

Q. There won't be much difference between that and the typical old Marquis or Reward?—A. No difference between it and the typical Marquis except that it will probably remain constant longer.

I have presented in this chart (indicating) what we actually found last summer in going over these plots. For instance, take one of the northern points, Blaine Lake: here were 240 plots, from samples collected from 12 elevators; 24 per cent of these were real good, 30 per cent possibly good, and 46 per cent very poor—so poor they should not be thought of for seed purposes.

You will note the percentage of different varieties grain point by point. We found that Garnet is being pushed back into the northern districts very materially but in many of these districts a very large percentage of the wheat grown is this variety.

Hon. Mr. WEIR: State what they are growing there.

The WITNESS: On the average, for the 294 elevator districts, we found that 45 per cent were growing Marquis; 16·7 per cent were growing Reward; 27·6 per cent were growing Garnet; 5 per cent Red Bobs; and only 3·9 per cent other varieties. In other words, these varieties—Marquis, Reward, Garnet and Bobs—represent practically 90 per cent of the varieties of wheat grown in the West to-day. The situation is quite different from what it was not so many years ago when we had a large number of varieties spread all over that country, and all kinds of mixtures and trash; but these early wheats particularly have cleaned out a lot of that material and so we have to thank them for that at least.

There is another matter I might mention: for Northern Manitoba and Saskatchewan, where rust has been known to be very bad, we will have in the very near future I feel sure, an early rust-resistant wheat which will mature within two days or so of Reward and which excels the latter in yield. If these hopes be realized, the Garnet grower of to-day will have still another alternation to choose from. I might also mention a number of very promising early wheats now under test and which we believe contain at least one or two which are likely to replace Garnet. As a matter of fact it is only going to be a matter of time. I think, until both Reward and Garnet pass into history. I mention these new wheats as possible hopes for the people of the north and as a way out of the Garnet situation. As a matter of fact, this question seems to resolve itself down to this: will this question settle itself without upsetting or altering our grading system; or will the solution be reached more quickly if separate grades of Garnet were provided. That, of course, is for the committee to decide.

The CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, I thank you for listening so patiently to Dr. Newman without asking questions. Before you question Dr. Newman may I say, that we have Mr. Sidney Smith here from the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, and the committee recommends that he be called as well. Will you bear that in mind when you put your questions to Dr. Newman.

Mr. CARMICHAEL: It might be well, Mr. Chairman, to have that evidence before questions are asked, the questions are involved.

The CHAIRMAN: You mean to say, call Mr. Smith now, before questioning Dr. Newman?

Mr. CARMICHAEL: Yes, because the subject is an involved one and the questions asked will be more or less along the lines of the 8 points that are outlined here, and we were expecting Mr. Smith to answer one of those.

The CHAIRMAN: I think that would be a very good suggestion, if the committee agrees. Dr. Newman will be here to be questioned. We will call on Mr. Smith, if the committee are agreeable.

Mr. SIDNEY G. SMITH, President, Reliance Grain Company, called:

The CHAIRMAN: Will you give us your full name and your occupation?