

what the prices are that the farmer-grower commands in the Province of Ontario. Those are given in Table 26, which is to be found on page 9 of the documents filed.

Perhaps I can summarize this table by saying first of all that it contains the daily quotations and the monthly averages of Ontario Corn, No. 2 Yellow, for the crop year 1964-65. In August and September of 1964 it will be seen that the average for the month was high. For October and November it was low. From December through to April it was rising, and in May, June and July it became high again. In other words, the seasonal variation in the price is indicated in this table.

The variations in commercial prices are indicated on Table 29, which is found on page 10 of the material supplied. Perhaps I should simply indicate that the important line of Table 29 is the last one, which shows the range per ton over the period from 1961 to 1965. For No. 5 wheat in store at Fort William during this five-year period the price was \$12.24 per ton. For No. 1 feed barley the price was \$19.00; for Ontario corn the price was \$21.07; for soybeans at Toronto it was \$60.00; for fish meal it was \$30.20, and for meat meal, \$30.00. The last three columns, I may say, do not relate to feed grains, but to the ingredients that are included in the feed grain mix, and they do, in fact, advance the price of the feed grain to the breeder.

I would ask honourable senators to look also at Table 33 on page 11, because they will see there the value of the grain crop at the farm in each province for 1963. The figures are in millions of dollars. Those prices range from a high in Saskatchewan of \$1,012 million, to a low in the province of Nova Scotia of \$1.7 million. The value of the crop in 1963 in Ontario was \$220 million. This indicates that there is a good deal of feed grain grown in central Canada, and much less in the Maritimes, with, of course, the bulk being grown in western Canada.

I should say here, honourable senators, that the freight assistance to subsidize transportation—the \$17 million that is paid—is paid for the subsidization of the movement of grains from Fort William eastward through to the easternmost provinces of Canada. But there is no subsidy paid on feed grains grown in central Canada if those grains move from central Canada eastward to the Maritimes.

Hon. Mr. Benidickson: And there is no subsidy if it goes to the Rainy River or Dryden districts.

Hon. Mr. Connolly (Ottawa West): That is right. I thank the honourable senator for his interjection.

I would draw the Senate's attention also to Table 34 on page 12, because it gives comparative figures on prairie production, prairie utilization, total producers marketings, exports of wheat, oats and barley grains in the prairie region, and the quantity which is freight assisted for livestock consumption in eastern Canada and British Columbia.

I have not very much comment to make upon this table, but it does indicate in the first column what the prairie provinces produced from the crop year 1958-59 to the crop year 1965-66. In the second column is shown the utilization that was made of those feed grains—wheat, oats and barley—in western Canada. The third column shows the total producers marketings outside of the prairie provinces. The fourth column shows the amount of the exports made, and the last column the amount that was freight-assisted.

These figures do not add up mathematically to an exact figure of production. I am informed that that is because it is difficult to estimate the actual amount used on the prairies for feed purposes.

Table 4 on page 13 gives some idea, particularly in the last column, of the eastern feed grain production in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. I should comment that the third column indicates the amount of western feed received in each of those provinces, and this is the subsidized grain. The next column shows the acreage in feed grains in each of the provinces, and the last shows the feed grain production in thousands of tons for each of these provinces.

Hon. Mr. Burchill: May I ask the honourable Leader of the Government a question? I am not clear with respect to the information in Table 34 on page 12. The export figure given for 1964-65 in respect of oats is 17.5. I take that to be millions of bushels.

Hon. Mr. Connolly (Ottawa West): All of these figures are given in millions of bushels.

Hon. Mr. Burchill: Then, under the heading "Freight Assisted" there is the figure 35.2. Does that mean 35.2 million bushels?

Hon. Mr. Connolly (Ottawa West): Yes.

Hon. Mr. Burchill: But only 17.5 million bushels were exported?