The CHAIRMAN: Are there any further questions, gentlemen? If not, we will call on the board of grain commissioners. Have you any explanation to give, Mr. McNamara?

Mr. McNamara: No, except that we have an outstanding question from Mr. McIntosh. If we have it before we leave here, we will give it to you. If not, I will see it is in the hands of the chairman and made available to you.

Mr. McIntosh: I have one more question. Perhaps you could find the answer to it by that time too.

In the case of a complaint being lodged with you by an individual or an elevator agent at a certain delivery point, where he feels he is not getting a fair shake from your inspector or from the key personnel we were talking about, have you any cases on record where there has been an adjustment made; or cases on record where you have had a complaint and no adjustment made?

Mr. McNamara: I am not sure, Mr. McIntosh. I do have in my memory an incident in Saskatchewan, where not only the key agent, but our inspector who went in there either was misinformed or the information was wrong and we raised the quota. Subsequent investigation by another inspector resulted in the transfer of that inspector, and we rolled the quota back, because obviously the information given to us was wrong at that time. But that is the only direct instance that I know of.

Mr. McIntosh: Previously you said that you had inherited these agents, those who had purchased scrap metal during the war.

Mr. McNamara: That is right.

Mr. McIntosh: Have there been many changes in the personnel that you have?

Mr. McNamara: No. Basically it has just been a change in the personnel at the individual market. If the man happened to be the agent for the Pioneer Grain Company, the Pioneer Grain Company still continued to assume that responsibility, although they may have changed their local agents. But there have been a few cases where representations have been made to us, we have discussed it with companies in the market, a transfer has been made and another company employed as key agent, because probably that one did not want to continue any more to take that responsibility. But it has been worked out in agreement with the companies.

Mr. McIntosh: But there has been no perference given to any one of the companies?

Mr. McNamara: No.

Mr. Jorgenson: The discussion has gone on around feed mills generally. My question is, there are feed mills in those areas that are deficiency grain producing areas, and regulation seven does not apply to them, because it only applies to those people who produce enough feed for their own use; then they are able to bring their own grain in, have it ground and taken back to the farms. But the problem that has developed is where the feeders are in short supply of grain, and this regulation would have no effect on them.

Would it not be possible to relax the regulations as they apply in quotas to feed mills and to apply some regulations as to price, which might discourage bootlegging in regard to implement dealers, et cetera?

Mr. McNamara: This is possible, although I do not see how the board could enforce price when the mills are not buying for our account. When the mills have an agreement with the board and are issuing our certificates and debiting us with the money for purchases for our account, we can. But just how we would police the price being paid by non-agents of the board, when