

as much; naturally they would not want to buy it. Now, if you assume that Garnet is as good for milling purposes, only that it should be milled by itself, why not start off at an equal price with the others and find out if the European and United Kingdom people will buy it at that price?

Mr. BROWN: I think there is a point there that is being overlooked by some of the speakers when they suggest putting it on at an equal price. We have already assumed that Garnet is not equal to No. 1 by putting it in No. 2.

Mr. VALLANCE: Only as a mixture.

Mr. BROWN: We have admitted that Garnet is not as good as No. 1 Marquis or Reward by saying it cannot go higher than No. 2. Let us start from that point.

Hon. Mr. MOTHERWELL: That is right.

Mr. BROWN: Mr. Davies spoke about the British millers standing to gain by it. Now, he will only gain if No. 1 selling separately goes lower than No. 2 to-day; that is the only condition, if No. 1 goes lower than No. 1 Garnet if it is graded separately should go—lower than No. 1 Northern Marquis or Reward—then of course the British miller might gain; but it will only be on that condition. Now, if I understand Mr. Smith he has suggested that the possible spread in price—that is the difference between No. 1 Garnet separately graded—might not be lower than the price of No. 2. Now, if that were true there is no difference to the producer. Let us try and recognize what we have already done when we have assumed that Garnet is not equal to No. 1 Northern by saying that it can only go with a No. 2. Start on that basis.

Mr. PERLEY: Then you are not doing the producer any injustice at all.

Mr. BROWN: No, not at all, unless the spread is greater than that.

Mr. DAVIES: Mr. Smith said that if Garnet was graded separately, time would establish a price for it ultimately. He is emphasizing the idea of time. Now, over a period of years, we find that the price of No. 2 ex-Vancouver is better than the price of No. 2 ex-Atlantic ports. I suggest that the time factor there indicates that they are paying a premium for Garnet out of Vancouver.

Mr. CARMICHAEL: In which case, if it is graded separately, Garnet wheat would raise in price above Marquis.

The CHAIRMAN: I would just like to point out that all this is rather in the nature of discussion than evidence. It is nearly one o'clock.

What about calling the witnesses.

Mr. VALLANCE: Before we do that I would like to say to Dr. Newman that his evidence was so complete and so interesting that we were not prompted to ask him questions; I hope he will not feel slighted on that account.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Newman will be here to answer any questions the committee may wish to ask later.

Hon. Mr. MOTHERWELL: That is a great compliment to you, Dr. Newman.

*By Dr. Donnelly (To Mr. Newman):*

Q. In your examination of these wagon lots, did you get much Garnet and other wheats mixed in with them?—A. Garnet was fair, it is about the purest of any wheat we have in the west.

Q. I do not mean that, when you got your wagon lots there for testing, I suppose you got some Garnet, some Reward, some Marquis; did you get much Garnet mixed with it—was there much of a Garnet mixture?—A. Garnet and Reward are becoming mixed more, but not to such a great extent as yet.

Q. I was only thinking of the percentage of these wheats?—A. On taking these samples from the elevators, we did find quite a mixture there; a certain percentage of Marquis, a certain percentage of Reward, and so on.