

what they might expect to get in a 1 or 2 Garnet after they got the standard samples.

Q. I think not. If we decide entirely by the standard sample physical appearance it would be at the top of the list?—A. Every year, in connection with standard samples, our protein and gluten content varies so much that the overseas importers do not know by the first shipments what they are going to get exactly, and it would be the same in this case.

Q. You do not think it would be very serious then—the less price that would be obtained for Garnet wheat when graded separately?—A. I am not prepared to say whether it would be, sir.

Q. It would be a pure guess?—A. Yes, it would be a pure guess.

Q. That is probably so, and nobody will know exactly until it is tried out?—A. I would think they would get standard samples, and those people in the Old Country have long experience.

Q. Now, that north country is a great and vast land. You do not hear anything of grasshoppers and rust up there, and you do not get any more early frost than many points farther south. I have seen that country free from frost when the south is frozen, and I do not like to see those northern farmers unnecessarily hurt. Outside of that I take absolutely no interest in the matter. I am interested in all Saskatchewan and all Canada and I am not a grower of Garnet wheat. I am going to ask you this: in justice to these farmers, in justice to the fact that they have been represented as being carried on the backs of the southern farmers who grow Reward and Marquis, and in view of the fact that there is almost sure to be a lower price for Garnet for a couple of years after it has been put into a separate grade, would it be a solution of the question—we have heard of wheat bounties before, and possibly justified, and we do not want to do anything that would increase the quantity of wheat just now—but would it be a fair suggestion to make that for a year or two, supposing Garnet is put into separate grades, for the state, we will say, who has charge of this matter—the state weighs the grain and grades it and has charge of the whole grain business of the country, which is one of the greatest pieces of social service that could be given by the state—in justice to those farmers in the north who are growing this wheat which was put out by the same federal government as other new varieties, would it be a solution, I enquire, to partially indemnify the loss which might be sustained by growers of this grain for a year or two after it was put into separate grades.

Mr. VALLANCE: I would like to ask you a question, Mr. Motherwell. What is the average production per year of Garnet wheat and as well the average production of Marquis wheat in the two instances you are speaking of—the southern farmer and the northern farmer? You are proposing a bonus in your suggestion. You are asking if it could be done—to bonus an individual in the north who probably is growing from 20 to 25 bushels to the acre as against the fellow who is growing 16. I am one of those that average about 16.

Hon. Mr. MOTHERWELL: I would say it could only apply to those growing Garnet to-day. That would have the effect of restraining others from starting to grow Garnet, but it could be made to apply, I imagine, only to such growers who are engaged in growing Garnet now. I am merely throwing out the suggestion.

Mr. BROWN: The witness should not be expected to answer that.

WITNESS: I could not answer that question; there are so many implications and details.

*By Hon. Mr. Motherwell:*

Q. I just raised the question as a possible solution. The state has put out two new wheats which are outstanding in certain particulars. There is some