

than if Garnet were taken out. Would they pay a better price for it than they would with Marquis in it?—A. I can only give the experience of Canadian millers, they will buy only Marquis and Reward wheat from the North.

Q. From the North?—A. From the North, they will buy it segregated at a better price than they will pay for a general mixture of Garnet.

Mr. VALLANCE: Mr. Weir, don't you think you could get the answer to the question you are asking from Mr. Fraser? I was going to ask Mr. Fraser whether there was as large a percentage of Garnet in No. 2 wheat coming out of the North as there was.

Mr. FRASER: I have no figures with me along that line, and it is pretty hard to go back six or seven years. From memory I would say that a great proportion of wheat out of the North prior to the introduction of Garnet was No. 2 Northern wheat, especially in the years when there was no frost.

Mr. VALLANCE: So that as far as grading is concerned then, Garnet did not add anything. In your opinion we could still get it by growing Marquis?

Mr. FRASER: If the season is good, and they get it fairly developed.

The CHAIRMAN: And what about yield?

Mr. FRASER: Of course, I don't know—I think Garnet would yield a higher per cent.

*By Mr. Vallance:*

Q. There is only one question I would like to ask Mr. Smith: the complaints we are dealing with; now, it is said there is too much Garnet in No. 2—I think that is the complaint coming from all sources—now, as an exporter,—and if you do not care to answer this question I will not force you—would it help your business, or facilitate it, or improve it—because I am one of those who believe that if we can improve your business in the export market, it will dribble down through to the producer—well now, by putting Garnet in a separate grade, would it have the effect of improving your business?—A. Well, I do not believe that it would have the effect of improving the business, or the volume of wheat shipped; because, I think that Garnet would find a price at some level, and people would be buying it—either higher or lower—and we would be selling about the same quantity of wheat, as far as I could see. We are now selling all the wheat, I think, that can be sold from Canada. Taking into regard the price and quality of crops of other countries—in a year of very poor quality in other countries, there will be a demand for our wheat regardless and the price would go up.

Q. It would not improve your position any by putting it into a separate grade?—A. It would not.

*By Mr. Davies:*

Q. Would it be safe to say, Mr. Smith, that you represent one of the largest exporting firms in Canada?—A. Yes.

Q. Would you have any objection to disclosing about how many bushels of wheat you export?—A. There is no private reason. The export business in Canadian wheat, as far as Canadian firms are concerned, is largely done by a few sources; because, on account of the difficult times that we have been passing through, a great many have gone out of the business. There are probably three or four large Canadian exporters, and then there are large continental firms—such as Dreyfus and others who also are large handlers of wheat. I do not know relatively—exactly—what we handle in relation to others, as I did not add it up last year.

Q. Could you say offhand?—A. I figure offhand we probably ran about—I think two years ago we ran one-ninth of the amount; and I think we are running about one-ninth to one-seventh of the amount, including our New York office.