

By Mr. Sales:

Q. Do these men work all the year round?—A. Yes.

Q. What do you call them?—A. Plant Pathologists: men who study the diseases of plants.

Q. How long an education do they have to have before they are fitted for this work?—A. Four to five years' university training; two to three years' post-graduate work or equivalent experience as research assistants.

Q. What are they paid?—A. The initial salary of the plant pathologist is \$2,400 with a maximum of \$2,760 per annum.

Q. Do you find that that is sufficient to attract capable men to the service?—A. No, not the type of men required to remain in our service when they have become really useful. That is a desirable salary for an assistant, but when you compare the salaries given to men performing similar work in the United States, I mean such men to whom Canada is at present indebted for the placing at her disposal of promising varieties of wheat—the result of their knowledge and training—instead of originating our own varieties, you will agree it is simply a farce to lay claim to much original achievement by our men. It seems as hopeless as digging a grave with a tooth-pick.

Q. The United States are paying them more money than we are?—A. Double the amount.

Q. How much more?—A. From four to six thousand dollars are paid annually to men of initiative and experience such as are required to carry on responsible research work.

Q. Have you any idea how many of those men are employed?—A. In the entire Federal Department of Agriculture?

Q. Rather in the United States?—A. Salaried between four and six thousand? I should say about two hundred.

Q. In this particular work?—A. In plant pathology.

Q. Yes?—A. I believe I can only venture a guess. There might be one hundred men engaged in this kind of biological work.

By Mr. Gould:

Q. That will be half a million dollars?—A. In salaries alone.

Q. That is in the United States?—A. Yes, in the United States.

By Mr. Knox:

Q. Do some of the States deal with that matter individually?—A. It is generally done co-operatively. Federal research men are attached to universities and experimental stations working co-operatively with the State Departments under State and Federal grants.

By Mr. Lapierre:

Q. Are our provincial governments doing anything along that line at all?—A. The provincial governments are co-operating with us wherever possible. At the University of Manitoba work is carried on, in Edmonton and in Saskatoon, by very able and experienced men; very satisfactory work in this particular line has been accomplished.

Q. Is there any co-operation between the Federal Government and the provinces with regard to this work?—A. Yes. Much interest is taken, especially by the authorities of the grain provinces. We are receiving every support and are granted many privileges for the carrying on of our work, but I believe no direct financial contribution is made. I am sure the provinces would all eagerly support a more extensive project in this regard.

By Mr. Gould:

Q. Would you recommend the government putting up a large prize for the accomplishment of some of these desirable objects or ends in different fields of