

country in the world." I think that is really a tribute to the Canadian inspection and it is one we have got to guard very jealously and that is exactly what we are trying to do in the administration of the Canada Grain Act.

*By Mr. Quelch:*

Q. It is dry wheat in which the other nations insist upon—14·5 being the recognized standards?—A. That is the recognized standard. The Wheat Board could tell you that occasionally they did export some tough wheat.

Q. Would the importing nations accept a greater moisture content than 14·5?—A. I do not think it would be safe to try it. If you are moving wheat over there in hot weather and it goes out of condition you spoil the reputation of the Canadian industry.

*By Mr. Bryce:*

Q. I saw the unloading of the grain in different ports of Britain and I asked them about it and they said it would not do to have more moisture than 14 but the moment they get it abroad more moisture can be added once they get it there but if you carry it in bags it will go all right with 17 per cent or 20 per cent but not the way we ship it.

One thing they do ask you if you go to these different ports is: "What would you grade the wheat?" I was the wrong man to ask because I am not an expert on wheat but looking at the wheat that they were showing me and compared to what you get from the wagon load back home, I do not think the grades were the same. I am telling you I do not know a thing about wheat but as a layman I think a No. 1 at our local elevator has got to be an awful lot better than the No. 1 that arrives in Britain.—A. Some of the bloom might be off the wheat because of the handling but I read you the opinion of the people that buy our wheat ascertained by the mission of which Mr. Milner was a member.

Q. I do not doubt it. I will read that very carefully after I get a copy.

Mr. MILNER: As a matter of fact, the export standard is higher than the standard in your terminal elevators.

Mr. VALLANCE: Seventy-five per cent of the average of the grade and 25 per cent of the minimum so that your outgoing standard as Commissioner Milner says is always higher than your ingoing standard.

*By Mr. Hetland:*

Q. We would take a loss then?—A. There is no loss in it.

Q. Why not?—A. If there is any loss the terminals take it.

Q. The terminals take the loss if any?—A. Yes.

Q. That brings up one more question. When an importer actually orders a cargo of wheat can they do their own mixing by asking for so many grades to be put in that cargo?

Mr. MILNER: You mean in the same hold?

Mr. HETLAND: Yes.

Mr. MILNER: No, it is put in with separations.

Mr. HETLAND: You mean they cannot order No. 1, 2 and 4 and get the benefit of mixing them?

Mr. MILNER: The chief inspector would grade it as "sample spring wheat mixed".

The WITNESS: We would not let any such mixture as that go out.

Mr. MILNER: It could not go out under our certificate final and the identity of the grain not protected.