Fisheries when his estimates are under consideration I am sure he will be glad to give the information. The matter is under his department; we have nothing to do with the fixing of rates.

Mr. FORKE: It is very strange that when we are considering the Canada Grain Act we are told that everything has to be answered by the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Mr. LOW: Nevertheless the matter of the fixing of rates is under the control of his department. It is only a question of deferring the inquiry for a day, when hon. members will be able to get the information from the minister in charge of that department.

Mr. SALES: I would like again to protest against any harbour commission having a monopoly such as the Montreal Harbour Commission or the Vancouver Harbour Commission have. In 1922 the Montreal Harbour Commission had a balance of \$973,741. Now, when the grain is contributing a balance of nearly a million dollars a year to the Harbour Commission at Montreal, the question arises in the minds of the farmers whether it is not contributing too much. I think it would be in the interests of everybody, and especially of the farmers if all the elevators in the country were under one control, and that control the Board of Grain Commissioners, with power to fix rates; and any overages coming from these transfer houses at Montreal, Vancouver, Prince Rupert or elsewhere should belong to the people and should be taken care of by the Grain Commission. I say it is a dangerous principle to create a monopoly of this kind and have the board responsible apparently to nobody except the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Mr. LOW: My hon. friend would not say that a surplus of \$94,000 in the thirteen years of operation is too much. We could scarcely figure any closer than that.

Mr. SALES: Is the minister referring to the surplus for operating these elevators by the Board of Grain Commissioners?

Mr. LOW: Yes. Spread over the thirteen years there has only been a surplus of \$94,-000.

Mr. SALES: I want to understand this clearly. Does the minister mean that the operation of the Canada Grain Act by the Board of Grain Commissioners has resulted in only \$94,000 profit?

Mr. LOW: In a profit of \$94,000 in the thirteen years.

Mr. SALES: By the Board of Grain Commissioners?

The Board of Grain Com-Mr. LOW: missioners.

Mr. SALES: I am very, very sorry to have to appear to be teaching the minister his business, but I have a report here from the office of the Department of Trade and Commerce giving the revenue and expenditure under the Canada Grain Act since 1911. I will read the figures year by year, because I notice that on May 19th the minister stated that there had been a considerable loss in the early years of operation under the Grain Commission. Here is the statement I received from the Trade and Commerce depart-

Statement showing the revenue and expenditure under the Canada Grain Act, Board of Grain Commis-

Year		Expenditu	ire	Revenue	
1911-12	 	 \$ 226,894	75	\$ 230,173	87
1912-13	 	 340,294	82	330,430	49
1913-14	 	 450,737	57	510,184	10
1914-15	 	 527,773	83	517,034	63
1915-16	 	 659,062	48	913,616	46
1916-17	 	 884,999	27	1,459,811	40
1917-18	 	 1,007,989	04	1,499,875	88
1918-19	 	 937,521	33	1,082,069	63
1919-20	 	 925,597	28	1,092,605	59
1920-21	 	 1,059,565	35	1,483,277	57
1921-22		1,235,000	00	1,937,323	03
1922-23	 	 1,386,803	74	2,364,037	48
1923-24	 	 1,720,781	06	2,308,254	05
Total	 	 \$11,363,020	52	\$15,728,694	18

That shows a surplus of revenue over expenditure of \$4,365,673.66.

Mr. CALDWELL: Who was that report prepared by?

Mr. SALES: I asked the Department of Trade and Commerce to give me these figures, and this statement was forwarded to me by Mr. Parmelee, for the Deputy Minister of the Department of Trade and Commerce. That is the amount the farmers of this country have contributed to the consolidated revenue fund through the administration of the Grain Act. I was not in the House when the minister's estimates came up the other day, and I was surprised to read his statement that there had been a considerable loss in the operations of the Grain Board during its earlier years. Needless to say, when I got these figures from the Trade and Commerce department I was still more surprised. Then, in addition to that surplus, there is the \$550,000 residue of the wheat board funds. We are trying to organize a marketing pool in the western provinces, for there is nothing more important to us, Mr. Chairman, to-day, than the marketing of our products. Our provincial governments have all passed resolutions asking that these wheat board funds should be returned, but as I understand it,