

Hon. Mr. MOTHERWELL: Not all due to Garnet.

The WITNESS: No. With regard to the quantities, I think that has been sufficiently discussed. I might say that I have a statement here that shows the quantities, and I think the analysis that was made by Mr. Newman, the Dominion Cerealist, shows the quantity, to a very large extent, that is going into the different top grades, 1, 2 and 3 Northern. There is just one other question that I should like to deal with, and that is in regard to the inspection department making a classification, because after all, that is a very important consideration.

A few years ago, I remember reading a report in which very great doubt was cast upon the ability of Mr. Fraser and his men to tell Garnet wheat from other varieties, and classify it; but the test which was made probably over two years ago, a report of which was submitted to this committee two years ago, I think, clearly indicates that the inspection department are able to make the classification. I have here a report from Mr. Newman.

Hon. Mr. WEIR: Country elevator men?

The WITNESS: No, inspectors, government inspectors.

Hon. Mr. WEIR: Mixed in the country elevators?

The WITNESS: Yes, as it would come in carload lots.

Hon. Mr. WEIR: If it were distinguished in the country elevator, but the wheat would be mixed with different strains of wheat before it would get to the shipping point.

The WITNESS: Yes. If that happened, the grower must take pains to keep it separate, and if the operator of the country elevator does not take pains—

Hon. Mr. WEIR: Could he, after he had taken delivery of the wheat? You know, a lot of the wheat is delivered in rain and snow and at night time—

The WITNESS: There will be mixtures, undoubtedly, but it will be a difficult job for the country elevators. I want to quote one paragraph from Mr. Newman's letter. Mr. Newman is Dominion Cerealist, and the letter is written to the chairman of the board, under date of October 13, 1933.

It is again interesting to note that your inspection service appears to be remarkably successful in keeping Garnet out of No. 1. It is also interesting to note that approximately twice as much Garnet is included in No. 2 ex-Vancouver as in the cargoes leaving Fort William.

Now, there is just one other question, and that is the matter of finding a market, or assisting in the marketing of Garnet wheat, this is a recommendation of the Chairman of the Board. I think it was from his observations and his conversations with millers and dealers when he was in the Old Country in the Fall of 1932, that a considerable quantity of Garnet Wheat should be sent to the British Isles and the Continent to make real milling tests. It is true, that in 1929 some 7,000 bushels or more were sent over, but I think that was divided up into comparatively small lots, probably not greater than 500 bushels, which would not be capable of making more than experimental tests. But it is proposed—I am not sure that the Minister has yet agreed to this—but the suggestion has been made that considerable quantities, say quantities of 16,000 bushels and 20,000 bushels might be allocated to a mill, and this would probably be mixed with home grown wheat and wheat from other countries at the rate of 20 per cent Garnet, making a quantity of 100,000 bushels in order to make a real milling test. Now, that would not be a complete loss. The Canadian government would not have to stand the whole cost because the millers would be willing to pay for the wheat based on what they were able to get for it.

I think this is as far as I had intended to go probably. Mr. Fraser and myself will be here during the sittings of the committee, and if there is any in-