Prairie Farm Assistance Act.—The Prairie Farm Assistance Act, passed in 1939, provides for direct money payments by the Federal Government on an acreage-and-yield basis to farmers in areas of low crop yield in the Prairie Provinces and in the Peace River area of British Columbia. Its purpose is to assist in dealing with a relief problem which the provinces and municipalities cannot do alone and to enable the farmers to put in a crop the following year. Payments for the 1964-65 crop year, as at July 31, 1965, totalled \$12,924,342; payments made under the Act since 1939 amounted to \$353,016,572.

Payments are made from the Prairie Farm Emergency Fund to which farmers contribute 1 p.c. of the value of all sales of wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and rapeseed. The additional funds required are provided from the federal treasury. The total collected through the 1-p.c. levy in the 1964-65 crop year, as at July 31, 1965, was \$9,189,011; the amount collected since 1939 was \$162,632,434.

Farmers operating land in the spring wheat area, and not covered by a federal-provincial crop insurance scheme, are eligible for awards. Crop failure and natural causes preventing seeding and summer fallowing are taken into account in making awards. These may not exceed \$800 in respect of any one farmer's total cultivated acreage.

Feed Grain Assistance.—The activities of the Feed Grain Administration of the Department of Forestry include the administration of a program respecting freight and storage assistance on western Canadian feed grains used for feeding livestock in Eastern Canada and British Columbia. Under authority of the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations of the Appropriations Act, the original policy was initiated in October 1941 to enable eastern Canadian feeders of livestock and poultry to obtain western-grown feed grains at reduced cost so that livestock and poultry production could be maintained at a high level. This program has been amended over the years but particularly in the past two years with the introduction of a storage assistance program on winter supplies in Eastern Canada, freight assistance on truck movements of grain and feeds in Eastern Canada, and the introduction of a zone system of payment. Order in Council P.C. 1963, effective June 21, 1965, calls for payment of storage charges on winter storage vessels at eastern ports in the amount of three cents per bushel.

During the year ended Mar. 31, 1965, \$18,246,389 was spent on the freight assistance program to move 2,298,051 tons of feed grains and millfeeds into Eastern Canada and British Columbia, and \$1,033,201 was spent in the payment of storage charges on western feed grains in store in Eastern Canada. Freight-assisted shipments, by province of destination, during the year ended Mar. 31, 1965 were:—

Destination	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Screenings	Mülfeeds	Total	Expenditure
<u> </u>	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	\$
Newfoundland	6,450	5,866	4,720	4,023	6,075	27,134	718,541
Prince Edward Island	4,365	3,737	8,819	1,913	9,240	28,074	409,309
Nova Scotia	38,335	23,256	29,614	13,474	32,539	137,218	1,854,989
New Brunswick	12,910	15,259	17,230	7,206	28,794	81,399	1,117,569
Quebec	152,787	273,528	337,740	38,614	254,474	1,058,0811	8,458,673
Ontario	84,035	203,382	254,245	61,998	151,171	754,8712	3,870,621
British Columbia	49,441	44,155	76,744	5,138	35,442	211,274 *	1,816,687
Тотаls, 1964–65	348,323	569,183	729,112	132,366	517,735	2,298,0514	18,246,389
1963–64		576,395	740,878	92,260	540,163	2,400,5265	18,403,630
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¹ Includes 938 tons of rye destined for Quebec. cludes 354 tons of corn destined for British Columbia. of rye and 860 tons of corn. ² Includes 40 tons of rye destined for Ontario. ³ In-⁴ See footnotes ¹, ² and ³. ⁵ Includes 1,307 tons