

5. The essential government regulation of pesticides has been met for many years by means of the Pest Control Products Act and the Food and Drug Act. The process of regulation is an evolving one and has been and will in the future be dictated and modified by changes in pesticidal compounds, uses and use procedure.
6. The industry is conscious that the public at large must be made more fully aware of pesticides from the standpoint of health benefits, hazards, safe use and economic value. In co-operation with governments and various groups concerned, the Canadian Agricultural Chemicals Association and its members wish to continue to advance this concept.

Respectfully submitted,

H. S. SMITH,  
*President.*

Mr. Chairman, that is our complete brief.

We would like the opportunity of discussing three further points: labelling; poison control centres, and the N.C.P.U.A.

Mr. ENNS (*Portage-Neepawa*): Mr. Chairman, I think it would be very useful to have a little more information on what the association is and how loosely, firmly or directly it is connected. It is my understanding that the companies which these men represent are competitors.

Mr. MICHEL CHEVALIER (*General Manager, Canadian Agricultural Chemicals Association*): Mr. Chairman, the association is made up of some 55 manufacturers, formulators and associate members which are suppliers to the industry; they work together on all matters in which co-operative efforts can be useful. An example of this is discussion with the various government departments at federal and provincial levels. The association often can do a lot of things which individual companies cannot do. An example of this is developing liaison between provincial spray calendar committees and industry. The association plays an important role in these matters.

Also, there is a national committee for pesticide use in agriculture, and it is easier for the government to ask for representation from the industry through the association than it is to have to go to the various companies for these representations.

Mr. Chairman, there are many other ways in which the association works co-operatively together. However, we must remember this is a competitive economy and they are all competing for the sale of their products.

If I may, Mr. Chairman, I would like to table a list of members of the association.

Mr. ENNS (*Portage-Neepawa*): Are there producers or formulators who are not members of your association? I assume membership is voluntary?

Mr. CHEVALIER: Yes; there are some. All the major and the majority of the middle level volume manufacturers are members. We estimate that between 85 and 90 per cent of the total volume of pesticides sold in this country go through the members of this association.

Mr. ENNS (*Portage-Neepawa*): As an association, do you undertake any educational campaign whereby you inform the public in respect of the proper uses? This is one of the big problems we run up against. In your brief you say that the need for education is great in the proper use of these things. As an association do you take any responsibility in this?