

Q. The Committee are very much indebted to you for your attendance and the valuable information you have given. On their behalf I wish to thank you very heartily.—A. Let me say that I shall be pleased to be at your service any time you want me.

Q. The Committee are desirous of getting all the information they can and will be glad to call upon you when your services are needed.

Witness discharged.

Dr. HODGETTS.—Mr. Chairman, Mr. McLeod is present from Montreal. He may not be in Ottawa again very soon, and I would be very happy to step aside in his favour.

Mr. McLEOD.—I have not come up in connection with this investigation, because I am not a sanitary engineer.

The CHAIRMAN.—We will be very glad to receive any information you can give us.

Mr. C. H. McLEOD, Montreal, sworn.

*By the Chairman:*

Q. What position do you occupy?—A. I am Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Applied Sciences in McGill University. What I thought I might say, as you were kind enough to ask me, would bear on the educational questions that you were asking. The establishment, or rather the development of our courses in the direction of sanitary engineering is one that has been under consideration. We have for many years had a course of civil engineering which Mr. Lea really founded, or was the first professor of. That has been tending to broaden and the question now as to the more complete development of that course in the way of making it necessary for the engineering students taking also biological courses so that they would, as you have put it, combine in one head a complete knowledge of the questions which you are discussing—that is the point that we are actively considering, and we will be glad indeed to have any light which would enable us to more completely develop that course.

Q. Would you consider, from your experience that in the interest of the country the Government should take some action along this line to assist in this work, or is the University itself in a position to do it?—A. The University, of course, always aims to train its young men with a view to making them as useful as possible, having in view the requirements of the country, and if the need for complete sanitary engineering training were more developed than it is at present I think the University would develop the courses in that direction. If, however, the Government were to give aid in that direction, it would accelerate us to a very great extent. I agree with Mr. Kennedy that it is not possible to start out in the world a full-fledged sanitary engineer from college. He must have some practical experience before he can be a really useful man as the head of a department in responsible charge. You are perhaps to legislate for years in advance, and the educational part of the subject you are to deal with, is one that should not be neglected.

Q. We must have theoretical as well as practical knowledge?—A. Yes.

*By Mr. Northrup:*

Q. From your experience with the young men at your University do you think it would have a beneficial effect in the way of getting brainy young men to take up this study of sanitary engineering if the government had some Department in which there were positions and prizes to be gained?—A. It certainly would by directing their attention to the fact that there was a career of that kind open to them, and