

tioned this fact to a gentleman who is even older than I. I told him that Argentina bread seemed to be better than any wheat bread I could get from the bakers in Montreal. He said to me, "Probably you remember the bread your mother used to make? The wheat then used in making bread in eastern Canada was a soft grade of wheat and you became accustomed to bread made from soft wheat." I should like to ask the minister if it is true that Argentina wheat can compete with the best Canadian wheat in making bread?

Mr. GARDINER: The answer to that question is rather long. Our wheat is sometimes spoken of as being the best in the world. It is known as a strong wheat and we get a premium for it because of its strength. It is a high protein content wheat and it makes a very light bread, compared with bread made from the winter wheat which was grown in Ontario years ago. If you take a slice of bread made from this wheat and feel it, you find it is much lighter than bread produced from the other type of wheat. I understand Australian wheat makes a much whiter bread than ours and is used in the blend to improve the quality. I do not know exactly the qualities of Argentina wheat, but it differs from our wheat and has its own advantages. The Minister of Mines and Resources (Mr. Crerar) tells me that the wheat grown in the southern provinces of Argentina is similar to ours. The millers take these different wheats. They have them chemically analysed and know exactly what the different mixes will produce. They are able to produce a certain type of bread by using different percentages of these different wheats. There is usually a premium paid for our wheat over what is paid for the Argentine or Australian wheat, but I do not think it is correct for one to say that in every sense our wheat is better than other wheats.

Mr. COLDWELL: May I ask a question now, which perhaps the minister can answer later? Could he tell us something about our policy in relation to the international conference which has been mentioned? This might have some bearing upon a discussion of these bills.

Mr. GARDINER: We have perhaps been using the wrong term, because it is not the conference that is sitting at the present time. What is sitting now is a committee which was appointed to lay out a program. If an agreement can be reached, a conference will be held.

At six o'clock the house took recess.

After Recess

The house resumed at eight o'clock.

PRIVATE BILLS

UNIVERSAL EUCOZONE LIMITED

The house in committee on Bill No. 102, to incorporate Universal Eucozone Limited—Mr. Lawson—Mr. Sanderson in the chair.

Sections 1 to 6 inclusive agreed to.

On section 7—Application of the Companies Act, 1934.

Mr. RINFRET: I have no objection to the bill. I just wanted to know why section 7 reads the way it does, setting aside certain conditions and excepting others from the Companies Act. If the mover has not the information with him I will not press my point.

Mr. LAWSON: I can give a reply in a general way. This company will have an international business in several countries. It is being incorporated for the purpose of taking over a United States corporation and a Canadian corporation already in existence. By reason of its international transactions in several countries, those provisions of the Companies Act which are excepted here would be extremely burdensome and inconvenient to this company, and those which are being excepted the minister would not, I am confident, require of this company in connection with carrying on its international operations.

Mr. RINFRET: All right. Carried.

Mr. YOUNG: What kind of business does the company carry on?

Mr. LAWSON: Apparently every antiseptic is made by the dissolution of oxygen in some liquid substance. The inventor of eucozone invented a process whereby you can dissolve greater quantities of oxygen in oil of eucalyptus than in any other substance and by any other process previously known. The company has been carrying on business in a comparatively small way in the experimental stage with one company in the United States manufacturing and selling its product, and another company in Canada. The product has proven so satisfactory that arrangements are now being made to carry on the business in almost every important country in the world.

Bill reported, read the third time, and passed.