

Mr. WOODS: I don't know that that would necessarily follow. I don't know that there would be any objection to that. I wish the Government would organize such a Board and tell the Canadian manufacturers they had to sell to the Canadian farmers at less than the foreign value.

Mr. SUTHERLAND: You apparently did not have the Canadian farmer very much at heart when you permitted the millers to obtain \$10 per ton for bran ground up and disposed of as shorts. Live stock interests suffered very much as a result of that.

Mr. WOODS: You can get all the information you require in regard to that matter.

Hon. Mr. CRERAR: I might suggest that the gentlemen who had charge of the handling of this business, Mr. Stewart and Mr. Riddell, will be in a position to give this information to Mr. Sutherland and the Committee when they appear here, as I understand it is the intention they shall. We are discussing now not the criticisms of the details of the Wheat Board. We are attempting to discuss the broad principle as to whether it is justifiable to the market.

Mr. SUTHERLAND: Mr. Crerar's objection does not coincide with a statement that was made by Mr. Woods a moment ago when it was stated "We do not regulate the price, we regulate the trade." I was simply pointing out they do regulate the price.

Mr. WOODS: I did not say we did not regulate the price of bran and flour. I said we did not fix the price. We did not set the price on wheat, but we did regulate and set the price on mill products but we did not set the price on anything else. There was an awful lot of criticism went up from some of the Eastern farmers and dairymen about the price of bran. They wanted this bran and shorts at a lower price so that they could produce milk at a lower price. Needless to say it was the very cheapest feed there was in Canada at the time. Just to give you an instance: A newspaper man came into my office in Calgary one day and he wanted a red-hot interview about the price of bran. He told me about buying a couple of sacks of bran that morning for his milch cow and what he paid for it sacked and delivered at his barn. I said how much is that a ton? He figured it up and I think it was \$43 a ton. I said "That is terrible; that is awful." But there is this, the farmers of Alberta to-day are buying the poorest kind or quality of hay to keep their cattle from starving to death. At the very time that awful howl was going up in the East about the high price of bran and shorts the farmers of the West were paying from \$40 to \$100 a ton for hay to keep their starving cattle alive.

An Hon. MEMBER: Is that the reason you raised the price of bran, in order to help them out?

Mr. WOODS: We could not get the bran. Only the Americans could get it.

Hon. Mr. STEVENS: I would rather hesitate to ask any more in view of the lecture the member from Marquette has read to us, but I ask this in good faith. I don't see how we can get at results unless we do ask questions, which are critical, but I don't think Mr. Woods will be hurt by any slight criticism that will be made here. Do I understand Mr. Woods right in a speech to say that the price of export wheat is fixed in the foreign market? I will use another preposition, fixed by the foreign market.

Mr. WOODS: Yes, it is the foreign value.

Hon. Mr. STEVENS: I don't want to appear very critical but it seems to me this is a point we ought to establish and I don't consider it a technical question that Mr. Stewart or Mr. Riddell could enter. I think it is a question upon which pretty well-decided opinions are held. Does the foreign market fix the price for export wheat in Canada?

Mr. WOODS: It is a little bit hard to get a correct statement of just what is involved. There is the foreign demand and we have the supply. Now, just exactly what fixes the price where a limit is reached between the supply and demand depends

[Mr. H. W. Woods.]