Mr. Roxburgh: You have decided upon prohibition for certain purposes. However, my hypothesis is that of a young man who is hired in a store actually selling the product when the man who has all the knowledge is away. This salesman has very little knowledge, if any, and he sells the products to me when I ask for them. What advantage is there to be gained by this system?

Mr. Robertson: It would certainly be the responsibility of the person in charge in that store to see that anyone handling the products has some knowledge of them. If one is purchasing a compound about which certain information is required, there is a form which has to be signed and on this form the purpose for which the product is going to be used must be declared. The clerk in turn would know if this was a correct use or not.

Mr. Roxburgh: As with strychnine or similar products?

Mr. ROBERTSON: Yes.

Mr. WHELAN: Do you say you just license it to control the sale to farmers?

Mr. Robertson: The licensing is only with regard to the sale of insecticides to be used by farmers on livestock or on field crops.

Mr. Whelan: Then what is the situation in regard to the city backyard farmers?

Mr. ROBERTSON: Our regulations have no control over this.

Mr. Whelan: Therefore that category of people can use all they want of the product and give it away to all their neighbours, and there is no control over that at all?

Mr. ROBERTSON: Not in our act.

Mr. Whelan: Mr. Roxburgh has asked a question about the control over the use of drugs and the instructions given by a licensed person regarding the proper use of these chemicals. In view of the fact that the farmer may not follow these instructions, how can you check to see that the chemicals are being used properly?

Mr. ROBERTSON: Both the federal food and drug department as well as our own department perform residual analyses, and whenever we find a residual factor we can then find out if this resulted from misuse.

Mr. Whelan: Then your licensing regulations have no direct advantage in relation to proper use of these chemicals? You know, of course, who is purchasing these products because records are kept in this regard, is that right?

Mr. ROBERTSON: Yes.

Mr. Whelan: You have no way of knowing, however, whether a farmer doubles the mixture, or misuses the chemical in some such way?

Mr. ROBERTSON: No.

Mr. Whelan: Your department can only check in this regard through the channels used by the federal department?

Mr. ROBERTSON: That is correct. We cannot stop the farmer misusing a chemical; however, when a dealer sells a chemical to a farmer he instructs him as to the manner in which it is supposed to be applied and used.

Mr. Whelan: Your licensing regulation then really does not have any direct effect as to the use of the product, is that right?

Mr. Robertson: That is perhaps true, although instructions are given as to the proper use of a chemical, and we feel that this is very important.

Mr. Roxburgh: Do you have any agricultural or farm organization representatives in Manitoba who carry out an educational program such as is being carried out in Ontario? I am sure that the farmers of Ontario know more about the use of insecticides and fungicides than any other individual class of persons in Ontario. I have the impression that the backyard farmer is the individual who knows little or nothing about the use of these chemicals. In view of the