

Also at page 246:—

An examination of Table 6 shows that there was a decided relation between the loaf volume of the bread and the protein content of the wheat up to and including the 12 per cent protein area. When the 13 per cent area was reached, however, there was a decided break in the quality of the gluten, as 20 of the 34 samples of wheat having 13 per cent of protein and over produced loaves of bread having a volume of 1,999 cubic centimeters or less. From a statistical angle, therefore, these samples counterbalanced the very high relationship which would have been found with the samples of wheat that had a protein content of 8 to 12 per cent.

I have here a letter from The National Testing Laboratories, Limited, of Winnipeg, dated February 23, 1925, addressed to myself, part of which reads as follows:—

In the evidence given before the recent grain inquiry, it was stated that the time required to make a test was one hour. Our experience has been that it takes one hour and ten minutes from the time that the sample arrives in the Laboratory until the result of the test is telephoned to the customer. This does not, however, mean that every sample takes the same time. With our particular equipment if we receive twenty-four samples at one time, the first four would be reported in the above time and the balance would come off in groups of four in five minute intervals. So that while it would take one hour and ten minutes for one sample, twenty-four could be reported in one hour and thirty-five minutes after being received in the Laboratory.

We find that under present conditions it is quite satisfactory to our customers if they get the results of the tests within two hours of the sample being delivered to us.

The cost at which a commercial laboratory can do this class of work at a profit depends entirely on the volume of business.

Referring again to the grain inquiry it was stated in evidence that at Kansas City the cost of protein determinations is 45 cents a sample. With the extra cost of chemicals, etc., in Western Canada we could not approach this figure with the volume of business that we had during the past grain season but if our present equipment was at work to the limit of its capacity, that is, working for twenty-four hours in three shifts we could, I have no doubt, get down to this figure.

I have another letter from The National Testing Laboratories, Limited, Winnipeg, date February 12, 1925, addressed to myself:

*The Winnipeg Free Press* of this morning's issue has a synopsis of a resolution which states that a bill is to be presented by you to Parliament providing that in addition to the grading now in operation for wheat each car should be tested for protein content as well and that the farmer should receive payment on the protein content basis as well as the basis now in vogue.

Anticipating such a movement we have equipped our laboratory in Winnipeg with the latest facilities for the determination of protein and can handle a very large number of samples per day.

The cost of such a determination is in the neighbourhood of 75 cents per sample but this cost could be materially reduced on a large volume of work.

[John Millar, M.P.]