

The secretary of the Ontario Soybean Growers Marketing Board, Mr. K. Standing, is at present in Europe investigating the possibilities for future export markets. It is understood that European importers are very well pleased with the grading and quality of the Canadian grown beans. This is quite different from the situation with the United States grown beans. I have been attending annual meetings of the American Soybean Association for a number of years and on several occasions there have been representatives of the importers from Europe who have expressed considerable dissatisfaction with beans imported from the United States because of too much foreign material, too much trash, exceeding the percentage that is supposed to be allowed. But with the Canadian grown beans they have been very well pleased. There are possibilities, as I say, for export, even though at the present time we may not be producing our own requirements. I think that the reason this was developed last year to this extent was because in the early part of the year, strangely enough, the prices of soybeans were a little lower than they have been for some years past and in order to stimulate or keep up the level of the price there was a certain amount of this exporting of beans, but on account of a very grave shortage in the American crop the price has skyrocketed until it is now around \$3.50 a bushel. That gives you a little idea of the possibilities with respect to expansion and the future outlook for this crop.

Now a word about the soybean breeding and improvement.

*By Mr. Blackmore:*

Q. Before the witness proceeds—is there adequate land to permit of that expansion?—A. Oh, yes, definitely.

Q. I was wondering, because perhaps there would not be suitable temperatures.—A. There is, even within Ontario.

The WITNESS: Of 13 varieties commonly grown in Canada, seven are products of the Experimental Farm's breeding program. They are among the most important varieties grown at the present time and include the following: Acme, Comet, Capital, Mandarin, Hardome, Harosoy and Harman. As I said before, there are about 13 different varieties grown, but these are the seven most important varieties grown at the present time and they were developed through the Experimental Farm's breeding program. Soybean breeding is carried on at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and the Dominion Experimental Station, Harrow, in Essex county, Ontario. These are the only two stations where we carry on work of this type. The varieties mentioned are listed in order of maturity, Acme being the earliest and Harman the latest. They range in maturity from 105 to 135 days. At Harrow the Harman variety requires about 135 days. So you see that there is quite a range in between for varieties of different maturity that we can use over a fairly wide area.

The breeding program has in mind the development of improved, early-maturing varieties that may be produced in other areas of Canada as well as Ontario. Early this year about 350 bushels of seed of the Acme variety produced in eastern Ontario were shipped to commercial seed companies in Manitoba, and this will be grown in the southern part of the province this season to indicate the possibilities for commercial soybean production in that area. There is a processing mill at Altona, which it is understood is prepared to handle this crop.

Now a word with respect to experimental soybean tests which we have conducted at various stations throughout Canada. Tests with soybean varieties and strains have been conducted on many of the experimental farms throughout