

Dr. RIPLEY: Well, I think we need a lot more of it. I believe that industry probably is ahead of agriculture and there, again, it is a straight case of economics.

Senator McGRAND: Do you mean the sociology of agriculture?

Dr. RIPLEY: No, I was thinking particularly of the need of research in agricultural production.

Senator McGRAND: But is it not mostly a sociological problem?

Senator BRADETTE: It is more than that.

Senator TAYLOR (*Westmorland*): I think we are at cross purposes here. An illustration of it is this: I went to agriculture college in 1913, studied feeds and feeding and all the rest of it, and I find that there is not much change today from what was recommended then. There is not much new.

Dr. RIPLEY: I think you are on the right track. I think we should be doing much more intensive and extensive research than we are doing.

Senator TAYLOR (*Westmorland*): What is your opinion of the Ontario Crop Improvement Association? In my opinion it is doing a might fine job.

Dr. RIPLEY: They are doing a good job of extension, an excellent job of extension, but it is extension.

Senator TAYLOR (*Westmorland*): Yes, definitely.

Dr. RIPLEY: It is extension and not research. I think that is one of the good organizations that we have in the country.

The CHAIRMAN: If there are no more questions to be addressed to Dr. Ripley, I wish to thank him on behalf of the committee and say to him that he has done a fine job in his presentation.

We will now call on Dr. Hill.

Dr. K. W. Hill, Field Husbandry, Soils and Agricultural Engineering, Experimental Farm Service called.

Dr. HILL: Mr. Chairman and honourable senators, before I start I would like to make one brief comment as a prairie farmer who has spent the last three weeks in the Maritimes. I agree with Senator Hawkins that the fact that the standard of living has risen so considerably in the past few decades is at the root of our trouble. When these Maritime farms were producing most of what they needed to eat and even to wear—

Senator HAWKINS: And some of the time to drink!

Dr. HILL: Yes, some of the time to drink, and when they got around with horses and buggies they got along very nicely on those hundred acre farms. Now, the farmers of today—and I think they deserve it—want televisions, deep freezers, two-tone cars with power steering, just the same as the people in the cities and all those things cannot come out of those 100 acre farms.

Senator HAWKINS: It is not there.

Dr. HILL: It is not there. That is the root of the trouble.

I was also interested in connection with the problem that you mentioned, Senator Taylor. Dr. Kirkconnell, President of Acadia University, told us that in 1900 there were 2 million acres of arable land in Nova Scotia and now there are 600,000—two-thirds of it has gone back to bush. I thought it was a very interesting commentary.

I should like to make some brief comments on two or three topics: the first is soil drifting problems in western Canada, and the second, weed control, which is a great waste of our land resources, and third, a word about irrigation.

Soil drifting is one of the serious hazards in crop production in the Prairie provinces. Despite the methods of control that have been worked out and are quite adequate, they are not generally followed. We have a larger percentage