

knowledge given by the Board of Grain Commissioners. We have accepted every opportunity to go out into the country and explain this Act from A to Z at all times, and there is no way by which we can go out, although it is suggested in the Act that the Board of Grain Commissioners shall conduct a certain number of meetings at given places throughout the season. We have to wait till we are invited, but the farmer or the agent of any elevator, I do not care whether it is the pool or the U.G.G., knows this. It is all set out in the Act.

The CHAIRMAN: Any other questions?

Mr. FAIR: That is the technical end of it, Mr. Chairman, but in practice it does not work out this way.

The WITNESS: What we can do in the Act is for the protection of the farmer, but if he does not take advantage of it we cannot help it.

Mr. FERRIE: The point I am trying to get over is that he will take advantage of it, but he is not getting it. When he goes to the elevator they grab up a few handfulls of grain out of the wagon box, they send it to the company and the company grades it and sends it back. He gets the certificate, it is not official, and that is the grade. If that thing were stopped it would all have to go to you and then there would be no misunderstanding at all. He would know that that was the right and proper grade.

Mr. VALLANCE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to place on the record something which the chief grain commissioner handed to me. Knowledge of this the board has had before, and in order to keep the record straight I will put this information on the record. The following shows two-pound samples of grain inspected under regulation 16. 1 (g) from August 1, 1951 to May 31, 1952, inclusive.

<i>Inspection Point</i>	<i>Not Charged</i>	<i>Charged</i>	<i>Total</i>
Winnipeg	2,874	16,758	19,632
Edmonton	24	545	569
Calgary	40	890	930
Medicine Hat	nil	107	107
Lethbridge	7	1,956	1,963
Moose Jaw	36	498	534
Saskatoon	14	671	685
Total	2,995	21,425	24,420

From that you will see that 24,420 two-pound samples were sent to the chief grain inspector.

Mr. QUELCH: What is the difference between "charged" and "not charged"?

Mr. VALLANCE: I think that is a reasonable question. We find as a result of the crop condition and with the staff available to make inspections there were times when it was almost impossible to grade the cars going through and take care of the two-pound samples, and whether we were right or wrong, we decided we would try and retard the volume that was coming in by putting a charge of \$2 on it. Whether we were successful or not, or whether we were wrong, the staff was not available to do the inspection, and that is the reason for this.

Mr. BRYCE: What charge do you make?

Mr. VALLANCE: Two pounds, \$1.

Mr. JUTRAS: \$1 for each two-pound sample?

Mr. VALLANCE: Yes.

Mr. HETLAND: Wouldn't that be rather high?