

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: I am speaking of boats properly equipped.

The WITNESS: Sir Henry is taking a hypothetical service.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: I am taking the same boats they have in Brazil. You cannot do business without the proper tools to do business with.

The WITNESS: You cannot putt with a brassie.

Hon. Mr. GRAHAM: I have known some people to try it.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: What rate would it take from Buenos Ayres?

Mr. DOHERTY: I don't know that.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: Could you find that out?

Mr. DOHERTY: I don't know if we could find that out.

The WITNESS: I think I could find that out.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: You might also find out the particulars as to the class of boats.

*By Mr. Milne:*

Q. I think the statement was made that you could not ship chilled meat from the Argentine, that what is called chilled, is really frozen?—A. Chilled. I should think you could ship chilled beef from any place to any place, as long as you kept it chilled; it would not deteriorate.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: I have a fancy that some was frozen—

Mr. STEWART: Our information is that what is called chilled is actually frozen.

The WITNESS: In whatever way it is handled whether it is chilled or frozen would depend upon the character of the vessel—

Mr. STEWART: If it is frozen, the space required would be much less than if chilled. Chilled meat has to be given lots of room so it will not be pressed.

Hon. Mr. GRAHAM: What is the difference?

The WITNESS This (indicating) would seem to throw a little light on it:—

“The importations into Great Britain for 1923 consisted of 4,600,000 quarters of chilled beef and 2,637,000 quarters of frozen beef, and with the exception of 568 quarters from Canada the whole of the chilled beef was imported from the Argentine, Brazil and Uruguay.”

That would indicate that chilled beef was shipped from South America to the United Kingdom.

Hon. Mr. GRAHAM: Has anybody in Canada seriously tried to do business in importing chilled meat?

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: Yes; the experiment was made by one of the Toronto packers. He lost money on it because he did not keep it up long enough; he did not get the market. He had to sell practically at frozen meat prices, and as it is more expensive to handle chilled meat than frozen meat he could not continue doing business in that way. He could not get the Old Country butchers educated. The only possible way to make a success is to stay in the market, and have very, very regular shipments.

Hon. Mr. GRAHAM: I think New Zealand has its own distributors in Great Britain—its own stores.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: Both New Zealand and Australia.

Hon. Mr. GRAHAM: They tell me they not only sent their own meat, but their own people to sell it.