

Canada? They would have it graded, and would know exactly what it was like, by inspection; could not that be done?—A. I doubt if it is very practicable, taking into consideration the present facilities.

Q. Just why?—A. You are talking about street wheat?

Q. Yes?—A. What are you going to do with the load of grain while you are waiting for the grade on it?

Q. There would be this; at the present time the country elevator man does not know exactly what he is going to get. He would have a better chance to know now, I will admit, when he has some characteristics to go by, and if that is any guide at all, it is a fairly good guide. The other way he would be content to buy a load or two loads if he could, and as a matter of course he could continue as he does now and take a chance, whether it was 400, 500 or 700 bushels under the carload. I do not see why it could not be worked out?—A. It could, no doubt, if the flow of wheat through the country elevators was normal. But what are you going to do in the rush time?

Q. A practice would grow up that the farmer would send down a sample before he started to grade and the elevator man would take the sample and a part of it would be set aside for future reference and probably they would send a sample to Winnipeg, and that would be a guide. If there was any doubt, he would have his sample?—A. I am afraid the elevator man would have to send his own sample to test out each load.

*By Mr. Donnelly:*

Q. We are very much interested in keeping our standards as high as we possibly can in the world markets; your two suggestions are for the definition of No. 3 Northern. Would you suggest that both these definitions should be put in, or just one, or which do you prefer?—A. It is all one suggestion.

Q. You would suggest that they be put in as a definition of No. 3 Northern Wheat?—A. Yes.

Q. We are told that some mixing of wheat takes place at our ports along the Lakes and at Buffalo; have we Inspectors at those points?—A. There are Inspectors at Montreal.

Q. Have we any along the coast?—A. No.

Q. Do you think it would be wise to have Inspectors there to prevent mixing?—A. The wheat is special binned. You see, the situation at these places is, if you have trouble with your shipments through a certain elevator you just abandon that elevator. I do not think we suffer very much from any mixing operations on the seaboard.

Q. We are told that there is mixing taking place. I think I can show in the evidence of Mr. Fraser that mixing takes place both on the lakes and at the seaboard, that mixing takes place in the United States and other places. Do you not think we should have Inspectors there to prevent that, if it does take place? I think I can prove that from Mr. Fraser's evidence, somewhere, that mixing does take place?—A. The closer supervision you apply to any business, the better service you get, as a rule.

*By Mr. Millar:*

Q. Are you as a Pool committed to the practice of mixing as a policy?—A. No, not at all.

Q. Are you not?—A. Not at all. We are not interested in grain profits of any kind.

Q. Let me make sure that you understand my question. As a wheat Pool, are you not committed to the practice of mixing as a policy?—A. No, we do not make a policy of mixing. We do mix, there is no question of that.

Q. Are you simply mixing because other companies are mixing, and you feel compelled to do it?—A. No.