

Grain Delivery Quota

used could be used up in the following year. Perhaps this might help avoid the practice of some people delivering on other people's permit books. It might prevent abuses in respect of quotas. Many suggestions could be made by these people who know the situation. I am not suggesting this is my idea, but this is the type of suggestion that comes to me from farmers.

I conclude by saying that these inquiries would be absolutely unnecessary and there would be no frustration if the government would only get off its you know what and sell some wheat.

Mr. A. P. Gleave (Saskatoon-Biggan): Mr. Speaker, this committee, whose report has been placed before us, undertook a job that needs to be done. We do need to review the application of the quota system to farmers. The criticism that there was no representative of the producers on this committee is justified.

The committee recommendations are lengthy and I do not see much point in discussing them one by one at this time. After a brief examination of the report I find that the emphasis is on market opportunities. Perhaps this is as it should be, but I do not see any emphasis in the report on assurances to the farmers that they will share a relatively equal part of the market. This is an important principle inherent in the Wheat Board marketing system, and unless it is kept in view and emphasized the system will not function well.

Not too long ago, on January 27, I asked the minister whether he would submit the report of this committee of three men to the Standing Committee on Agriculture. He replied at that time that he would give consideration to that request. That consideration should now be given. The standing committee is now considering the pricing of grain within the Wheat Board designated area of western Canada. When speaking to that committee this morning the minister said that inevitably this question led to a consideration of quotas. Therefore I can see no reason that the minister should not refer this report to that committee for consideration. He mentioned that it was being referred to different organizations. Well and good; so it should be. However, the Standing Committee on Agriculture should have the report referred to it for study along with the subject it is now considering because the subject it is now considering cannot be considered in isolation from the administration of quotas.

[Mr. Korchinski.]

One unfortunate thing in the report is the recommendation that we do away with the unit quota as part of the quota system. This would be a very severe blow to the smaller producer in western Canada.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Adrien Lambert (Bellechasse): Mr. Speaker, I should like to thank the Minister without Portfolio (Mr. Lang) for his statement when he presented the report of the House committee.

I hope that this report will make it easier to implement the necessary changes for improving the lot of western farmers.

At any rate, we shall read the report, study it thoroughly and make appropriate comments in due course.

[*English*]

WATER RESOURCES**STATEMENT ON REPORTED SURVEYS AND STUDIES**

Hon. J. J. Greene (Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources): Mr. Speaker, in view of certain reports that have appeared recently, and the public concern they have aroused, I should like to make the facts clear with regard to, first, the United States Army Corps of Engineers ice survey on the Great Lakes; second, the Canada-Ontario co-ordinated studies of northern Ontario water resources; and third, the Great Replenishment and Northern Development—Grand—Canal project.

The ice survey completed last November by the United States Army Corps of Engineers is in no way connected with any plan to divert waters, but was designed to provide information for research on the effects of ice formation and ice decay on navigation in the Great Lakes. The United States Army Corps of Engineers is responsible for the planning, development, maintenance and operation of river and harbour works and associated navigation channels on the inland and coastal waters of the United States. Ice and snow conditions on the Great Lakes—St. Lawrence River system affect these works and channels.

[*Translation*]

In informal working level discussions, the United States Army Corps of Engineers about three years ago sought assistance from scientific officers of the Meteorological Branch of the Department of Transport in carrying out this unilateral survey. It was believed the information to be obtained would be valuable