

That is why I asked Doctor Dimmock the question whether he had shipped out the beans that would ripen earlier in the western provinces. He has already stated that the Acme bean has gone forward for trials this year.

The letter continues:

The present varieties which will mature satisfactorily in Manitoba do not yield sufficiently high to warrant their commercial production. They also have the serious disadvantage of being short and carrying their seed pods low which makes harvesting with a combine exceedingly difficult. Serious losses usually occur due to shattering of the low pods during the harvesting operation.

There has been considerable import of soybeans into Manitoba from Minnesota during the past three or four years by the oil seeds crushing industry. I am informed that the volume approached 300,000 bushels in the crop year '52-53 and is expected to be near 400,000 bushels in the crop year '53-54. With this large import there have been a number of enquiries by farmers about the possibility of the crop during the past few months.

The annual "Report on Crops, Livestock, Etc." issued by the Manitoba Department of Agriculture and Immigration shows the following statistics on the crop:

Year	Acreage	Bushels per acre
1943	2,500	8
1944	400	10
1945	200	10
1952	200	7

The last line of the above table is from my own source of information, not from the publication referred to above. You will readily see by the yield per acre that the crop is not economical for the farmer in this area.

We are carrying a small experimental project with soybeans at this station testing the licensed varieties which will mature in the area, and any new productions which Dr. Dimmock feels may have possibilities here. From this test we have obtained a yield of 21.0 bushels per acre for the variety Kabott over the past twelve years, with a range from 11.3 in 1946 to 31.1 in 1952. A newly licensed variety named "Acme" tested over four years gave 18.2 bushels per acre compared with 19.2 for Kabott. The highest yield we have recorded in our test is 35.3 bushels per acre from the variety Flambeau in 1953. We should point out that Flambeau is the variety which is normally too late for Manitoba, but that 1953 was an exceptionally favourable season for the crop enabling it to mature, and produce this high yield.

By the Chairman:

Q. If I may be permitted at this stage, I would like to ask this: did you say that there were 400 acres seeded to soybeans in southern Manitoba?—A. I said that there were 350 to 400 bushels shipped there, which could possibly plant 400 acres.

Q. I imagine it would be all in the vicinity of Altona?—A. Yes.

Q. I understand that this year the plant is encouraging, to some degree, the growing of rapeseed in Altona. Did you say that you were not making edible oil out of rapeseed?—A. Rapeseed is not normally used for edible purposes. It may be made possible to use it for edible purposes, and I think that has been studied to some extent, that is by certain treatments. Soybean oil, cottonseed and coconut oil can be used without any special treatment.