

fact he was a little late getting around to it. He should have used three applications. As he made only two applications he used a stronger spray and he advised not to leave anything in the area until after a good rain came.

I think it is apparent that there is damage to the human being caused by the use of these sprays.

I think Mr. Roxburgh made a very good point when he said they should be licensed. As you recall, Mr. Roxburgh said there is a time to do this and if these operations were carried out at the wrong time there would be a great economic loss to the grower. I think an added reason for having those operators well trained is so that they will know what they are doing. It has been made very clear that we should check on these people, not only from the medical standpoint as a result of poisoning but also from the economical standpoint.

Mr. CÔTÉ (*Longueuil*): I have a question to put in respect of the function of your association. Why was it felt that there was a need to form such an association; and, is it any benefit to the companies or to the consumers concerned?

Mr. SMITH: We had mutual problems which indicated a need for this type of association. There were problems involved in the instructions given at spray schools and there were other problems which arose when governmental bodies wished to talk over some problem which concerned our industry. They were unable to call everyone of us in to discuss these matters and, as a result, our association often has been called in in respect of different matters. The substance of the talks would then be relayed to the individual members of our association. There are problems on both sides, as you must realize, which cannot always be legislated, and this is a further reason for the need of an association.

Mr. CÔTÉ (*Longueuil*): Does your association have anything to do with price control?

Mr. SMITH: No, it does not.

Mr. CÔTÉ (*Longueuil*): Are you happy in the control exercised by the food and drug branch of the federal government?

Mr. SMITH: Yes.

Mr. CÔTÉ (*Longueuil*): And, you have no recommendation to make in that regard?

Mr. CHEVALIER: I do not think that in an overall process such as this one can ever be completely happy. The process of the development, use and control of pesticides is one which has evolved over the years; this is a case where industry and government have to keep on their toes. This is a changing picture and as soon as we get happy then there is something wrong. We have to be unhappy all the time; we must make sure that we deliver the best product possible, and that we have made known all the facts. On the other hand, the government must know that the product is properly controlled. As this is a changing picture we have always to be watching it.

Mr. CÔTÉ (*Longueuil*): Does your association make certain representations through the different governments or does each individual company have to deal with the government? What I am getting at is this: do you speak on behalf of all the other companies when there is something in respect of bylaws or to other things involved?

Mr. ENNS: I think it should be clarified that anything which has to do with products as such which an individual company manufactures and registers is purely the concern of that company in all aspects of producing, pricing and