One must wonder why the Minister responsible for grains would not understand that. It seems to be a fairly simple fact that if you have to get a loan and pay interest on it and you have got to maintain in your own storage facilities that grain until you can actually sell it, the longer you have to keep it on your farm, the longer you have to pay that interest, the more in debt you are eventually going to become.

If the Minister is interested in writing recipes for disaster for farmers in certain areas of the country, he has certainly done a good job of it. It truly defies the imagination to hear the Minister of National Defence go after the member who was speaking earlier, saying that a six month hoist is somehow denying farmers access to any kind of programs at all. What the government should be doing is keeping an orderly process in place and keeping the interest payment program in place. That is something they do not seem to understand.

According to the 1989 budget papers, the ones that were leaked to Doug Small and which the Minister dodged around and expected everyone to cheer for when they became public, the Minister of Finance said that he expects to save $27 million by dropping the interest free provision for each of the current and upcoming budget years; $10 million of the APCA and $17 million of the PGAPA.

What we have here is a proposal that does not sound like an enormous amount of money to a government, $27 million, but what it means to the farming community is a great deal. The implication that it has, whether it is for the Port of Prince Rupert or whether it is for crop producers in Quebec or grain producers on the prairies, is disorder. That is why those Conservative delegates at the national convention who were going to the microphone were telling the truth. They were telling the truth, not only to the Minister responsible for Grains and Oilseeds, they were telling the truth to the government. The Conservative age is over. The flat earth society has to be thrown out of office.

An Hon. Member: Hear, hear!

Mr. Cardiff: Mr. Speaker, I would like to point out to the member that he seems to be focusing on the interest costs and the payment of interest under the old act. However, the market opportunities are the most important part of the act. It allows the producer to orderly market throughout the year.

That benefit is still there at a preferred interest rate, and the level has been increased. Each producer can participate at a greater level. I think it is wrong to focus on the subsidy or the interest rate. We should be focusing on the marketing ability. That is where the greater moneys can be derived back to agriculture. Does he realize that?

Mr. Fulton: I am not quite sure who the member is parliamentary secretary to, but if the member wants to have a close look at the legislation, I have a copy here on my desk. I will send it to him.

While one level of the loan may have been increased from $30,000 to a potential $250,000, if you are borrowing at prime or just below prime and you add on the administrative costs, you might as well go to a private lender. This is not going to lead to orderly marketing.

The member did not rise and dispute any of the facts that I put on the record regarding grain elevator capacity and the capacity we have in relation to rail cars and so on. That is 40 per cent of the crop. The rest is being held on the farm. This kind of a legislative approach will lead to attempts to sell off at lower prices rather than waiting throughout the year to when better sales can be achieved.

I know from tracking the prices at which grain is sold out of Prince Rupert at what times of year which markets will yield the best prices. This kind of approach will not lead to a kind of situation where a farmer will say that he will wait before he will start moving his grains until there is a better sign in the market.

I do not think the member or the government truly understand the implications of this bill.

Mr. McKnight: Mr. Speaker, the member who just spoke talked about farmers picking a time to sell through this elevator in his constituency that he is very, very familiar with and that he understands so well. He says this will force farmers to deliver when prices are better. That is what he said. They will pick their opportunity. Does he understand that the Canadian Wheat Board controls the export of grain through that elevator that he understands so well, that inputs are pooled and that producers share equally in that pooling?