

The department should also give the number of registrations under the act, and the effectiveness of the present legislation.

Mr. S. C. Barry, deputy minister of agriculture.

Mr. R. C. Phillips, director, plant products division, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Mr. C. H. Jefferson, chief, feed, fertilizer and pesticide section, plant products division, Canada Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

4. A provincial entomologist should explain his role in the development of the provincial spray calendars and the basis on which decisions regarding recommendations for use of specific pesticides are reached.

Professor Harold Gobles, provincial entomologist for Ontario, entomology department, federated colleges, Guelph, Ontario.

5. A toxicologist could explain to the committee the toxicological testing required on pesticides before they are considered for use on agricultural crops. He should be asked such questions as to the validity of animal tests in relationship to the safety factor in humans, the adequacy of such tests and related problems.

Dr. Julius M. Coon, Professor of Pharmacology, The Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. (Chairman of the subcommittee on toxicology, food protection committee, national research council, Washington, D.C.)

6. A representative of the agricultural chemicals industry should be called before the committee to outline the procedures which they employ in the development and testing of a pesticide.

This testimony should include a discussion of toxicity tests conducted on experimental animals and the field tests carried out on a pesticide.

The Canadian Agricultural Chemicals Association could be asked to suggest a representative of their industry.

7. There should be an extensive discussion on the use and need for pesticides in agriculture. A competent agricultural scientist should be called to discuss this aspect of the problem—Dr. D. A. Chant, officer-in-charge, entomology laboratory, Canadian Department of Agriculture, Vineland, Ontario.

8. An agricultural scientist with a broad knowledge of the use of pesticides should be asked to discuss current agricultural practices in Canada. He should be asked to discuss alternatives such as biological control of insects and other pests as well as trends for the future.

He should also be asked if there are any papers or information at his disposal relating to studies carried out by foreign governments in this field.

Dr. Henry Hurtig, associate director, pesticides, programme directorate, research branch, Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Dr. Robert Glen, assistant deputy minister, research branch, Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

There are a good many other persons in this field who could be called. I anticipate this question being asked: There are writers of books such as Rachel Carson who take a very extreme view, and I think all members of the committee should avail themselves of the opportunity of reading those books.

Eminent men in the fields of pharmacology, therapeutics and chemistry should be called to give evidence in relation to the possible harmful effects on the human body in the use of insecticides, and recommendations to minimize these harmful effects, if any.