

Mr. GARDINER: The difficulty of doing it is the one I mentioned in connection with wheat. You have to determine in advance of going into the area whether you can do that or not. You have to say to the farmer, "We are prepared to take anything you deliver at a certain price"; and if you pay participation on it you must have a complete record of all deliveries throughout the area you are concerned about. In order to do that you must set up machinery, and that machinery is very costly. If no one delivers, then of course the government, under the principle that has been established in the past, bears the burden of that expense; if anyone delivers at all, then the producer bears the burden of expense, and that expense is taken out of his products. If only a few people deliver, they cannot possibly bear that expense as it will take the whole of their product and more than the whole of it. So that to be informed provided there were deliveries, you must have all the records, and you will run up a high expense on account of every product even if the act is not declared operative on those products.

I brought down the other day an order under the war measures act for the handling of beans in Ontario, under which we propose to pay participation. Beans are grown in a limited area in Ontario and we thought there would be no great difficulty in setting up an organization to take care of them in that very limited area. But we find it is a most difficult thing to do. To try to spread it all over Canada and say we will take any particular product and will be bound to pay participation on it would be to make the bill unworkable.

Mr. PERLEY: But that is what you are doing. You are setting up this board which operates all over Canada, and I cannot see that there would be required any greater number of officials than are engaged now in connection with the commodity marketing board, for example. No more machinery would be required to do what I ask.

Mr. GARDINER: We do not need machinery at all until we act under the terms of this bill, and we need no machinery then if we say to the business agencies that are carrying on business, "Take delivery of any grain that offers at a price." But if we say in advance that we will pay participation provided there is a profit, even if that profit is only \$1,000, if we say in advance that there will be participation, then we must set up machinery to have information at the end of the year in order to pay participation, whether anyone delivers or not. For that reason I do not wish to have the amendment incorporated into the bill.

Mr. WRIGHT: On Saturday the minister said that oats and barley were coming under the bill, and now he changes his position. He says it is not intended to do this. If a floor price is set, there will have to be other arrangements than those in the bill. More particularly as regards grains, we are anxious to have participation certificates because it is more likely that there will be exports of a certain amount of coarse grains except in years of short crops. If the board takes over these grains at a floor price certainly they should be in a position, in a great many years, to make a profit on them and to see that the profit goes back to the growers.

Mr. GARDINER: To clear up the point, I am not changing my position at all. What I said at the beginning was that every farm product except wheat may be brought under this bill. There is a possibility of bringing in any farm product under the bill, except wheat, which is already under the wheat board; but there is no farm product under this bill immediately it comes into effect. They are brought in under section 9. The products are brought in under a method set up in the bill. There may be one product in in one year and out in the next, and another product in, or there may be a dozen products in one year, and coarse grains may be among them. So far as I can see, there would be only one practical way of handling coarse grains, and that would be to appoint the wheat board as the agency to handle them, provided that coarse grains are brought in; and if we do appoint the wheat board to handle them they will handle them under the system of financing which they now follow with wheat. But at present they are handling wheat, and if they were required to handle oats and barley as well they would require some additional provisions for financing a product of that kind. It would have to be financed under those circumstances through the wheat board outside this \$200 million.

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: Is it not a fact that under this section 10 (3) it would be impossible to have a system of participation certificates set up? Under section 10 (3) provision is made—

Mr. GARDINER: It is intended to be impossible for the board that is created by this bill to set up an organization of its own that can pay participation, but it is not impossible for the board to deal with an agency which does pay participation.

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: Where in this bill does the board get the power to issue participation certificates?