

Table VI

actually granted, over 40 per cent less than the number of approvals.

With the consent of the house, I should like, at this stage, to put on record these two tables so that hon. members be spared listening to the tedious reading of those figures. Do I have the permission to put these two tables into *Hansard*?

The Chairman: I must tell the hon. member that he needs the unanimous consent of the house in order to have these tables printed into *Hansard*. Has the hon. member for Argenteuil-Deux-Montagnes permission from the house to file these two tables?

Some hon. Members: Yes.

The Chairman: Agreed.

[*Editor's note: The tables referred to above are as follows:*]

FARM CREDIT CORPORATION
Distribution by provinces of farm loans approved during the year ending March 31, 1962

| | Number | Amount |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | | \$ |
| British Columbia | 244 | 4,051,500 |
| Alberta | 1,518 | 18,447,600 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,936 | 19,812,350 |
| Manitoba | 429 | 5,024,000 |
| Ontario | 1,383 | 17,104,000 |
| Quebec | 109 | 1,786,100 |
| New Brunswick | 111 | 1,109,700 |
| Nova Scotia | 41 | 499,900 |
| Prince Edward Island ... | 113 | 733,200 |
| Newfoundland | 1 | 6,100 |
| | <u>5,885</u> | <u>68,574,850</u> |

Table VIII

FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

Table showing, by provinces, the amount of farm loans granted during the year ending March 31, 1962

| Province | Part II | | Part III | | Total | |
|------------------------|--------------|----------------------|------------|---------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ |
| British Columbia | 222 | 3,251,911.12 | 23 | 555,724.16 | 245 | 3,807,635.28 |
| Alberta | 1,416 | 16,228,245.74 | 56 | 1,199,066.33 | 1,472 | 17,427,312.07 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,890 | 18,694,237.76 | 61 | 1,008,888.66 | 1,951 | 19,703,126.42 |
| Manitoba | 412 | 4,648,755.25 | 16 | 301,481.38 | 428 | 4,950,236.63 |
| Ontario | 1,519 | 18,066,625.41 | 72 | 1,319,057.59 | 1,591 | 19,385,683.00 |
| Quebec | 66 | 827,683.64 | 34 | 740,573.33 | 100 | 1,568,256.97 |
| New Brunswick | 81 | 775,839.72 | 5 | 75,645.03 | 86 | 851,484.75 |
| Nova Scotia | 31 | 377,673.90 | 2 | 34,927.38 | 33 | 412,601.28 |
| Prince Edward Island . | 110 | 658,477.63 | 10 | 115,961.22 | 120 | 774,438.85 |
| Newfoundland | 1 | 6,100.00 | — | — | 1 | 6,100.00 |
| | <u>5,748</u> | <u>63,535,550.17</u> | <u>279</u> | <u>5,351,325.08</u> | <u>6,027</u> | <u>68,886,875.25</u> |

Mr. Drouin: Mr. Chairman, must we draw the conclusion, from these figures, that the act itself is bad? I do not believe so. On the contrary, the legislation is good and farm credit has been mostly useful to our farmers since 1929. However, the facts are there. This legislation is helping out the western farmers while the eastern farmers are not getting any benefit from it.

I believe that this unfair situation is due to two main reasons: first, the guarantees required by the corporation are too heavy for most of the applicants and, second, the Farm Credit Act has not been given enough publicity to make it known among the farmers.

As I said when I took part in the discussion on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, there is no doubt that the regulations governing the administration of this act are of such a nature that they favour large operators to the detriment of small farmers.

The requirements concerning the guarantees that the borrowers must offer are such that those who need above all a government loan to improve their farming unit or even to save it from bankruptcy cannot financially qualify to obtain this loan.

It is inconceivable that nearly 50 per cent of the applications are rejected on the ground that the applicants fail to have, according to