

*The Address—Mr. Fair*

should like to place this on record. The prices of lower grades of grain are shown in this list. It is as follows:

Official list prices paid per bushel at country elevators under Price List No. 115, dated December 16, 1932, for points with freight rate to Fort William of 18 cents per 100 pounds.

Spring Wheat		Amber Durum	
	Per Bu. cents		Per Bu. cents
1 Hard .....	23½	1 C.W. ....	24½
1 Northern .....	23½	2 C.W. ....	20½
2 Northern .....	20½	3 C.W. ....	16½
3 Northern .....	18½	4 C.W. ....	15½
No. 4 .....	17	5 C.W. ....	14½
No. 5 .....	15	6 C.W. ....	12½
No. 6 .....	11		
Feed .....	7		

  

Oats		Rye	
	Per Bu. cents		Per Bu. cents
2 C.W. ....	9½	2 C.W. ....	15
3 C.W. ....	6½	3 C.W. ....	12
Ex. 1 Feed .....	6½	4 C.W. ....	10
1 Feed .....	5½	Ergoty .....	10
2 Feed .....	4½		
3 Feed .....	2½		

  

Flax		Barley	
	Per Bu. cents		Per Bu. cents
1 C.W. ....	50	3 C.W. ....	14
2 C.W. ....	46	4 C.W. ....	11½
3 C.W. ....	32	5 C.W. ....	9½
4 C.W. ....	32	6 C.W. ....	8½
		3 x C.W. 6 Row...	17
		3 x C.W. 2 Row...	17

In addition to these prices other figures could be placed on record, including eggs at three cents a dozen, butter at eight cents a pound, butterfat at a similar price, and many other commodities and prices I could mention. However, I am not concerned particularly with them today.

I place these figures on record because they are the prices which obtained under the system operated by the Winnipeg grain exchange. Many people have tried to lead the farmers astray and to get them back into the same old trap so that they may be skinned all over again.

On Saturday next, November 24, a plebiscite is being taken among farmers in Manitoba to see whether or not they will continue delivering their coarse grains to the wheat board, and having it sold by that organization. The prices announced by the Minister of Trade and Commerce (Mr. Howe) as having been obtained by the wheat board this year for coarse grains and wheat should be enough to open the eyes of any farmer, that is anyone who is truly a farmer. Perhaps we will hear from a gentleman in the other end of the building, who was a former minister of mines and resources, who came to Ottawa on the strength of the farmers' vote and then sold them out, and who during

[Mr. Fair.]

recent months has been helping the farmers' protective association of Manitoba. That gentleman should be ashamed of himself, and I shall be very much surprised if he is not out there assisting in the present campaign. I hope the representative of the *Winnipeg Free Press* will give publicity to what I am saying today, because I have taken occasion to do the job in a similar way at other times. I hope the farmers of Manitoba will be wide awake when they go to the polls next Saturday, and vote to deliver their grain to the wheat board. In my opinion that is the last hope of the Canadian farmer.

As I said before, we should see to it that the wheat board continues to sell the farmers' grain, and forgets about putting into operation other government policy. One of the things to which I strongly object is the selling of wheat to Canadian millers at a price similar to that obtained under the international wheat agreement. That policy cost the wheat growers in the prairie provinces this year an average of 50 cents per bushel. On different occasions I have asked the Minister of Trade and Commerce why that situation exists, but up to the present time he has not given me an answer. The last time I asked he replied that they were paying the same prices as the others; but that is not so. We are getting nothing from the consumers of Canada in return for that, and I say it is about time something was done in that connection.

I have here a page from the *Western Producer* of September 13, 1951, in which appears an advertisement of Saskatchewan Pool Elevators Limited. In it they deal with marketing under the international wheat agreement, and make this statement:

The agreement represents what wheat pool members hope will be a permanent, long-term method of marketing their wheat crop, most of which is sold on the export market. Its purpose is to protect both producer and consumer nations from unfair prices, and to stabilize and expand world trade in wheat. It is meant to prevent such absurdities as the German tariff on wheat of \$1.62 in 1930.

And then follows this part, of which I would ask the Minister of Trade and Commerce to take particular notice:

The agreement is achieving its purpose, but the steady inflation of prices of the things farmers have to buy presents a situation which will have to be taken into account in future agreements. A new agreement will have to be negotiated soon, and western farmers have a responsibility to consider what changes, if any, they think should be made in methods of setting prices and price ranges in future agreements.

I hope the Minister of Trade and Commerce and others concerned will take that into consideration, and do something about it. Apparently many people in this country are