

On section 3—Payments on acreage reductions.

Mr. DOUGLAS (Weyburn): I notice that this includes rye and coarse grasses. Will the oil-producing crops which we were speaking about a while ago, sunflower seed and rape seed, be included? There is no provision in the act for them.

Mr. GARDINER: They are not included in 1942, but they will be included in 1943. The amendment which appears in section 3 is to make possible payments under 1942 which we are not yet able to make. Section 4 deals with 1943 and covers everything, whether a man puts in turnips, or sugar beets, or anything.

Mr. HANSON (York-Sunbury): Does the minister intend to pay a bonus on the raising of turnips? Surely he is not serious.

Mr. GARDINER: There are not very many grown.

Mr. ROSS (Souris): If the land is taken out of wheat.

Mr. HANSON (York-Sunbury): It should be planted or sown to some useful crop which will serve the purpose of production of live stock, or oil seeds, or what-not. This gives, I suggest, a very wide power.

Mr. GARDINER: It will be a very small acreage. It does cover sunflowers, but we do want sunflower oil; and it would cover turnips, which are a very good feed for live stock. As a matter of fact, however, there are very few of them grown in the west.

Mr. SENN: Section 4 covers distinctly anything if the acreage is cultivated and sown to crop.

Section agreed to.

On section 4—Payments on acreage reductions.

Mr. JOHNSTON (Bow River): The minister says that anything which is sown on such land would be considered all right. That would include mustard?

Mr. GARDINER: Yes, the kind of mustard about which my hon. friend was writing me some time ago. I would say, yes.

Mr. JOHNSTON (Bow River): I had a letter the other day with regard to the matter. This farmer wanted to know in order that he could make preparation for the spring, and I told him I would let him know.

Section agreed to.

On section 5—Sworn statement of claim by farmer.

Mr. CASTLEDEN: Difficulties have arisen from the fact that farmers did not know the date on which they had to make their declarations and their applications, particularly in regard to the farm income bonus. In many cases these farmers do not have radios and they do not read their newspapers because they have not the time. I see that this section leaves it open for the date to be set by regulation. Unless the date is set a sufficiently long enough time prior to the provision going into force, some severe injustices may ensue.

Mr. GARDINER: As the Wheat Acreage Reduction Act reads now, application must have been made before the 31st of May, 1942. It might have been in 1941 or 1942 under the regulations made in the previous act, but the first application must have been made before then. Then the sworn statement can be taken at any time after July 1. Until the sworn statement is made no payment is made. That provision is already in the act, but there is no provision in the 1942 act, and there was none in the regulations, to say that we could establish a date beyond which we would not receive any more applications. The result is that we are getting applications now, in 1943, in respect of claims for payment in 1941. We have to have a cut-off at some date; we cannot go on forever; and we want to be able to state at some time, "You must make your application before a certain date."

Mr. DOUGLES (Weyburn): The date will be widely publicized?

Mr. GARDINER: Yes.

Section agreed to.

On section 6—Landlord's application.

Mr. GRAHAM: I would urge on the minister the advisability of deleting that particular portion of section 6 which is comprised in the words, "on which shall be endorsed the tenant's acknowledgment that the applicant is his landlord." I think it will cause a great deal of unnecessary criticism of the application of the act to the landlord class. I noticed in the act itself that the definition of "landlord," as I expected, is:

... an owner of a farm operated by another person and includes a mortgagee or unpaid vendor who by contract or by law has a right to or a lien on or ownership in a part of the crop grown on a farm.

The tenant certainly does not want to determine any point of law by deciding