

Those are just a few comments that I make, coming from that area. I would like to see the organization have a few more powers under marketing legislation from Toronto. I think that if they wanted that changed they perhaps could get it, but they were given this Act to work with and I think that they have done a very good job with it, and the companies have co-operated to a great extent with them. The companies have also given incentives to the growers to produce better beans and obtain more yields per acre, and this particular industry, along with corn, in the province of Ontario, I think, is one of the bright spots that we have. We do not produce enough to supply the market. For instance, with corn we supply 50 or 60 per cent, and we have perhaps supplied enough at times, and with beans we are in the same position. You mentioned how many beans we would have to have to keep a plant going. I think you will find that the situation to date has been that we use Canadian beans for six or seven months of the year, until they are exhausted, and then bring in American beans so as to run their plants for the rest of the year. That has been the practice because we have not had the crop to supply the beans for our Canadian market and keep the plants in full operation.

*By Mr. Montgomery:*

Q. Might I ask this question: in these shipments to Europe, do they export the whole bean?—A. Yes.

Q. How many bushels to the acre do you sow, as an average?—A. Roughly, two. Some sow a little less. It depends on the variety and size of the seed. It would be one to 1½ bushels. It depends on the method of planting.

Q. You speak of growing in rows. Would that not require separate machinery, like potatoes?—A. No, you can put them in with an ordinary grain drill. Just close off the spouts that are not required.

The CHAIRMAN: Like corn?

The WITNESS: That is right.

Mr. MONTGOMERY: With rows a foot apart?

The WITNESS: No, I think we would recommend the same as here, 28 inches apart.

*By Mr. Pommer:*

Q. Mr. Chairman, Doctor Dimmock spoke of soybean production in southern Manitoba. I am aware that at one time there was some around Altona. Could you give any details as to when they were grown and what the production was, what the acreage was and so on?—A. You mean, when they were grown some years ago?

Q. Yes.—A. No, I think Mr. Forgie has a letter about that.

Mr. FORGIE: I have a letter, which I may just read to you, from Mr. Eric D. Putt, Agrostologist in the Department of Agriculture, Experimental Station, Morden, Manitoba. I wrote to him because some years ago I was out there, and Doctor McRostie was with the Department of Agriculture. We were interested in crossing some beans to see if they would ripen early enough in Manitoba to provide a crop, with the hope that if that could be done it might be extended further west and this crop might be successfully grown in the prairie provinces as a rotation crop as it is a legume. The letter I received says in part:

Soybeans have never been a crop of any consequence in Manitoba, and my personal opinion is that they will not develop to any extent until varieties are produced which are more suited to this area.