

him as, presumably, the chief commissioner could present the information for Dr. Geddes. The other laboratory is in the University of Alberta. I did not write to Dr. Aamodt, who is in charge of that laboratory and ask him for a statement because I was already fairly familiar with what they are doing, but he wrote me a letter on the subject a short time ago, and one paragraph I think would interest you because of a question introduced a couple of weeks ago, I believe by Mr. Motherwell, suggesting that there should be more information from the miller and not so much from technical experts. Dr. Aamodt refers to this subject as follows:—

At various times in the past I have heard or read a statement to the effect that it was the big millers of Canada who were fighting Garnet wheat. From contacts we have made during the past winter it appears to us that probably the small millers object to Garnet wheat even more than the large millers.

He was not writing on the milling of Garnet wheat, but this incidental statement I thought might interest you.

Q. I think that is the general experience; the small millers have not the experience?—A. From a report on cereal tests by Dr. Aamodt, in a leaflet published last fall, I shall quote you the average yields at Edmonton of Garnet and varieties which might be used to replace it, for a period of eight years including 1933: average growth period in days for Red Bobs 103, Garnet 101, Reward 101. The growth period of Reward is the same at Edmonton on the average as Garnet although there is a slight difference between Reward and Garnet at some other places. Now, in the matter of yield for the same period of eight years Red Bobs shows 48 bushels per acre, Garnet 44 bushels, Reward 40. That is on experimental plots. In regard to strength of straw, Red Bobs had 1 per cent of lodging, Garnet 18 per cent of lodging, and Reward 5 per cent of lodging. And he makes the remark:—

Garnet is sometimes slightly earlier than Reward, but this advantage scarcely offsets the higher grade obtained by Reward. When Reward is sown at a rate of one to two pecks per acre heavier than the regular rate for other varieties there is usually little difference between it and Garnet either in yield or maturity.

By Mr. Davies:

Q. Is there any information as to how much he seeded per acre?—A. He does not say, but I know the usual rate.

Q. Would the same amount be seeded for each of these tests?—A. Yes, at the same rate; but he suggests that that difference of four bushels could be narrowed up by seeding Reward a little heavier. It would be about 1½ to 2 bushels. That is the rate they use in that part of the country.

Hon. Mr. WEIR: I would like to hand to the committee the figures I spoke of the other day so that they may be printed in the record.

STOCKS IN STORE AT JULY 31

	1930		1931		1932		1933	
	No. 1 Nor.	No. 2 Nor.	No. 1 Nor.	No. 2 Nor.	No. 1 Nor.	No. 2 Nor.	No. 1 Nor.	No. 2 Nor.
Pacific Coast Elevators.....	2,848,105	2,387,535	1,789,676	2,855,226	2,321,055	2,367,881	2,707,616	2,724,360
Fort William and Port Arthur and Eastern Elevators.....	29,036,875	12,613,434	20,310,311	15,317,212	26,250,986	28,750,922	77,081,062	7,944,620

The committee adjourned to meet Thursday, May 31st, at 11 o'clock.