

correct. Are there any agencies of the federal government which do assist in planning facilities and providing engineering advice for towns that are polluting particular areas, or again, is this a provincial responsibility?

Mr. HARRISON: I think this is a question for Dr. Prince, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. PRINCE: Mr. Chairman, I think this is primarily in the field of provincial responsibility. There are agencies, or at least an agency, in the federal government that is qualified in this field, one of the agencies of the Department of National Health and Welfare. I think it is the public health engineering division. The manner in which they function I think is to be available as consultants to provinces, or perhaps to municipalities with provincial agreement. I think that where provincial agencies are adequate in this field this agency is not called upon to act to any extent but there is capability here if required.

Mr. REID: Does the federal government, Dr. Prince, do any research in the matter of industrial pollution? Or is this again carried on by the universities or by the provinces?

Mr. PRINCE: Yes, the federal government is moving into this field. I think in the past the public health engineering and the environmental health unit of the Department of National Health and Welfare have been concerned with the question of pollution in so far as it affects public health. Our own department has been involved in the question of industrial pollution through the work of our industrial waters section which is part of the water research branch, and this is a responsibility, which as you know, has been added to our department's requirements in the past few months, and we are endeavouring to gain capability as quickly as possible in this field.

Mr. REID: To what extent is your ability to gain capability in this field determined by the provision of staff and the money for research.

Mr. PRINCE: Well, this is a very critical aspect of the whole problem. The shortage of qualified people in the field of hydrology and I would say in the field of sanitary engineering and all aspects of water pollution is quite critical in the country. We are endeavouring to obtain permission to acquire additional staff if they can be found. We have a nucleus of people who are qualified in the field of industrial pollution but I feel that this is not adequate at the moment to cope with the responsibilities that have been added to our department.

Mr. REID: At what level is your salary scale? Is it high enough to encourage people to move into this profession, or is it just on a par with what is going on in industry?

Mr. PRINCE: I think that with the new rates that have been announced we are competitive; again the question of the restricted moonlighting, if I might use the term, has some bearing on one's total earning capabilities, but I feel that what the federal government has established along the lines of the levels of salary is for the moment at least competitive.

Mr. REID: To what extent do you keep up with the research being done on the problems of industrial pollution in European countries where I understand the problem is very serious, and in the United States?