

grain by American railways. This was only withdrawn in July or August of 1920, and had been in effect since some time in 1918, so that during the crop years 1918-19 and the first half of 1920, Canadian grain was handled practically altogether through Canadian agencies. When the embargo was lifted the traffic was immediately diverted to Buffalo, so that during the crop year of 1919-20, seventy-nine and a half million bushels of wheat handled from Port Arthur and Fort William to Canadian ports and only 1,367,000 bushels went to the United States ports. Dealing with these same figures 105,883,340 bushels the total shipments of all grains from Port Arthur and Fort William to Canadian ports, this quantity was handled largely by Canadian bottoms. (*Vide* Schedule E.)

Then we are asked in the last half of question number one to give the quantity of Canadian flour shipped from Port Arthur and Fort William. I can only show the shipments by water. These shipments to Port McNicoll were 2,819,600 cwt. and to Point Edward 1,212,060 cwt., and this was all carried in Canadian vessels. Other mill products 1,897 tons down the Canadian Sault Ste. Marie canal. I have no record of the quantity through the American canal. The largest cargo to Montreal during the year, 1920, was 138,839 bushels of oats. That works out roughly about 23 or 24 hundred tons. I picked out the largest cargo of wheat, and it amounted to 60,000 bushels or 1,800 tons.

Q. Can you give the number of boats that went through to Montreal?—A. I have taken shipments but one boat may have made several trips. The boat that carried 180,000 bushels of oats made one trip to Montreal. Although she was in the trade all season, she was carrying to other ports than Montreal. The fourth question is "if any grain shipped out from Port Arthur or Fort William by rail, east, during winter months, give quantity and destination." Port Arthur and Fort William form one pool and we did not separate them, but my statement shows shipments by rail from elevators from the 1st December, 1920, to March, 1921, inclusive. This information was derived from reports of the Lake Shippers' Clearance Association of Fort William, and shows the quantity shipped to American seaboard and the quantity shipped for American domestic use, and the quantity shipped to Canadian seaboard and for Canadian domestic use. The total quantity of grain shipped to the American seaboard was 5,892,545 bushels. For American domestic use 873,920 bushels; to Canadian seaboard 2,987,733 bushels, for Canadian domestic use 5,902,146 bushels, and to local elevators 1,003,473 bushels, and a total quantity of 16,659,817 bushels. (*Vide* Schedule F.)

*By Hon. Mr. Watson:*

Q. Was the embargo on at that time?—A. No, it was lifted the beginning of August, 1920.

The sixth question was "the amount of grain exported from St. John, N.B., and Montreal, showing same by different kinds; also if any grain shipped in bond to Portland, Maine." The exports from St. John, N.B., September 1, 1919, to August 31, 1920, were 13,626,542 bushels of wheat and the total of all grains was 15,151,623 bushels. Via Montreal 31,422,546 bushels of wheat, and a total of all grains 41,639,934 bushels. To Portland, the shipments were 13,019,180 bushels of wheat, and of all grains 16,442,805 bushels. (*Vide* Schedule G.)

The next question, number seven, was the amounts of grain and kinds, if any, shipped in bond to the eastern and northeastern states of the United States which had been received at Georgian Bay ports, or other Canadian ports." I have not been able to answer that question for the reason that our reports from the elevators show shipments only. They do not divide the shipments according to destination.

*By Hon. Mr. Tessier:*

Q. What is the amount?—A. I could not get the information.