

*Canada Grain Act*

ducer of July 16 had this to say about protein grading:

Protein grading of Canadian wheat will not replace the traditional standards of quality, according to an expert in grains grading.

Dr. G. N. Irvine, director of the Canadian Agriculture Grain Research Laboratory at Winnipeg, Man., says protein grading "is intended to add a new criterion, and in this way to supplement and improve the present system."

What he is saying is that protein grading will not replace traditional standards of quality. Let us not forget that the old standards are still good. The effect of protein grading amounts to only an addition. This has been the main hue and cry by those who insist that this bill is an absolute necessity because we cannot sell wheat without protein grading. That was the cry last spring? What is the situation today? It is interesting to note what the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool has suggested. Let me read from the *Western Producer* of May 7, 1970, as follows:

The pool directors point out that uniformity of protein is important in maintaining markets—

One could go on quoting from various newspaper articles. The *Western Producer* of July 23 in its editorial states:

The demand has grown for wheat of a uniform protein standard—

There is no question that in today's marketing system uniformity can be established without this bill being passed. In fact, the elevator companies were instructed to gauge the protein content of grain received as long ago as July 1. In fact, the Minister of Agriculture stated as early as March 9, as reported in the *Regina Leader Post*:

There is some doubt, even if enabling legislation is passed, that a completely new wheat grading system could be worked out in time for the new crop year, agriculture minister Olson said Thursday.

That makes it abundantly clear that it was never conceived that this act would be put into operation this fall. What are the facts in respect of the whole question of protein grading? I read from the *Calgary Herald* of September 19 as follows:

Dr. Irvine said Canada must have protein grading to survive in the export market.

This article continues:

Dr. Irvine said the new act has had two readings in the House of Commons. If the House gives it a third reading after the summer recess it will allow new grades to be set up with the approval of the cabinet—

I want to emphasize those words "with the approval of the cabinet," rather than Parlia-

ment. That is an interesting situation today. Who and what is really running Canada? I am naïve enough to believe that Parliament is still supreme. It certainly should be supreme. Dr. Irvine says if we are to survive in the export market we must have protein grading. I read from an article which appeared in the *Winnipeg Tribune* of September 22, 1970:

Norman A. Hope, of Winnipeg... has orders for 400 million bushels of wheat to fill between August 1 and January 1.

Mr. Hope of Winnipeg was head of a special study in respect of grain transportation which was carried out under the auspices of the Minister of Manpower (Mr. Lang), responsible for the Wheat Board. It is an amazing amount of wheat to deliver during that period of time. Canada is selling an amazing amount in spite of the fact we are really not, and have not been, protein grading. It is interesting to note that at this time the Minister of Manpower, responsible for the Wheat Board, has two committees studying the wheat marketing situation. We are asked to pass this bill quickly without even studying or considering the reports of those committees. I read a newspaper article which appeared in the *Calgary Albertan*:

"The present transportation and handling system in the west is characterized by a profusion of small elevators located on closely spaced railway branch lines", Mr. Lang said.

The article continues:

Substantial improvements could be made that would both reduce the costs of handling and transporting the products and shorten the reaction time of the system in moving grain to markets—

The article continues:

Mr. Lang said the government is setting up an extensive study program to find ways to modernize the system.

He has also set up an extensive study program regarding grain marketing throughout the world. There are two study programs in existence dealing with grain handling in this country and grain selling in international markets. I have quoted a number of newspaper articles which deal with Canada's prospects for selling wheat in international markets. The last article from which I read suggests there is another study taking place concerning grain handling in Canada.

The amendment of which I speak and have enlarged upon deals with clause 2(10) and refers directly to trucks approved by the National Transportation Act. There are other faults in this bill which cannot be allowed to go unnoted because of a desire on my part or