

Trebi: The Committee, after listening to our report, considered that there should be a No. 1, a No. 2 and a No. 3 Trebi. If you turn to the top of page 4 you will find these definitions. I may say that our reason for adding three grades of Trebi is that in the brewing trade there are two classes of barley used. There is the two-row barley and the six-row barley. The eastern counties in England and Czechoslovakia produce the best two-row barley, while Northern England, Scotland, Denmark and Poland also produce an inferior quality.

They use two-row barley in part of their mix and also about 15 per cent to 40 per cent of six-row barley. The best quality of six-row comes from California and Chili; the poorer qualities coming from the Mediterranean countries and from the Danubian countries.

O.A.C. 21 is not suitable for the brewing trade.

The Trebi looks very similar to the California bay brewing, to the Chilian brewing or forage and to the Mediterranean and the Danubian barleys, with the result that brewers and maltsters think there was a place for it in this trade. It would have to be improved to be equal to the best quality, but they thought there would be a limited market for it as it is. Therefore there should be grades made for it.

No. 1 Canada Western Trebi Barley shall be composed of 95 per cent Barley of Trebi type, shall be plump, bright, sound, practically free from other grain and weighing not less than 50 pounds per measured bushel.

That means the raising of the weight from 48 lbs. to 50 lbs. per bushel.

Mr. Lovie: It is 45 pounds on page 4.—A. That is a mistake. That should have read 48 pounds. I think that was a typographical error.

No. 2 Canada Western Trebi Barley shall be composed of 95 per cent Barley of Trebi type, shall be reasonably clean, sound, reasonably free from other grains, but not bright or plump enough to be graded No.

1, weighing not less than 49 pounds per measured bushel.

Again raising the weight one pound, for the reasons I have mentioned before.

No. 3 Extra Canada Western Trebi Barley shall be composed of 90 per cent Barley of Trebi type, shall be reasonably clean, sound, reasonably free from other grain, but may include weather-stained Barley and weigh not less than 48 pounds per measured bushel.

There is no change in that at all, excepting the purity is raised from 85 per cent to 90 per cent.

*By Mr. Lovie:*

Q. That would be a feed barley, then?—A. No. It would come in to the lower quality malting trade. I think there is a place for this even at present on the Old Country market. This is one thing you find, when you visit the different maltings, they do not all use exactly the same quality.

*By Mr. Millar:*

Q. Is the word "Type" used in the definition synonymous with "Variety"?—A. No, type may include many varieties. We have used the word Trebi for a type because that is best known with our own people.

In connection with these grades there is a preamble or suffix which should be included to define the term "sound."

"Grades Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Extra Canada Western Barley shall apply to barley that is of good utility value for malting purposes and for these grades, "sound" shall mean, free from frosted, sprouted, heated, musted, or artificially dried grain, and shall be practically free from broken, skinned, or otherwise damaged grain."