

Q. From the time the beans are ready to be cut is there a short time for harvesting such as with oats?—A. No. We know of varieties that mature in the first week in September, but we do not harvest them until the middle of October. If we had trouble with this shattering of seed, we would; but we do not.

Q. How large should a processing plant be? How many bushels of beans would it require? Would it have to be 1,000,000 bushels before a processing plant became a paying proposition for processing them?—A. I do not know anything about that angle.

The CHAIRMAN: Now, Mr. Argue.

*By Mr. Argue:*

Q. To what extent are soybean oil, and linseed oil competitive?—A. I can only answer you by saying that that is not really my field of study. I do not think they are competitive. Soybean is principally an edible oil while linseed oil is a non-edible oil.

Q. You would not see any real competition between them?—A. There is really no competition, or very little.

The CHAIRMAN: Now, Mr. Clark.

*By Mr. Clark:*

Q. Cottonseed oil is the real competitor, is it not?—A. Yes, cottonseed oil and coconut oil. But linseed oil is non-edible and it is used mostly in paint.

Mr. ARGUE: The production of soybeans should not depress the price of flaxseed oil.

The WITNESS: I do not think so.

The CHAIRMAN: Now, Mr. Bryson.

*By Mr. Bryson:*

Q. That was a very interesting brief, Dr. Dimmock, and I am very interested in this whole question of seed production primarily from the rapeseed point of view because we grow a lot of it in northern Saskatchewan. But I was shocked when I heard you mention the oil-content in soybeans. It seems that it would not be very competitive with rapeseed because of its oil-content.

According to a return that was tabled in the House this past winter, there is a high tariff against oil coming into this country, but there is no tariff on beans processed in this country. I wonder if that fact will have some bearing on our capacity to compete with American soybeans as far as markets are concerned? The reason I ask is that I was down in California two or three years ago and they were processing soybeans and using the Anderson expeller method.

It was interesting to hear that they were experimenting with that crop and getting it in 105 days, and to hear that the price depended on the oil-content. I wonder, when this discussion is over, if you would mind commenting a little on the rapeseed outlook? Are you familiar with it.—A. Not from a commercial standpoint. I do not know too much about it. Rapeseed oil is used as a marine oil, principally.

Q. At the moment it is a vegetable oil, is it not?—A. Yes, but they are working or have done quite a bit of work to see if they can develop its use for edible purposes.

Q. During the war Mr. Gordon Ross was the man who processed it. He went to Germany in 1946, I believe; and they had developed a process in Germany to make margarine out of rapeseed and they were very anxious to get rapeseed developed for that purpose. But you are not going to compete with the American cottonseed and peanut oil because of the high oil-content. Of course, Marshall aid had something to do with it as well. But I am wondering