not know how you can do this business of education, but I think we must keep everlastingly hammering away at it. But we cannot say, "Get off that farm if you do not produce." We must try to educate them, but I think some sort of assistance is necessary, and that is what I mean by lubrication. I think some sort of assistance is going to have to be given to some of these farmers in order to lift them over the hill here. We have had some assistance in the Prairies, particularly through PFRA, and through the other associations. We have some assistance down in the Maritime provinces on this Maritime marshland rehabilitation, but I believe that in some way we will have to figure out some way of helping these extension workers and the research workers a little bit more than they are assisted right now. I would like to see that done through existing organizations. I would like to just throw out a word of warning here that we in this country, I think, do not want another organization like they set up in the United States, that is, the Soil Conservation Service. They set up that service and provided them with so much money, that they just simply had to go out and get men to do things that were being done fairly adequately in the departments of agriculture previously. I think they have it on a much better basis now than they did originally when it was set up. They found it was not good business to have this big organization, which was almost as big as the former Department of Agriculture, and it practically duplicated and over-rode the former Department of Agriculture. If we are going to set up an oganization in this country, I personally, and for what it is worth, would like to see most of the work done through existing organizations. I think that probably a small administrative committee might be set up to sort of co-ordinate and administer a national program of some sort. I want to leave this thought with you that some people would seem to think that we have no policy at all of agricultural land use and production. We have many organizations that are doing a good job of co-ordinating and planning work in agriculture. We have a system of research in Canada that is unique in the countries of the world, I think. The British North America Act as you people know, set up the research in the federal, and the education and extension work in the provincial governments. We have a system of experimental farms and research institutions across Canada which is the envy of other countries of the world. In the United States they have 49 state experiment stations, and they are not co-ordinated particularly. We have this tremendous research organization set-up on a national basis, and I think they are doing a pretty good job. I may not be modest when I say that, since I have a hand in it. But I think they can do a better job, and we want to do everything we can to improve it. The extension service, the county agents and district representatives across the country are doing an excellent job, however, and I think if they could be assisted in some way, given experts in soils and agronomy and engineering to work with those county agents, that that organization could be set up within the present structure, if they could just be given a little more assistance to do some of the jobs that they are expected to do in those various lines. I think some assistance could be given in connection with drainage schemes—water development. The PFRA have done a wonderful job in water development in the west. Some assistance in the purchase of fertilizer might be a useful type of thing, something like the lime policy—the government pays freight on lime. I am not very strong on subsidies, but maybe some assistance could be given in that direction. If you are going to increase those farmers' purchasing power and income, money has to get to them some way, whether by subsidy or however it is done. Those are some of the thoughts I have in mind, and I am sorry if I have taken too much time in expressing them.

Senator Bradette: What you have to face in dealing with the farming population is individualism. That applies more particularly in eastern Canada.