

delivery quotas on oats, barley, rye and flaxseed, and that producers could deliver these grains without restriction as to delivery point and without entering such deliveries in their 1941-42 permit books. The reason for this decision was the small crop harvested in 1941 and the certainty that deliveries of these grains would be absorbed without difficulty and without taking up available storage space for any length of time. On the same date, the board announced that effective August 1, 1941, the first quota on wheat deliveries would be 5 bushels per authorized acre. By "authorized acre" is meant the wheat acreage for delivery purposes established by The Canadian Wheat Board and shown in each permit book. It was necessary to place restrictions on the marketing of wheat during the fall months because less than 90 million bushels of space were available in country elevators on August 1, 1941, and even though the wheat crop was small, care had to be taken to see that each producer secured his fair share of the available storage space until such time as space was available for all 1941-42 deliveries.

A note-worthy feature of the 1941-42 crop year from the delivery quota standpoint was the rapid rate at which delivery quotas were increased. The general 5 bushel per authorized acre delivery quota remained in effect until October 7, when it was raised to 8 bushels per authorized acre. On October 16 the general quota was increased to 12 bushels per authorized acre and on November 21 to 15 bushels. On November 18, the board established a number of "open delivery points" where space was sufficient to take care of the balance of prospective 1941-42 marketings. The number of delivery points on an "open delivery" basis was rapidly increased during the last two weeks of November, and on December 4, all delivery points in the west were placed on an "open delivery" basis.

Little trouble was experienced with infractions of the delivery quotas during the short period the quotas were in operation. Sixty cases were investigated and twenty-three prosecutions launched, convictions being obtained in all cases.

The CHAIRMAN: Is it the wish of the committee to have this brief read into the record or can we proceed in some other manner?

Mr. PERLEY: There is not very much more, Mr. Chairman. I think he had better finish it. As I understand it, he will be available after Mr. Findlay is through. It may be that some of us may make a notation with respect to certain questions that should be asked.

The CHAIRMAN: Is it the wish of the committee to proceed in that way?

Mr. McCUAIG: What is the purpose of having it copied into the record?

Mr. PERLEY: It may be useful if you are going to ask any questions on it later.

The CHAIRMAN: All right; we shall proceed.

Mr. PERLEY: It does not take any more time.

Mr. McIVOR:

FARM STORAGE

In accordance with the powers granted to the board by section 7(h) of The Canadian Wheat Board Act, as amended in 1940, farm storage payments were made to producers on the same basis as in 1940-41, namely at the rate of 1/45 of a cent per bushel per day. Farm storage commenced on October 8th and was paid on all grades of wheat delivered to the board between November 1, 1941 and July 31, 1942.