

substance that is being sold he therefore has to instruct the people he is selling to. That was my understanding of the problem.

Mr. ROBERTSON: I would say that the person selling an insecticide may instruct the person who purchases. However, we do hope that by educating these dealers they will have a better understanding of the products they are selling. In this way they are going to help the whole situation.

Mr. ENNS: Mr. Robertson, I am interested in this area of licensing and restriction of outlets. Is there any limit put on the classifications of retail outlet in regard to licensing? Is it restricted to hardware stores, or can anyone apply for this?

Mr. ROBERTSON: Anyone may apply.

Mr. ENNS: Even Safeway for example? Can a big shopping center take out a licence and would it be considered a licensed outlet if they paid their fees, even though one could just take the product off the shelf?

Mr. ROBERTSON: This could be correct but it is not a good example because we are speaking of use by farmers on their fields and for livestock.

Mr. ENNS: Not for domestic use?

Mr. ROBERTSON: No.

Mr. BALDWIN: To what extent is there similarity or divergence between your legislation and that of the federal government Pest Controls Act? You are, of course, aware of the provisions of the federal legislation which is administered by the federal Department of Agriculture?

Mr. ROBERTSON: Yes. The federal legislation covers the licensing of the chemicals to be sold in Canada.

Mr. BALDWIN: Yours is a licensing of persons?

Mr. ROBERTSON: Ours is the licensing of the person who sells insecticides.

Mr. BALDWIN: Without regard to the character and quality of the chemicals themselves?

Mr. ROBERTSON: Yes.

Mr. JORGENSEN: Have there been any prosecutions for infractions of your act since it came into force?

Mr. ROBERTSON: We have not had any prosecutions up until the present time.

Mr. BALDWIN: You set the permissible residue levels in food products, such as butter and things like that?

Mr. ROBERTSON: No, this is set by the federal department.

Mr. JORGENSEN: Do you simply follow the regulations as set out by the federal department?

Mr. ROBERTSON: This is correct.

Mr. ENNS: Would this legislation be a result of experience with dieldrin, or is there growing concern about misuse of sprays and insecticides? Why was the act deemed to be necessary?

May I make a further qualifying comment? In view of this morning's session, when we heard excellent information from Professor Brown, who thought governments were conservative in their outlook towards the dangers and more cautious than they needed to be—perhaps I am not phrasing this correctly—why are governments now taking a further stand? It is my own province and I do not want to sound too critical. Was there any particular crisis which motivated this type of legislation?

Mr. ROBERTSON: The problem was dieldrin which, as many of you know, has been used extensively for the control of grasshoppers in the province of