

Have we the men today in Canada trained for that purpose?—A. You would have the framework for it, in a department such as I have outlined.

*By Mr. Steele:*

Q. But not the organization.—A. You have to have the proper organization. You have certainly men to do the work. You have bacteriologists and chemists. You have men who have graduated in sanitary science. McGill University has graduated a large number in sanitary science. The McGill degree in sanitary science is accepted in Great Britain, and in the British army and navy, so high is their standard. They are doing the work at McGill today under a qualified professor.

*By the Chairman:*

Q. Would it be a good idea for the Government to encourage the training of both sanitary engineers and men to look after the public health?—A. If you create just such a department as you have in your mind, so that there are positions for men to fill in engineering, in chemistry, in bacteriology, and sanitation along medical lines, then you create an opening at once for the young men of Canada to take advantage of. I know several men who have their D.P.H. degree, who are today practising medicine, because there are no positions to fill in Canada unless they resort to wire-pulling with city councils to get in. I know several qualified men who have served their time, not in Canada but in England. It is just the same as in other branches. In veterinary science to-day the Dominion Government have a staff developed that a few years ago was never thought of. Once you create a department you will have the members of the profession qualifying as specialists.

Q. This would emphasize the necessity of a Bill such as is before the Committee now?—A. It is a strong argument in favour of it. It would be a bonusing of the universities, and young men would graduate for the service. No man is going to spend twelve months after he graduates to complete his education in sanitary science unless he sees there are openings for him.

*By Mr. Warnock:*

Q. You must create a demand for his services.—A. There is a necessity in my mind for the Federal Government to establish a department to deal with questions of this kind, the pollution of waters, or any of the other questions of sanitary engineering and public health.

Q. Is there not a Department of Public Health at the present time?—A. There is the Director General of Public Health, who is under the Minister of Agriculture. He administers the Quarantine Act, the Act relating to Leprosy, and the Public Works Health Act, under which the health of men in construction camps, on works receiving government aid, such as the building of railways, and so on, is supervised. Those are all the functions of that officer to-day.

Q. I might ask you, doctor, last summer I think it was, three medical men were summoned to Ottawa in connection with something of that kind, Dr. Kennedy of McLeod, a doctor from Winnipeg, and a doctor from somewhere east of Winnipeg. They were appointed by the Government to some special Board of Health?—A. That was probably in the case of some particular outbreak; the Department has the power to appoint officers; supposing smallpox broke out south of the International Boundary line, as it did some years ago in Minnesota and all through that district, the Minister could appoint medical men, as he did then, to supervise the quarantine. They may call these medical men out at different times to act under the Director General of Public Health, who has officers under him at his quarantine station for the purpose of carrying on the quarantine work, but there is no Federal Department of Health.