

Now, the report deals with the matter of developing faster in the west than in eastern Canada. hay balers, which is one of the main items needed in the production of cattle, as follows:

British Columbia	96
Alberta	1,328
Saskatchewan	1,134
Manitoba	535
Ontario	591
Quebec	90
New Brunswick	46
Nova Scotia	67
Prince Edward Island	100

Hon. Mr. Burchill: May I ask my honourable friend what those last figures are.

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Those are the number of loans that were asked for.

Now, in regard to buildings which have something to do with the raising of stock, the number of loans asked for were as follows:

British Columbia	188
Alberta	1,207
Saskatchewan	896
Manitoba	536
Ontario	2,124
Quebec	134
New Brunswick	43
Nova Scotia	22
Prince Edward Island	60

Hon. Mr. Connolly (Ottawa West): Does the honourable senator mind if I ask him a question? Am I to understand that the figures he is quoting deal with applications to the Canadian Farm Board for loans for improvement to farms?

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Yes. I am just giving those figures in order to give an idea of stock decreases or increases in the different provinces.

Hon. Mr. Connolly (Ottawa West): It seems to me, from the way the honourable senator mentioned them, that those figures indicate rather that it is the intention of the farmers in those areas to try to increase their production by having better facilities, and that their intention is to do that very thing.

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Exactly. I am suggesting that those figures show that where you have a large community pasture, such as you have in Saskatchewan and Alberta, the farmers have more land for producing hay and grains and, consequently, they put their cattle into the community pasture and use the extra land to plant; for that reason they need more hay balers and more buildings for stock in the winter. This is an indication that they are

developing faster in the west than in eastern Canada.

Hon. Mr. Kinley: Borrowing money has many implications.

Hon. Mr. Pearson: Quite so.

According to an article by W. W. MacDonald in the *Family Herald* of May 12, 1966, farmers in Nova Scotia have reduced grain acreage by 65,700 acres in the past 25 years. Yet they have increased their hog and poultry production. The whole Maritime area has reduced oat seeding by 185,000 acres, and cattle population of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick dropped 63,000; Quebec dropped oat seeding by 400,000 acres. Oats are part of the main diet for cattle.

If this area is going to build up herds of cattle, hogs and poultry only on imported western grain and Ontario grain, then there will be very little improvement to livestock industry and it will largely be at the expense of the taxpayer.

It seems to me, honourable senators, that there is need for a great educational program in the Maritime areas, rather than just enacting a bill and setting up a number of warehouses full of feed for the farmers. There are a great many farmers in those areas who do not know what this is all about. They do not take advantage of this sort of program.

It is a well known fact that a farmer who raises his own grain and processes that feed through his livestock will make a great deal more money than buying feed, even with all this proposed assistance. Assistance must be given now; but with all our knowledge today, our main effort must be to get livestock farmers on their feet by making arrangements to settle each man on a viable farm and build large community pastures to take care of the stock during the summer season. We must also make a special effort to encourage and assist the grain producer in the east. Every effort must be put forward to assist him to compete with imported grain.

One thing which seemed to scare some members of the other house was that western grain would flood the market and that the grain producer in the Maritimes, particularly Prince Edward Island, would drop out of the business of growing grain.

During the summer season community pastures relieve the farm of the need of private pastures and leave more land for hay and coarse grains. We must face facts, and make each part of this dominion self supporting in the matter of raising livestock. With the