

while I would still have some hesitation about having two government boards competing with each other, I recognize the problems of eastern agriculture and I think, perhaps, western agriculture would be prepared to accept that with the clear proviso that there be no special prices and no reduction.

Mr. SCHREYER: Mr. Molgat, I asked that question because I wanted to give you an opportunity to demonstrate to your colleagues that you are a fairly reasonable fellow on occasion.

Mr. MOLGAT: Thank you, Mr. Schreyer. You can tell that Mr. Schreyer and I sat together here in the house for some time.

Mr. SCHREYER: I have not finished, Mr. Molgat.

Mr. FORBES: He is not satisfied yet that you are reasonable, though.

Mr. SCHREYER: Mr. Molgat, in your brief you do not make any direct reference to matters generally related to grain marketing and the wheat board. So, I would ask you, how do you regard the proposition being put forward by some farm organizations and at least one of the western pools, that the marketing of rye, flax and rapeseed be brought under the aegis of the wheat board?

Mr. MOLGAT: I have not really had any major discussions on this, Mr. Schreyer. I think the flax item is not one of major concern at the moment because I think, in fact, the flax market is going down. It is not a major item. Rapeseed is not at this time either, and the total production of rye is not of that much importance. I do not think it is of critical importance to western Canada, quite frankly.

Mr. SCHREYER: Well, at this point, Mr. Molgat, perhaps your colleague could provide some information.

Mr. MOLGAT: I suggest by the way, Mr. Schreyer, that you probably have the information yourself.

Mr. SCHREYER: I just wanted to compare it with your estimate.

Mr. MOLGAT: Mr. Rod Clement, M. L. A., Birtle-Russell will answer this one.

Mr. Rod CLEMENT (M. L. A., Birtle-Russell): Mr. Chairman, I would say briefly—and I am rather surprised—that to the best of my knowledge the hon. member represents a group of farmers or a farm district and he knows, or should know if he does not, that the majority of the wheat—using No. 3 wheat—produced in Manitoba this year is No. 3 wheat. At least, in our area it is. The initial price on No. 3 wheat is \$1.26½ at the elevator and this is what the farmer gets. Now, if the price were to be raised 25 cents, in simple arithmetic he would then get \$1.51½ cents to start with and if he produces 4,000 bushels of wheat—perhaps this might not be the average in certain areas—initially he has another \$1,000 in his pocket. It is as simple as that.

Mr. SCHREYER: The reason I asked that question, Mr. Molgat and Mr. Clement, is not because I did not know the initial price to the producer when he delivered at the country elevator and how much it would work out to upon receipt of final payment. But, I think if you advance the proposition that an increase in initial payments can be regarded as a matter of major policy with