prices. This demand is bad citizenship and it is surprising that it comes from an organization who should be the champion of the poor farmers.

If the wheat price for domestic use should be increased, only 200,000 Western wheat growers, who now have "the best year of their life", would benefit while over 18 million Canadians would suffer.

On page 13 of their memorandum, the Federation states: "IN GENERAL WE FAVOR A POLICY FOR CANADA OF MOVING TOWARDS FREER TRADE". However, to the contrary, their submission is full of requests aimed at the establishment of totalitarian systems as they exist only in communist countries. Among other requests, the Federation wants also flax and rye to be added to the monopoly already existing for Western wheat, oats and barley. Flax and rye, for many years have been traded freely to the full advantage of producers without costing the government one cent on subsidies.

The same totalitarian system they propose should also be expanded to feed grain, under the title of a "Feedbank", as mentioned before. Furthermore, the Federation asked for the creation of other "Boards" aimed at complete control of the distribution and handling of all other agricultural products. It also demands that all these Boards, both management and employees, should be appointed exclusively by people who are members of cooperative movements.

Such frivolous requests are a presumptious affront to the majority of the people engaged in free enterprise. There is no evidence that people employed with cooperatives are better qualified than people of the larger segment of private enterprise. We oppose any demand for a totalitarian system. Democracy and free enterprise are indivisible. What the Federation asks seems to confirm the predictions of the founder of modern communism, Lenin, who wrote in 1917 the following:

"The whole of society will have become a single office with equality of work and equality of pay."

AFTER ALL, ONE OF THE MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF COMMUNISM IS THE REPLACEMENT OF CITIZENS BY THE STATE IN THE DISTRIBU-TION OF GOODS.

Eastern grain merchants and feedmills are sick and tired of being slandered as speculators and profiteers by influence peddlers who aim at getting fat Government jobs because they could not make a decent living in a competitive world. After all, in spite of the heavy tax burden of free enterprises, from which cooperative organizations are exempted, there is no evidence yet that their service to farmers is better or their prices lower.

The members of our Association, grain merchants, operators of feed mills, livestock producers, wholesalers, etc., extend an invitation to the members of your Committee or your delegates to visit their establishments and offices, to see for yourselves, once and for all, the efficient and economically useful services they perform. All their records will be open to your inspection. Furthermore, they will assist you in every possible way to sample the opinion of their many farm customers.

While we believe that later on some changes in the Wheat Board regulations concerning oats and barley should be made, we are of the opinion that this can be safely postponed for another two years, because the favorable outlook for grain export sales will prevent the accumulation of burdensome surpluses of oats and barley in the Prairie Provinces.

We take the opportunity to express our thanks to the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Trade and Commerce, the Canadian Wheat Board, the National Harbours Board and the Board of Grain Commissioners, for their accomplishment to supply Eastern Canadian livestock and poultry producers with Western feed grain at any time and at reasonable prices under