

EVIDENCE

MONDAY, May 2, 1960.
9.30 a.m.

The CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, you will please come to order. We have a quorum now.

Your steering committee is composed of the following members: Messrs. Boulanger, Forgie, Horner (*Jasper-Edson*), Jorgenson, Letourneau, Peters, and your chairman.

We need a motion now concerning the printing of our proceedings in French and English. Last year there were 750 copies printed in English, and 250 in French.

Mr. HORNER (*Acadia*): I so move.

Mr. KNOWLES: I second the motion.

The CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Horner and seconded by Mr. Knowles that 750 copies of our proceedings be printed in English, and 250 in French.

Gentlemen, your steering committee has worked out a tentative schedule of meetings with the various bodies who are interested in grain deliveries. Our meetings will be held every Monday and Friday until our business is completed.

I would ask the members of the committee to confine themselves to the questioning of the witnesses after they have made their statements or presented their briefs.

At the conclusion of the presentations we will have as many meetings as are necessary to allow the members of the committee to present their views.

Today we have with us the Canadian wheat board and the board of grain commissioners for Canada.

I shall call first on the Canadian wheat board and on Mr. McNamara, chief commissioner of that board. Mr. McNamara.

Mr. W. C. McNAMARA (*Chief Commissioner, Canadian Wheat Board*): Good morning, gentlemen: Mr. Chairman, on this occasion the standing committee on agriculture and colonization is exploring the position of feed mills insofar as these plants are within the jurisdiction of the Canadian Wheat Board Act.

At the outset I want to say that members and officers of the Canadian wheat board will do everything possible to facilitate the work of the Committee, and will impartially endeavour to lay before the committee relevant facts.

The subject of your inquiry is one of considerable importance, involving as it does the responsibilities of the board under the Canadian Wheat Board Act, the relationship of the board to feed plants operating within the designated area and, of course, the interests of producers in the marketing of their wheat, oats and barley.

In 1947 the Canadian Wheat Board Act was amended. As a result of these amendments, the board was empowered to regulate deliveries of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed into elevators and railway cars. The definition of the term "elevator" as used in the act was broadened to include not only grain elevators but mills that had been declared to be works for the general advantage of Canada. A declaration over and above the one