

William, grouped together as one pool, 55,683,046 bushels to Canadian ports and 57,746,415 bushels to American ports, making a grand total of 113,429,461 bushels. (*Vide* Schedule C.)

Hon. Mr. BENNETT: There are so many figures that all we can do to-day is to lay these statements on the table.

Hon. Mr. WATSON: I think these gentlemen can give us the information we require from these statements they have prepared.

Hon. Mr. TESSIER: Can you give us a statement showing how much grain of all kinds went from Montreal last year?

Mr. WARNE: Yes, it is given right in one of these statements. For the fiscal year ending March 31, 1921, 37,058,670 bushels were shipped from the port of Montreal to other countries. (*Vide* Schedule B.)

Q. How much grain was shipped from Quebec?—A. We have not made a statement of the quantity of the grain shipped from Quebec. We were only asked to make a statement of the grain shipped from Montreal, St. John and Halifax. There were shipped from St. John, 9,985,874 bushels, and there was a small shipment from Halifax. We are making up a statement showing the total of all kinds of grain shipped via these ports with a recapitulation of all these items but they are not quite finished. (*Vide* Schedule B.)

Hon. Mr. WATSON: We should have a statement of wheat, oats and barley that is ground in bond in the United States.

Hon. Mr. THOMPSON: I think we should have a statement from these gentlemen in answer to the questions that were submitted to them.

Mr. HORNING: If you take one series of questions marked, "Customs Department," asking for the "shipments in the year 1920 via water from Port Arthur of wheat, oats, barley, flax, and other kinds of grain, if any, also how many bags or sacks of flour and mill stuff, giving the ports of destination in Canada of the above, also in the United States both by water, give the amount shipped of grain, of different kinds, direct by vessel, to Montreal, also to Port Colborne." In answering these questions, I might say at the outset that the figures regarding Port Arthur and Fort William are derived from the Board of Grain Commissioners, and most of them deal with the crop year of September 1st to August 31st. The crop is sown in the spring, threshed in August and September, and it comes on the market about the 1st of September, and it is dealt in from the 1st of September to August 31st. My figures do not, perhaps, quite conform with the question. The first statement I give you is a statement of lake shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William during the season of navigation, 1920, by ports of destination, preliminary figures: to Canadian ports, Goderich, Midland, Montreal, Port Colborne, Port McNicoll, Tiffin. It will be hardly necessary for me to read the figures if I am going to hand you the statement. (*Vide* Schedule C.) Then I take the same figures and show them by Canadian ports and American ports during the crop year 1919-20; that is the crop sown in the spring of 1919. (*Vide* Schedule D.)

Then, going on to another part of the question, dealing with vessels. I take a statement for the crop year and show it by ports of destination and vessels from Fort William and Port Arthur. During the season of 1920, the shipments from the head of the lakes to Canadian ports were 55,683,046 bushels; to American ports, 57,746,415 bushels, making a total of 113,429,461 bushels. This statement includes other grains also and shows total shipments of all grains from the head of the lake to Canadian ports of 73,470,913 bushels, and to American ports of 64,882,078 bushels and a grand total of 138,352,991 bushels for that year. (*Vide* Schedule C.)

Another point in this connection is that the shipments from the head of the lakes to American ports took place in the fall of last year. Owing to the transportation situation in the United States there was an embargo on the handling of Canadian