the next few years. In England there is a certain amount of agricultural representation. There is an agricultural commissioner in London, and there are also specialists in food products on the trade commissioner's staff in London—specialists in fruit products and animal products. Of course, we have in Washington in connection with our participation in the combined Food Board a constant representation of the agricultural front, as one might call it, of Canada, and also there is a constant stream of Canadians going down there who are experts in production and the marketing of agricultural products.