Baking. 119 Variety trials Manurial and smut treatments 35 21 20 Ashburton Experimental Farm trials 27 Miscellaneous (from milling-samples) ... 404 Wholemeals (from milling-samples) ... -64For testing of milks, malts, fats, and other flour improvers (about) 500 Distributors' flours 508 . . Millers' flour-samples other than Distributors ... Bakers' direct Bakers' indirect for articles ... 1,367 62 . . 200 For heat-treatment laboratory trials ... 173 3,500 Total .. All these are baked in duplicate 7,000 Chemical Work. 618 Protein survey 626Protein milling-samples 1,244 Total .. 860 Moistures Malt-testing—developing a suitable analytical method for rapid testing of wheat-malt plus malt-testing samples static activity of flours 70 97 Diastatic activity of flours ... products, to fish-meals for blending purposes 69 Miscellaneous ash tests 36 Confidential chemical analysis of cereals, cereal by-products, and products used by bakers, &c. This work varied extremely, ranging from determination of crude fibre in baby-foods for the Plunket Society to various 19 dairy by-products used by bakers . .

During the harvest of 1932 a great deal of wheat in South Canterbury and North Otago was spoiled by rain, and there was often grave doubt whether the wheat as threshed would be fit for milling. Samples of four hundred or five hundred lines were therefore sent to the Institute by merchants and millers to be milled and baked, and as a result many thousands of bushels which on inspection only would have been rejected and classed as fowl-wheat were accepted as milling-wheat. These tests necessitated the experimental mill being worked a double shift; the extra miller required was paid as to half his wages by Distributors Ltd., and the Institute expresses its gratitude to that body for its assistance.

In the table of operations for the year will be noted two items—Distributors' flours, 508, and millers' flours other than Distributors, 1,367.

That the millers sent in for baking 1,875 samples of their flour for testing, shows that they are doing all that lies in their power to keep up or improve the quality of their product. This must react favourably on farmers, in that it indicates an effort to produce the best flour from the wheat available, instead of looking overseas for foreign wheats of supposedly superior quality; and it must react favourably on the bakers and the public, as giving them the best flour that can be obtained from our home-grown product.

Work which is then done directly for millers is of advantage to all the industries who are contributing to the Institute.

NOXIOUS WEEDS RESEARCH.

Advisory Committee: Professor H. B. Kirk (Chairman), Mr. Q. Donald, Dr. F. W. Hilgendorf, Mr. A. H. Cockayne. Director of Research: Dr. David Miller.

Blackberry.—The researches on Coraebus rubi were continued throughout the year. Further observations show that the adult beetle has a strong liking for the foliage of important fruit-trees. Further, it is doubtful if the larvæ would be an effective check upon blackberry, since infested canes have not been killed, but continue growing. In view of all the evidence, it has been decided to discontinue the researches on Coraebus after the present observations have been finalized.