

Winnipeg—that is before the policy was decided—they were almost entirely from men who had been called up or who had enlisted last fall. That was the original situation we set out to deal with. Then on April 7 when our policy was announced, we got some 300 or 400 applications over one weekend.

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: What was the announcement of policy on April 7, Mr. Davidson?

Mr. DAVIDSON: That is the statement here which Mr. McIvor filed with the committee.

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: Oh, yes.

Mr. DAVIDSON: Which includes the announcement made in the House of Commons by the Minister of Trade and Commerce.

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: All right.

Mr. DAVIDSON: And as those cases came in, we found many different types of situations. In order to speed things up we put through everything that came within the four corners of the original statement made by the minister.

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: That means all cases of enlistment or enrolment prior to April 1, 1942?

Mr. DAVIDSON: That is right. These were disposed of very quickly. Then we took the other cases. I examined them very carefully; and on the basis of our study of the situation, the board requested an enlargement of the government's policy to include those cases. Those are the 50 odd that we are talking about now. We are now going ahead and cleaning them up. In regard to the question raised by Dr. Donnelly and Mr. Golding, in applying to the board for the over-delivery privilege, the soldier files an affidavit, and attached to that affidavit is the contract—if he is a tenant—with the landlord. Our procedure on that is to see that this deal lines up with the contract. Suppose a soldier is a tenant and he has delivered up to 10 bushels an acre; we first of all—assuming a 15-bushel quota as being the maximum for this year—we figure out the tenant's share of the 15-bushel quota. If it is one-third, it will be 5 bushels. That is one authorization that goes out to the soldier. That is the first one. Then we give him a further authorization of one-third, of the balance of the crop. In other words, when the authorization is completed, the tenant has delivered his full share of the crop on the farm, in terms of the contract he has with the landlord. That also prevents the landlord from coming in or benefiting from the arrangement that we are making in respect to the soldier; because the landlord stops at the 15, and we are protecting the soldier on his contract up to the 15 bushels, and then for the balance of the crop, that belongs to him.

The CHAIRMAN: The landlord can deliver up to 15 bushels to the acre.

Mr. PERLEY: Let me cite a case just here. Here is a farm which has a 20-bushel crop. The full quota that can be delivered is 15 bushels.

Mr. DAVIDSON: That is right.

Mr. PERLEY: That is on a basis of one-third.

Mr. DAVIDSON: Yes.

Mr. PERLEY: And in this case the landlord is a soldier. They deliver the 15 bushels. One-third will go to the soldier and the two-thirds will remain with the tenant, on a one-third basis. He is working the farm on a one-third share basis.

Mr. DAVIDSON: The landlord will get two-thirds of the crop, which is the soldier in your case.

Mr. PERLEY: No. The landlord will get one-third of the crop.