

Q. You mentioned the Soybean Growers Marketing Board; it was not they who shipped the beans from Port Stanley?—A. Yes. I think that negotiations were carried on through the Soybean Marketing Board with the result that the soybeans were shipped by the grain companies.

Q. I have heard that and I was curious about it.—A. I was given to understand that, and it is one of the reasons why the secretary of the board is over in Europe at the present time.

The CHAIRMAN: Now, Mr. Montgomery.

*By Mr. Montgomery:*

Q. I do not think you mentioned what the results were from the Experimental Farm at Fredericton.—A. Actually, we have had pretty good results at Fredericton. We have grown a total of 3 varieties at the station there over a period of 10 years and that means that the average which I give you is an average of 30 observations, because we take the whole period and average them. The general average was 26.2 bushels per acre.

Q. Was that confined to the Experimental Station?—A. Just on the station.

Q. And there have not been any plots tried apart from the station?—A. There are some being tried this year, some off-station tests.

Q. In what area?—A. In the next county, Carleton county I think it is.

Q. That is my home county and I am very interested.—A. Well, that is where the tests are being made. I had a letter only yesterday from a large potato grower there, who has a plot on his farm.

Q. Was it Dr. Maxwell?—A. No.

Q. And how is the oil-content?—A. The oil-content was 19.1 per cent. We do not seem to have trouble about the oil in humid areas. In British Columbia it was 19.6; but when you get into the prairie region with cool nights, and a short season, it seems to have an effect on the oil-content. But as the oil content goes down, the protein content increases. At those stations where they have a low oil-content, they have a high protein content.

Q. That is the feed part of it?—A. Yes.

Q. In your experimental work here, do you use fertilizer, and if so, what kind? Does the crop depend on how much fertilizer is used? And which is the best type of fertilizer, commercial, or manure, barnyard manure?—A. There has been quite a bit of work done on fertilizers for soybeans, some in Canada and a greater amount in the United States.

The general opinion is that if the soil is in a good state of fertility, it is probably better not to fertilize the soybeans directly. They probably will not be much better off from direct fertilization, unless there is a definite lack of potash, or phosphorus, or nitrogen. Unless you know there is something lacking in the soil, and unless the soil is incapable of producing a good crop of other grains, there is no particular purpose in direct fertilization of soybeans, until you know there is something lacking.

A better idea is to maintain the general fertility of the soil by means of a good crop rotation such as grain, clover and alfalfa. And if that is done, you do not need to worry too much about fertilizing soybeans directly.

Q. Well, I am not a farmer, but I am very much interested in soybeans on behalf of my friends. Is there much time after seeding until the crop is ready to come off? What is the average number of days or the time for the crop? As I understand it, it is 105 days.—A. That is the earliest variety at Ottawa, and it would possibly be a little later in New Brunswick. But there is a fairly long period in which you can harvest the crop after it matures.