

said, "I realize that we have got to segregate Garnet; there is no use trying to sell it to the millers the way it is, and the only sensible thing to do is to segregate it."

It is true it will make for complication in the elevator business—the country elevator business will become more complicated—but we can handle it, I think. It will not make for much more complication in the straight Garnet districts, but in the mixed districts it will. But I think that can be handled. Certainly, we cannot sacrifice the integrity of our certificate final to save a little trouble for our elevators.

I do not know that I have anything more to say unless you have some questions to ask me. As I say, I have not had much time to prepare anything since I was called away from home to come here.

Mr. STERLING: Did the Robin Hood Mills representative explain to you how they would probably use Garnet if it were segregated?

The WITNESS: Yes. He seemed inclined to think they might develop a trade for the Garnet loaf, a straight Garnet loaf.

Hon. Mr. WEIR: Not blended with Marquis.

The WITNESS: Yes. Even though it was a yellow loaf.

Mr. STERLING: Blended with some other wheat?

The WITNESS: No. He thought that Garnet could possibly make a place for itself as a straight proposition. While it makes a little different quality of bread, some people prefer that. It is not as white a bread, but it is a nice flavoured bread, and he wanted to experiment to see if there was a place for it, because he realized how many Alberta farmers were growing Garnet, and if there was a place to use it he wanted to use it.

The CHAIRMAN: I suppose you do not know whether any experiments have been conducted to see how it would blend with our Ontario winter wheats?

The WITNESS: I am not acquainted with that.

*By Mr. Carmichael:*

Q. From your experience with the grower, would you say it would work any undue hardship on the Garnet grower supposing it were decided to segregate Garnet for the 1934 crop year; or would you suggest leaving it another year?—A. I do not think it would work any great hardship on him. He has had lots of warning. On the other hand, I think it would be the part of wisdom to let it stand another year. But I would certainly like to see some definite action taken this year, because if you do not we are up against the same thing next year and we will never get anywhere. All things considered, even if the legislation was enacted this year, probably it would be better not to put it into operation until next year's crop. Whether there was a real hardship worked or not it leaves ground for the farmer to complain that he was not stopped before he seeded his wheat.

*By Hon. Mr. Weir:*

Q. Have you any specific complaints with you?—A. I have not, I am sorry to say. I left in a great hurry.

*By Mr. Vallance:*

Q. Mr. Hutchinson, I gather from your evidence that you are in favour of segregating Garnet from Marquis?—A. Yes.

Q. Mr. Weir, the Minister of Agriculture, made a suggestion which met with derision from some of the committee. I am quoting now from the National Research Council's report on the grading of Garnet wheat by the associate committee on grain research. We are talking of substitutes now for Garnet, and Reward has been very favourably mentioned: "Of the early ripening varieties that might be used to replace Garnet undoubtedly the most promising one is