

farms was had at Indian Head N.W.T., in 1895, when it produced 108 bushels 28 pounds per acre.

The BANNER oat was first grown at the experimental farms in 1890, and has been sown each year since and has given heavy crops. From the outset it has shown great vigor and has been very productive. It is a white oat with a branching head and a stiff straw. In the uniform test plots at the Central Experimental Farm it has given an average yield during the past four years of 70 bushels 21 pounds per acre. The Banner oat has been similarly tested at all the experimental farms throughout the Dominion, and has given, as the results of four years' trial, an average crop of 71 bushels 17 pounds per acre, which is the largest yield given by any variety. The heaviest crop yet obtained from this oat at any of the experimental farms was at Brandon, Man., in 1898, when it gave 106 bushels 6 pounds per acre. In 1895 at Indian Head, N.W.T., an 18 acre field of this oat gave an average of 106 bushels per acre.

The IMPROVED LIGOWO oat was imported from France by the Experimental Farm in 1891, and has been grown each year since with very good results. It is a white oat, large and plump, with a branching head and stiff straw, a vigorous grower and very productive. In the uniform test plots at the Central Experimental Farm it has given an average yield during the past four years of 65 bushels 30 pounds per acre. The Improved Ligowo oat has been similarly tested at all the experimental farms throughout the Dominion, and has given, as the result of four years' trial, an average crop of 64 bushels 6 pounds per acre. The largest crop yet given by this variety was had at Indian Head, N.W.T., in 1896, when it produced 92 bushels 32 pounds per acre.

The AMERICAN BEAUTY oat was first grown on the Experimental Farms in 1891, and has been tested each year since with very satisfactory results. This is a pale yellow oat with a branching head and fairly stiff straw, a vigorous grower and very productive. In the uniform test plots at the Central Experimental Farm it has given an average yield during the past four years of 62 bushels 32 pounds per acre. The American Beauty oat has been similarly tested at all the experimental farms throughout the Dominion, and has given, as the result of four years' trial, an average crop of 71 bushels 16 pounds per acre, which stands at the head of the list for productiveness. During the past season (1891) a five acre field of American

Beauty gave at the Central Farm an average crop of 82 bushels 11 pounds per acre. The largest crop yet given by this variety was had at Brandon, Man., in 1898, when it produced 113 bushels 18 pounds per acre.

The BAVARIAN oat was first grown on the experimental farms in 1895, and has been tested each year since with good results. It is a white oat with a branching head and a stiff straw, which has shown much vigor and been very productive. In the uniform test plots at the Central Experimental Farm this oat has given an average yield during the past four years of 62 bushels 13 pounds per acre. The Bavarian oat has been similarly tested at all the experimental farms throughout the Dominion, and has given, as the result of four years' trial, an average crop of 66 bushels, 33 pounds per acre. The largest crop yet obtained from this variety at any of the experimental farms was at Brandon, Man., in 1898, when it gave 109 bushels 14 pounds per acre.

The GOLDEN GIANT oat was first grown on the experimental farms in 1893, and has been tested each year since with satisfactory results. It is a yellow oat with a sided head and a fairly stiff straw, which has proved vigorous in growth and very productive. In the uniform test plots at the Central Experimental Farm this oat has given an average yield during the past four years of 65 bushels 7 pounds per acre. The Golden Giant oat has been similarly tested at all the experimental farms throughout the Dominion, and has given, as the result of four years' trial, an average crop of 64 bushels 19 pounds per acre. The largest crop yet obtained from this oat at any of the experimental Farms was at Indian Head, N.W.T., in 1895, when it produced 104 bushels 4 pounds per acre.

The PRESTON wheat is a cross-bred sort produced at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, in 1888, by fertilizing the Ladoga wheat with the Red Fife. It is a bearded variety which has shown great vigor and productiveness. It has a stiff straw and ripens on an average about four days earlier than Red Fife. At the Central Experimental Farm it has been tested alongside of a large number of other sorts, under similar conditions for four years, and has given an average yield for this period of 26 bushels 4 pounds, which is 2 bushels, 4 pounds per acre more than that obtained from any other sort at Ottawa. The Preston wheat has been similarly tested at all the