

best estimate of what you would pay for?—A. That is right. The value of 2 Northern out of Vancouver is lower than the value of 2 Northern out of the Atlantic or St. Lawrence ports.

Q. And number 1 as well?—A. And number 1 as well.

Q. You see the difference is this: there might be various reasons to account for that, but the objection of your millers is the presence of Garnet in number 2 in large quantities. You have your number 1 Northern practically without Garnet, and number 2 with Garnet; and yet with more Garnet in the number 2 at Vancouver than at Fort William the spread has been less at Vancouver between number 1 and number 2, with more Garnet in number 2, than it has at Fort William, which would not bear out your prejudice against Garnet. I thought, perhaps, the millers would have some other reason.

Mr. LOUCKS: There is a percentage of Garnet in 1 Northern.

Hon. Mr. WEIR: It is the same at both places; the only variable is a greater quantity of Garnet at Vancouver.

Mr. LOUCKS: Does it show a greater quantity of it in number 1 Northern?

Hon. Mr. WEIR: It is a statutory grade—up to 5 per cent.

Mr. BROWN: I submit there might be a variety of reasons for that, and Mr. Jackson is telling us the experience of his own company, and he is bringing forward the direct statement that his company does not look upon the inclusion of Garnet favourably. Now, that is Mr. Jackson's evidence. I submit it is not up to Mr. Jackson to explain these things which may happen because of the attitude of other companies to it. Mr. Jackson is giving us a straight statement that his company does not like Garnet mixed with Manitoba grades. Now, that, gentlemen, is the question we have to consider, and if the evidence of Mr. Jackson is supported by other companies we will have to give consideration to it. But, after all, that is the only question you have to deal with—just to what extent old country millers object to the inclusion of Garnet. I do not think it is fair to ask Mr. Jackson to explain these differences in spreads, which may result from a variety of causes.

*By Mr. Vallance:*

Q. Mr. Jackson, how long have you represented the English Co-operatives here in Canada?—A. I have been with the company since 1913.

Q. Do you do the purchasing for them here in Canada?—A. I do.

Q. In your experience in buying wheat for the English Co-operatives over a period of years are you buying less number 2 to-day than you were, say, ten years ago?—A. I haven't gone back as far as ten years ago, but as an indication of the past three years, in 1934 we have not bought a bushel of 2 Northern, in 1933 we bought 19 per cent of 2 Northern and in 1932 we bought 60½ per cent.

Q. Did I understand you to say when reading your statement at first that the volume that you usually buy in Canada—A. It varies very much with the price. We are buying wheat all over the world. I am only buying wheat as required from Canada. With the price spread being what it is at times it is to our advantage to buy in other places to compete with the rest of the mills.

Q. So that it will be hard for this committee to blame Garnet wheat, shall I say, entirely for the lack of purchasing done by the English millers of 2 Northern, taking into consideration all the other factors, that you mentioned?—A. Not entirely.

Q. But you would say it was a considerable factor, would you?—A. In arriving at the relative value of 2 Northern, the fact that we have to consider a variable content in the 2 Northern does make them figure on a possible maximum content in Garnet.

Q. Would you say, Mr. Jackson, that the actual value for wheat to-day in 2 Northern is lower than it was, say, seven or eight years ago. Are you complaining of the standards not being higher?—A. Yes. I am just more or less representing the complaints I have received from the other side.