

phase of this problem that should be considered by the committee, the effect of change in eastern Canada within the designated area. What the repercussions would be within B.C. at the present time, of buying at the board price, where they have no opportunity of securing their feed from western producers at prices below the western price, I do not know.

Mr. BRUNSDEN: Perhaps that counterbalances any advantage the western producer may have in buying there.

Mr. McNAMARA: I am inclined to agree with that. We do find, in talking with some of our eastern customers, that they do think we are taking advantage of them sometimes, regardless of the freight subsidy.

Mr. JORGENSEN: Is there not a possibility of feeders in the western provinces seeking alternatives for western grain, such as this American corn which I understand is coming into this country?

Mr. McNAMARA: Yes, this is true, not only in western Canada, but all over in our domestic market. I think we must keep our market competitive with the price of corn and other substitute feedstuffs.

Mr. JORGENSEN: In arriving at corn prices, do you take that into consideration?

Mr. McNAMARA: Yes, we watch corn. And, in regard to oats and barley, the movement of these other foodstuffs into Canada has a bearing on the daily prices that are quoted.

If I may give this figure to Mr. Jorgenson, for the 1957-58 wheat account, the initial payment price for No. 6 wheat was \$1.02 per bushel, as I told you earlier. We made an interim payment of 10 cents per bushel, and a final payment of 18.466 cents per bushel; so that the actual realized price for No. 6 wheat in that pool period, basis Fort William, was 130.466 cents per bushel.

Mr. FORBES: In connection with that point, would it not be reasonable to sell grain to feeders say, at Winnipeg, at your price, less the freight to Fort William? Why should they be penalized, so to speak, by paying the freight price?

Mr. McNAMARA: We buy basis Fort William, less freight; and we sell basis Fort William, less freight.

Mr. FORBES: You do that?

Mr. McNAMARA: Yes.

Mr. NASSERDEN: Mr. Chairman, before we leave this point I would like to say that I think Mr. McNamara has made a very good point, and if there was any relaxation of the regulations you would break up the entire quota and wheat board system of marketing. There is no reason why a feeder in western Canada should have an advantage over a feeder in any other part of Canada.

Mr. BRUNSDEN: You better be careful what you say. Mr. Nasserden has no feeders in his area, or he would not say that.

Mr. KINDT: There is one point which I would like to clear up. It follows that the feed mill, which is not under contract with the board, must, of necessity, buy from the wheat board.

Mr. McNAMARA: The feed mill that is not under contract?

Mr. KINDT: Yes.

Mr. McNAMARA: No.

Mr. KINDT: Must, of necessity, buy from the wheat board, he is not permitted to buy from the farmer.

Mr. McNAMARA: Yes, he can buy from the farmer.