

The WITNESS: I saw that file, and it is going to Winnipeg to be dealt with; and I am quite sure that every case that has merit will be carefully considered.

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: So it can be generally taken as a fact now that whatever the rule has been, from now on with respect to the men who are called up and who are to-day in the service they will be able to dispose of their wheat over and above the quota.

The WITNESS: Yes.

Mr. GOLDING: Have you any very great quantity of that sort of wheat?

The WITNESS: No, the total amount as I recall it was only around some 485,000 bushels.

Mr. GOLDING: And how many persons were involved in that?

The WITNESS: Off hand I would say about a thousand; pardon me, I am informed that it is about 700 cases.

Mr. LEGER: How many of these men have been called up?

The WITNESS: The figure I have is 500 approved out of a total of about 700.

Mr. GOLDING: You say you have dealt with 500 cases already?

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: Does it mean that there are 215 that do not come within the provision of the regulations as they stand at the present time?

The WITNESS: No, I think there are only fifty cases, and they are all being reconsidered.

Mr. ROSS (*Souris*): Does that apply to last year's crop, or does it apply to this year's crop as well? Suppose a man had planted a crop this year and had been called up, does that still apply?

The WITNESS: The policy only applies to this present crop. I do not know what will be done with reference to next year's crop.

Mr. WRIGHT: Does that include the wheat of the soldiers in the army? Supposing that a soldier had enlisted and his land was left in such a way that his share of the crop was one-third; does that man with that third that belongs to him still get delivery?

The WITNESS: Yes.

Mr. DIEFENBAKER: Very good.

The WITNESS: May I go back to Mr. Wright's question: that is the very case that is involved in most of these cases—the soldier leaves the farm and he has a balance of wheat to be delivered.

Mr. WRIGHT: Will that just apply for last year?

The WITNESS: That is the present crop year?

Mr. FAIR: The Minister of Trade and Commerce is here and this comes under his department; therefore, I suggest that this committee should make a recommendation to him that this policy should be carried on for the 1943-44 crop; and I would move that such a recommendation be made for the men who are going over there so they should not have the worry of the disposal of their crops.

The WITNESS: I think, Mr. Chairman, that I ought to say that we were dealing with rather practical problems for the moment. I do not want to speak on behalf of the government, my impression is that the view of the government was that it would be carried into another year, although that had not actually been done. However, Mr. MacKinnon can probably answer that question.

Hon. Mr. MACKINNON: Mr. Chairman, this matter of soldiers' grain that cannot be delivered under existing quotas has been before the government at different times and we have discussed the matter with the Canadian Wheat Board, as Mr. McIvor has just said, and actually it was suggested to the board