

The point is that if you grow grain at the average yield we get for oats in Nova Scotia a net, over labour, of about \$24 per acre. If we put beef cattle on the grass and get 400 pounds per acre, and we can get 500 pounds, the gross is \$80 and it costs \$20 for fertilizer and labour, so we get \$60. If we feed the grass to dairy cows on a fluid milk contract we get \$125. With our limited acreage why should we grow something that you people can make money on if you have a thousand acres and we have only 20 acres at \$20? We could not continue on that basis, so we want to continue to grow grass. I want to make that statement clear because this has a bearing on the future program.

Mr. WHELAN: I should like to ask one further question in respect of what Dr. Walsh has said about the grain storage. I see Mr. Phillips is here. Perhaps he could clarify some of the questions in respect of the position of the grain, who it belongs to at different stages.

Mr. OLSON: Mr. Chairman, I have two further questions to ask Dr. Walsh.

The CHAIRMAN: Perhaps I might interject at this point. Possibly we could leave those questions for the time being. I am sure we will be able to call Mr. Phillips back to answer any questions we have in this regard. I have on my list of individuals desirous of asking questions Mr. Olson, Mr. Ricard, Mr. Vincent and Mr. Watson in that order.

Mr. OLSON: Dr. Walsh, I am very interested in the statement you made that even this year some of the grain brokers in offering their grain in store in eastern elevators are charging a premium. We are falling into the same pattern so far as sales are concerned as in previous years in spite of the fact the federal government advanced \$1 million with a view to getting more in store in eastern terminals. In fact, we have 65 per cent more grain in store in eastern terminals now, but in spite of this the ultimate feeder is still subject to this premium; is that correct?

Mr. WALSH: Mr. Chairman and Mr. Olson, I read that statement which you have read which came from our grain man and was written on December 10. I cannot amplify or qualify it in any way. I must stand by that statement because I do not know the facts.

Mr. OLSON: It would appear from that statement that in spite of the assistance by the federal government to the tune of \$1 million in respect of storage the brokers are still putting their premiums on in the same way as they have in past years. Whether you want to agree with that statement or feel that you should, it appears to me that is what has happened.

Mr. WALSH: A premium of five or six cents a bushel at \$2 per ton means a lot to us.

Mr. OLSON: Do you feel what I have stated is approximately what has happened this last year?

Mr. WALSH: Sir, I cannot answer that question because I can only express an opinion. I do not work on that end of the situation. We would have to talk to a man who has done this work for a number of years to get the proper answer to your question.

Mr. OLSON: Mr. Chairman, most of the questions I intend to ask have been asked and answered to some extent. As a matter of fact, the information that Dr. Walsh has given to the committee this morning has confirmed many of the ideas I have had in respect of this matter. I am concerned with the proper solution.

It appears there is a little bit of difference between your concept of what this advisory board should be, and what the federation of agriculture thinks it should be. Do you think that an advisory board without power will make any difference to the grain merchants and brokers in that they will continue