

cattle slaughtered, and the situation is similar to that in the same period last year.

So the government is having a clear picture of the situation. Let me now give a brief outline of events in each of the Eastern ports. In Quebec City, supplies come and go normally in the port since Saturday evening, because long-shoremen complied with injunctions secured by some companies. There is presently no general shortage of feed grains in the Quebec City area. Present supplies in Quebec port elevators now amount to 700,000 bushels.

Hon. members will be happy to learn that 150,000 minots were delivered to millers today.

During the first day of the strike the port of Montreal operated normally. So the problem only started recently in that area. An injunction was served on Montreal long-shoremen. I agree with members of the opposition that the injunction is perhaps half respected but I think it is not incumbent upon the Department of Agriculture or the government to provide millers who go in the port of Montreal to get supplies with the security they need to get their supplies out. Picket lines are perhaps respected but perhaps half respected. Trucks are allowed to load but they will find a way of boycotting delivery, that is they cause difficulties to truckers by puncturing their tires.

I think it is not incumbent upon the Department of Agriculture to provide police service within the port to ensure that trucks can run freely.

If truckers who want to deliver feed grains encounter other problems in the city of Montreal, it is not up to the Department of Agriculture to provide police service. It is transporting a problem in another jurisdiction.

Madam Speaker, there are now 2,500,000 minots in Montreal elevators. It is a matter of respecting the injunctions now in effect to allow millers to go and get their supplies and providing them with the security they need for the transportation of feed grains and I think, Madam Speaker, that we do not need special legislation to solve the dispute.

● (2240)

Mr. La Salle: This is what we want.

Mr. Corriveau: Agreed. The hon. member for Joliette (Mr. La Salle) says that this is what we want, but we tried to learn more. I listened carefully to the hon. member for Joliette and I tried to understand his suggestions. He wants to have it both ways. We should perhaps pass a special legislation, we should perhaps ensure feed grain supplies. We are aware of it. We shall have to take the necessary steps. We have taken some.

The Acting Speaker (Mrs. Morin): Order. I regret to interrupt the hon. member, but I wish to remind him that he must always address the Chair.

Mr. Corriveau: Excuse me, Madam Speaker, I was carried away by the heat of my discussion with the member for Joliette who is asking questions.

An hon. Member: The member for Joliette does not understand a thing.

Mr. Corriveau: Madam Speaker, I apologize once again.

Feed Grain

I would like to refer to the situation in the port of Trois-Rivières. Up to now millers in the area have managed to obtain feed grain from Montreal or Quebec City.

The elevators in the port of Trois-Rivières now contain over a million of bushels.

There have been instances where farmers in possession of extra supplies offered them to millers or to other farmers.

Madam Speaker, I know that tomorrow injunctions will be granted against the Trois-Rivières harbour stevedores, and if the Eastern producers obtain such injunctions at this harbour, the situation will be corrected.

Mr. La Salle: If, if—

Mr. Corriveau: The hon. member for Joliette says: if, if. I carefully listened to the suggestions he made a few minutes ago, and I found nothing in them. Madam Speaker, I wish you would ask the hon. member for Joliette to listen, and afterwards, other members will be recognized, perhaps opposition members.

I have also heard reports to the effect there is cannibalism in some piggeries in the province.

Experts from the Department of Agriculture tell me that this problem could be caused by a more or less adequate management rather than by a shortage of feeds. Any member of Parliament who has any experience in farming knows very well that a certain degree of cannibalism may occur at any time whenever the management is not sufficient.

To this day, there has been no major change in the live cattle trade. Madam Speaker, that is what I was saying a while ago. We are keeping an eye on the slaughter houses to find out whether more cattle are being slaughtered than usual.

The hog trade would be in fact a lot more indicative than the cattle trade. There were fewer hogs slaughtered this week than last, which means that there is no serious shortage of feed grain in Eastern Canada.

What steps has the government taken to maintain the supply of feed grain in the province of Quebec? They have decided to dock a cargo in Prescott, Ontario and have her 850,000 bushels of feed grain delivered into the province of Quebec. And yet, there are people who say that the government has not assumed its responsibilities.

An hon. Member: It is too late.

Mr. Corriveau: I should like to invite the hon. member who just said that it is too late, to at least listen, take note of my figures and check them.

An hon. Member: Tell us that the UPA people have lied.

Mr. Corriveau: We talked to them.

Madam Speaker, those 850,000 bushels represent at least three quarters of the total volume of western feed grains required weekly by the province of Quebec. Tomorrow, freight cars will be loaded for shipping to Quebec millers.

Moreover, two ships are now entering the St. Lawrence river: the *Thornhill*, carrying 450,000 bushels of feed grain