

this variety has again produced more largely than any other variety. In fact, it leads any other variety by 7 bu. 18 lb.

Table 11.—Result of "Date of Seeding" Experiment with Two-rowed Chevalier Barley.

Date seeded.	Rate of Seed per Acre.	Date headed out.	Date cut.	Days to mature.	Size of Plot.	Yield per Plot.	Yield per Acre.
	Bu.				Acre.	Lb.	Bu. lb.
May 7	1¼	July 8	Aug. 25	110	¼	801	66 36
" 14	1¼	" 10	" 27	105	¼	692	58 0
" 21	1¼	" 16	Sept. 4	106	¼	650	54 0
" 28	1¼	" 19	" 4	99	¼	603	50 0

It will be noted that the yields per acre are in the exact order of the date of seeding per acre. There is a difference of eleven days in the time required to mature the 66-bu. 36-lb. crop and that required to mature the 50-bushel crop, but the longer time required to mature the former plot produced 16¼ bushels more per acre than in the latter case. It is apparent that in this experiment, and also in the "date of seeding" experiment with oats, the plots that were seeded late in the spring and which, therefore, matured in a comparatively short time have produced lower yields than those that were seeded earlier, and consequently required more days to mature. One of the chief reasons for this is no doubt the fact that crops that are started as early as possible in the spring have ample moisture for growth and are well grown by the time the warm weather comes on. By this time the crop itself has grown to such an extent that it shades the ground and thereby prevents evaporation. It thus saves for the final maturing of the crop the soil-moisture which might otherwise be lost by evaporation.

EXPERIMENT WITH FIELD-PEAS.

Two varieties were tried—the Canadian Beauty and the Prussian Blue. The seed was home-grown, and the plots produced as follows:—

Table 12.—Test with Two Varieties of Field-peas.

Variety.	Date seeded.	Date cut.	Days to mature.	Size of Plot.	Yield per Plot.	Yield per Acre.
Canadian Beauty	May 21	Sept. 15	117	Acre.	Lb.	Bu. lb.
Prussian Blue	" 21	" 20	122	¼	150	10 36
				¼	114	7 30

Both varieties were seeded on the same day, but it required five days more time to mature the Prussian Blue than was necessary in the case of the Canadian Beauty. The yields are not by any means large, but the quality of the grain is excellent.

FLAX.

The Premost flax was the only variety tried. The seed was received from the Qulcheena Station, where it had done fairly well. It may also be remembered with interest that the plague of grasshoppers which visited the Qulcheena Station in 1914 scarcely injured this variety of flax at all. The Premost flax was seeded on May 21st, was cut September 4th, thus requiring 106 days to mature. It produced 115 lb. on a ¼-acre plot, or at the rate of 7¾ bushels per acre. This is not a large yield, and yet the flax is of sufficient value to warrant its being tried under various conditions another year.