

Mr. LESAGE: I recall having seen questions dealing with immigration in the agricultural field many times, and in the last examination one of the questions was on constitutional law and another question was especially on our agricultural products. You had a choice between the two, so you did not have to be an expert in constitutional law; you could be an expert in agriculture or know more about agriculture, and have the same advantage as the constitutional lawyer because there was that choice available between the two questions.

Mr. GRAYDON: There may be a choice, but the result is that there are hardly any farmers in this, as it is now.

Mr. LESAGE: We have agricultural attaches who are agronomists, that I know of.

Mr. GREEN: Is it the practice for the young men who wish to go into the diplomatic service to take special courses at the university? They probably know very well what subjects are needed, and I presume they choose their courses accordingly.

The WITNESS: Yes, many do. They choose their courses with an eye to entering the department. Quite often they consult with us and ask for our advice on what courses we think would be most suitable. But in answer to Mr. Graydon I might say that we have men in our service familiar with agriculture. Our minister in Norway is a farmer.

Mr. GRAYDON: Yes, and I know his farm very well.

The WITNESS: He has a farm in Peel county.

Mr. GRAYDON: Well, he once lived right next to it.

The WITNESS: And Mr. Hemsley who is sitting on my right is a graduate of an agricultural college.

Mr. GRAYDON: I am glad that he got his chores done so early this morning.

The WITNESS: And also Mr. Hicks. So, we do have some.

Mr. GRAYDON: You have enough to let you out of my question, but not enough to balance the others.

*By Mr. MacDougall:*

Q. Is not that point very well pointed up with respect to the Colombo Plan? The people down there were not concerned about graduates in political philosophy, but they requested the Federal Government, in the administration of the Colombo Plan, for practical men. I know in British Columbia that two expert fishermen went down. Certainly, and admittedly they are not there as representatives, so to speak, of the External Affairs Department. They are tied up in it as practical men and not as political advisers.—A. No, not at all. They are going under the program for technical cooperation with the governments of those countries.

Q. That is right.—A. For the specific purpose of advising the government, or training specialists of that country in this particular line of work. Of course many have gone in that connection.

Mr. MACINNIS: A fisherman needs to be a diplomat at times.

Mr. CROLL: As far as patience goes, he must have a lot of it.

*By Mr. Kirk:*

Q. Do I understand from the discussion that these young lads who go into the department are all university graduates. And if so, do they, by and large, or the vast majority of them, come directly from university to the department, or do they have any work experience in other fields?—A. It varies. Some of them come to us directly from university. That is, many of them have grad-