

*By Mr. Coote:*

Q. I think it would help to clarify the situation if the definitions of No. 4 C.W. and No. 3 could be read again.—A. (Reading):

No. 4 Canada Western Barley shall include damaged Barley, weighing not less than 42 pounds per measured bushel. It may contain 15 per cent wild oats or wild oats and seeds, or 10 per cent of other domestic grain; it shall not contain more than 3 per cent of seeds.

Mr. COOTE: My objection is this, that I might grow barley which was reasonably clean, but was damaged by frost or other conditions, and have no wild oats and no weed seeds. Is it reasonable to suppose that that barley is not worth more than another sample of similar barley which contained a large percentage of wild oats and a large quantity of weed seeds?

Mr. ROSS (Moose Jaw): Mr. Newman, in feed wheat there is no dockage?

Mr. NEWMAN: No.

Mr. ROSS (Moose Jaw): It goes up to a certain point and then turns into screenings?

Mr. NEWMAN: Yes.

Mr. ROSS (Moose Jaw): There is no definition in the Act as to how much dirt it can carry? You can carry 10 or 15 per cent and still have feed wheat?

Mr. NEWMAN: That is correct.

Mr. COOTE: May we have the definition of feed barley?

The WITNESS: (Reading):

Feed Barley shall include all barley excluded from the preceding grades in account of light weight or mixtures. It may contain 25 per cent of wild oats or wild oats and seeds or 20 per cent of other domestic grain; it shall not contain more than 5 per cent of seeds.

The reason we get such a good price for our wheat is that the standard is kept up; it is not feed wheat for which we get the good price, but the high grade wheat. We are interested in getting this type and grade for the two and six row barley. I think they would be willing to let the three and four feed barley stand as it is. We are not interested in that at all. We want a grade to take care of the two and six row barley. In wheat, the standard is high and we want a high standard for barley, so we can get the barley binned and stored in the terminals which will allow us to try and take care of the export market which there is for high grade barley. The Committee is not really interested in feed barley, but I would say this, that as far as the marketing pool for the barley is concerned, we have an awful lot of feed stuff to take care of. We do not want to do anything that would knock our markets for this feed stuff. I do not think you can get away from it entirely. You can put on all the regulations you like, but in western Manitoba there will be all kinds of grain grown with wild oats in it, and it must be disposed of some place. It may be bad business for the Dominion that the farmers grow this stuff, but they grow it, and we must take care of it. We are vitally interested, however, in getting a grade for two and six row barley.

*By Mr. Coote:*

Q. I cannot understand why this Committee should favour a very stiff grade for a good barley and make such a low standard for feed barley.—A. Our object in that was to give the farmers something to strive for. At the present time the grades of barley are outlined in the Canada Grain Act, and there is nothing for them to strive for. They grow a good two row barley, and what