Q. On the lands?—A. Yes, and in each and every home; because he would be a frequent visitor to the reserves and he should be in a position to advise his agent of the needs of the various divisions. That survey, of course, would include the agricultural land under cultivation, the land that is cleared and is not being put to beneficial use, the condition of the farm buildings, the improvements that should be made in that connection and the fencing, the matter of domestic water supply; and in the dry belt the areas of irrigation.

By Mr. Blackmore:

Q. The availability of firewood?—A. We have not a great deal of difficulty

in that respect in British Columbia.

Q. We have in Alberta.—A. He would also, of course, report what should be done to extend the cattle industry and to establish a fairly good standard of subsistence farming. There are a number of other duties related to these divisions that he no doubt would be required to report on.

By Mr. Matthews:

Q. Would he be in touch mostly with the Indian agent or would he have more personal contact with the Indian farmers themselves?—A. He would come under the local Indian agent in the matter of administration, but he would carry out his instructions issued by the agent in the matter of visitations and so on.

Q. How do the Indians, as a rule, react to farm instruction and supervision?

—A. Well, I should say it depends largely on the type of instructor.

Q. I would think so.—A. I have no doubt that they would take kindly

to supervision and instruction under proper leadership.

Q. So that as regards his fitness, apart from his academic qualifications, would you consider that his capacity for meeting Indians would be a large factor in his appointment?—A. It should be, yes; he should not become discouraged readily either.

By Mr. Blackmore:

Q. Should he not be a practical man, a man who actually has produced results?—A. Yes, that is a very important qualification.

Q. So that university training, academic qualification, does not necessarily

qualify a man to be a leader?—A. Oh, no.

Mr. Blackmore: Before the committee rises, I should like to express my appreciation concerning the work of Mr. Lickers this afternoon, and I should like to say to him before we leave here that I look upon him as the most important man in this committee, and I should like to listen to him whenever he has anything to say; because after all he is the advocate of the Indians in whose interests we are working also.

Mr. MacNicol: Do not forget that this committee itself has got to do some work to be qualified also.

Mr. Blackmore: I am taking that for granted.

Mr. Brown: I think, Mr. Chairman, before we adjourn that there should be some welcome extended to our deputy chairman. I am sorry, but I forgot to extend that welcome to Senator Taylor this morning.

The CHAIRMAN: Thank you, but I am only filling in until Senator Johnston returns.

Mr. Gariepy: I hope there is no question that the honourable senators will take offence if we sit without them on Thursday. My only reason for wishing to sit on Thursday was to avail ourselves of the presence in Ottawa of Major MacKay.

The committee adjourned, to meet on Thursday, June 13, at 11 o'clock a.m.