

*By the Acting Chairman:*

Q. You would not consider it good policy—I think that is the point of the question—for the Pool to pursue that practice, of selling the higher grades on this side of the water?—A. I should strongly object to it. If all your grain is committed to the custody of the Pool, shipped to the Pool, they will take care that the miller does not do the thing you say he does. I know they will do it if they can. As a matter of fact there is a good deal of looseness in the trade, as it is carried on along those lines. A good deal of it. But the more control the Pool gets—and when I speak of the Pool, I do not speak of the men but the institution and the method, that is a central market method of selling wheat—the less we will have of these difficulties. Where you and I as producers hand our wheat over to the selling agency and trust them to sell it and take out the cost of handling it and return the balance to us, I think, Mr. Chairman, on this question of the high mark of the grade and the low mark of the grade we have to compromise a little. Mr. Campbell and I both send our wheat to the Pool; this year his grain is close to the high mark of the grade and mine is close to the low mark. Well, you see if we are both paid equally as we should be, both for No. 1, he helps to support me this year, and next year probably mine will be the best and his will be the worst and I shall return the compliment to him. You see that, don't you, Mr. Campbell?—A. Yes.

Q. My point, of course, is that a great deal of the better or the best of the grades is skimmed off in that way at Winnipeg so that we get a lower average out of the terminal than we get at Winnipeg?—A. I don't think the millers do very much of that now, Mr. Chairman, and I will tell you now. All our large millers have lines of elevators. They do the thing in their own elevators. They buy grain and they select the finer qualities of the grades and pass them on to their mills, and the lower qualities of the grade they send to the public terminal for exportation.

*By Mr. Donnelly:*

Q. Is that not just the same thing?—A. Yes, but how are you going to prevent it? I do not see any way of preventing that.

The ACTING CHAIRMAN: That is the question you were asked a while ago.

The WITNESS: Well, I don't see any way of preventing that. But so far as our loss, when we take it to the miller, is concerned, we avoid that when we take it to the Pool. I would suggest to any farmer that the first thing that he should do is to join the Pool.

*By the Acting Chairman:*

Q. Have you anything more to say on the point of protein content?—A. I do not think I can pursue that any further. It is a highly scientific point. However, one difficulty in grading by protein content is the difficulty of segregating your samples and qualities. I think it is generally understood that in exporting wheat the lowest unit for exportation will be about from eight to sixteen thousand tons.

*By Mr. Millar:*

Q. Mr. Langley, will you allow me to interrupt you here? There are two main schemes that have been proposed in recent years in regard to the discussion of protein in wheat. The one is to grade as at present, and then have in addition to that, as they do in the States, another certificate made out indicating the amount of protein. That would be the scheme you propose. It would not be necessary to have those cars of average height and put them together. The proposal before the Committee now is entirely different from

[Hon. George Langley.]