

2,000,000 regular war savers for the duration, the quota for each community being set at 20 per cent of the local population. It was anticipated that an army of this size should produce at least \$120,000,000 annually for the purchase of War Savings Certificates. Intensive development of a comprehensive sales organization was carried out in each province with the result that over 2,500 local committees with about 50,000 voluntary workers went into action during the February campaign.

The results of the campaign justified the effort, and reflects the determination of Canadians to provide the tools to hasten victory. Returns from District Chairmen, while incomplete, indicate that over 1,500,000 persons have been pledged as regular war savers for the duration. Sales of Certificates throughout March have been at an annual rate of over \$120,000,000 and it is confidently expected that increased returns under the Payroll Savings Plan, the bulk of which are received at the end of the month, will swell this figure to even higher levels. To keep pace with the growth in volume of sales, production facilities of the issue and registration division have been more than doubled within a month, all without serious disturbance to the regular clearance of applications.

At the present time, the National and Provincial Chairmen are engaged in the formation of a co-ordinated sales organization throughout the Dominion to continue for the duration, composed entirely of voluntary workers. To stimulate and service this organization, a small nucleus of paid workers are attached to headquarters staff in each province. However, as from the very beginning, the War Savings movement is essentially the work of voluntary workers.

##### 5. GOVERNMENT POLICY REGARDING WHEAT, STATEMENTS OF THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE, AND OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, MARCH 12, 1941.

At this time I wish to make a statement as to the government's policy with regard to the 1941-42 wheat situation. Before outlining the policy I wish to deal with the 1940 wheat quota system, and how it has worked out; the general 1940 deliveries and certain over-deliveries; the wheat position as we expect it to be on July 31, 1941; the wheat situation during the last war and the directly opposite situation in which we find the wheat problem to-day; our possible local wheat consumption and exports for 1941-42; our storage situation; the world wheat situation; the possibilities of wheat disposal, and the financial aspect of the wheat situation. Then I wish to outline the proposals as to our policy as it affects my department. I would appreciate it very much, Mr. Speaker, if I could proceed without questions until after I have made my statement.