

FOR FLAX.

Flax is usually a profitable crop. It may be sown on any kind of soil. Unlike other crops, it will even do well on prairie breaking, provided it is sown not later than the end of May.

FLAX ON BREAKING.

Break or plough 3 inches deep, disc well, and sow. Roll or pack before disking if breaking is rough or broken, roll or pack after seeding if a good job of breaking was done. Sow 30 to 40 pounds of seed to the acre.

QUANTITIES OF SEED TO SOW.

WHEAT.

The quantity of wheat to sow to the acre, while an important matter is one that must be decided at the time of seeding and according to the season and the condition of the land.

Thick or heavy seeding usually matures more quickly than thin or light seeding.

Light, poor land will not carry satisfactorily as heavy a seeding as strong, rich soil.

A safe rule is to sow from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ bushels of wheat to the acre on a good strong summer-fallow; the lighter seeding if put in early, a considerably heavier seeding if late in season before seeding is done.

On stubble land a considerably lighter seeding should be given. If the land is rather dry, possibly 3 pecks per acre would give the best results.

OATS AND BARLEY.

Oats and barley should be sown as soon as possible after wheat is in. The same general directions as to relative quantities of seed apply as in the case of wheat. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels seed to the acre according to fall preparation and character of the soil.

FLAX.

Flax should be sown on summer-fallow or new land at from 30 to 40 pounds to the acre, the lighter seeding on lighter soil and heavy seeding on strong, rich soil. Do not sow too early, May 15 is quite sufficiently early. On stubble lands a lighter seeding should be given, say 25 to 30 pounds to the acre.

The rates of seeding for the above crops are summarized on the back of this circular.

PREPARE FOR NEXT YEAR'S CROP.

Once the seeding is done for this year, begin to get ready for next year's crop.

Too much importance cannot be attached to early and thorough preparation for the next year.

The proper and necessary preparation is the summer-fallowing of at least one-third of the cropping area, where that area or any part thereof has been under crop for more than one year.

Two crops will almost invariably exhaust the moisture in any given area in Saskatchewan or southern Alberta. In the drier parts of these provinces, as, for example,