

because I think it bears on a question that was raised in another place, as to the elevators themselves making money out of these overages by selling them afterwards. Perhaps there are honourable gentlemen in the House who know more about this matter than I do, and who would be able to express an opinion as to whether this clause protects that situation.

Hon. Mr. WILLOUGHBY: It is a protection as to the dockage. If the dockage was three per cent more it was supposed to be returned to the farmer. It never was returned as a matter of fact.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: Is not the dockage a different thing?

Hon. Mr. WILLOUGHBY: It is different, but it will come in virtually under the same clause.

Section 2 was agreed to.

On section 3—additional stock-taking:

Hon. Mr. WATSON: Is there any change in this from what was provided under the old Act?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: This is a new section.

Hon. Mr. WATSON: There was some clause in the old Act regarding weigh-up.

Hon. W. B. ROSS: This is an addition to that.

Hon. Mr. WATSON: Is this just to confer the powers under the old Act on the new board?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: It gives a discretionary power to the board, which they may exercise when they deem it advisable to order a weigh-up. Under section 7 of the old Act it was provided that in the month of August in each year such and such should be done, but this gives a wide discretion to the board as to what may be done.

Section 3 was agreed to.

On section 7—Calgary survey board:

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: This is the old section 3 adjusted to meet the new conditions, of a court of appeal instead of a board of survey.

Sections 5 and 6 were agreed to.

On section 7—Calgary survey board:

Hon. Mr. WILLOUGHBY: I want to point out to the minister that, while I have no objection to a survey board being established at Calgary, I certainly think pro-

vision ought to be made in this Bill for the establishment of a survey board at Moosejaw. We have had this matter up with the Grain Commissioners on more than one occasion during the war and during the fixed price of grain and the suspension of the actual operation of the sample market. Perhaps there is no objection to having a survey board at Moosejaw, where there is a terminal elevator. In locating an elevator at that point the Government was actuated to a considerable degree, I believe, by the fact that Moosejaw was about on the dividing line from which grain might be shipped eastward or might be shipped westward by the Panama canal if that should prove successful, or southward by the grain artery from Saskatchewan into the United States. We have been for two or three years asking for the establishment of a survey board at Moosejaw. I know the farmers are very strongly in favour of it; they have repeatedly passed resolutions asking for it. Although at this late stage I am not hopeful of having an addition made to this clause, I desire to notify the minister that at the next session of Parliament I shall press for an amendment of the Act so as to provide for the establishment of another survey board in the public interest.

Hon. W. B. ROSS: We will give it to you next year.

Section 8 was agreed to.

On section 9—annual licenses; powers of board:

Hon. W. B. ROSS: Down to paragraph d the section is unobjectionable. It deals with the grain in the Northwest. But when you have the grain loaded on board ship, it enters a new world—it is on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence route; and I think it is objectionable that the Grain Board should have anything to do with the subject-matter of paragraph e. That should be dealt with by a shipping or marine board, or some other body. I do not think it should be controlled by the Grain Board, but by an altogether different body. I move that paragraph e be eliminated.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Would my honourable friend have any objection to stating in what way he comes to move to strike this out? I understand the Grain Commissioners are very anxious that that provision should be made. Although it is not expressly provided in the existing statute, yet I understand the work was done entirely under the supervision of the Grain Commission.