

By Mr. Millar:

Q. You say they are not allowed to ship tough wheat, on the Pacific coast?
—A. Yes.

Q. Was there not a cargo went out last year?—A. Yes. They will ship it, but at the shipper's risk.

By the Acting Chairman:

Q. When wheat is dried under proper conditions, can it be distinguished from wheat that is dried in the field?—A. It will be bleached, of course.

Q. But can it be distinguished?—A. No, I think not.

Mr. STEELE: Not with any degree of accuracy.

By the Acting Chairman:

Q. Would it be feasible to have that dried wheat inspected as it was dried, so that the elevator operator would know how to dispose of it, to know whether he would be allowed to have it mixed with the other grades?

Mr. STEELE: It would be a difficult proposition, I think.

The ACTING CHAIRMAN: The Inspector himself admitted that it could be improperly dried. Would it be feasible to so control it that the man drying it would know that he had done an improper job of it?

Mr. STEELE: That is up to him. The onus is on him.

WITNESS: Why not take a sample as it was dried?

The ACTING CHAIRMAN: That is what was in my mind. Grade it by sample and inspection.

Mr. STEELE: Let no dried grain go out until it is sufficiently proved that it has not received any damage.

By Mr. Millar:

Q. Do you consider the present grading system a really good method of evaluating wheat; is it anywhere near accurate at all?—A. I would say it has some disadvantages, but substantially speaking it is a practical way of marketing wheat.

Q. Do not our Canadian millers quite frequently pick out a No. 2 or a No. 3 and prefer it in value to a No. 1?—A. It all depends upon what they are looking for. I should think, Mr. Millar, that they would not do that as a rule.

Q. Not as a rule, but they do frequently do that?—A. Yes. I have known of instances where they would buy No. 4 wheat because of some particular quality it had over some particular shipment.

Q. That is not the point. Do they not sometimes take a No. 2 or a No. 3 and consider it of greater value than No. 1, not on the basis of No. 2 or No. 3, but would they not have the choice of No. 2 or No. 1 and simply take the No. 2?—A. At the same price as No. 1?

Q. Yes.—A. No; I have not come across a case like that.

Q. I am quite sure I have, that they will sometimes take a wheat that they believe is as strong as No. 2 and sometimes as No. 3 and prefer it to a more starchy wheat. You raised the point a while ago in regard to the proposal before the Committee; that is one of the things they discussed. You say it would raise a difficulty in regard to the street wheat. Might it not possibly work out in this way; it is always hard to tell how a new proposal will work out, but generally the practice will dovetail into the legislation; would it not be possible for those who are selling street wheat to create this practice of sending samples to inspection points, say Winnipeg, and have a test before they are delivered? I am told that in the United States, where protein content is a large factor, it becomes known in the early part of the season what their wheat will test, by sending samples in this way. Might that not be done in