cix rowed bearded naked barleys, and Hogg, a two rowed bearded naked white sort, are among the most commonly used hulless bearded varieties.

SPRING RYE.

Spring Rye as a cereal crop is very little grown in the province. It is an early maturing crop and one well suited to the lighter and poorer types of soil. It does well on heavier, more fertile soil, but such land is generally better suited to wheat, oats or barley. Spring Rye yields relatively better on light soils and in dry areas. It is sometimes grown as a hay crop. It furnishes good pasturage but the quality of hay for general use is inferior to that of either oats or barley. "Prolifie" is a good variety.

WINTER RYE.

Winter Rye promises much more in this province than spring rye. Northern grown winter varieties have proven perfectly hardy at Saskatoon, and in many other portions of the province. Eastern and southern grown sorts were almost completely killed out in the winter of 1910-11, but a more or less acclimatised variety, "Saskatchewan Rye," withstood the same winter perfectly. This rye has produced from twenty to forty bushels per acre on fallowed land in Saskatoon each year since 1911.

Winter Rye, as a forage crop, furnishes earlier pasture than any other crop. On June 17, 1914, winter rye at the College of Agriculture was headed out and measured 40 inches in height. It was ripe that year on the 18th of July. In areas subject to soil drifting or where wild oats are prevalent, this crop should be found useful either for early pasturage (for cattle, sheep or hogs), for hay, or even for the threshed grain. North Dakota No. 959, and Saskatchewan Rye are the leading varieties.

PLAX

The Brown Seeded, Purple Blossomed type of flax has been found better suited than any other to the soil and climatic conditions of the province. The Golden Seeded type is later, shorter in the straw, and poorer in yield, but said to be richer in oil than the brown seeded type. No White Flowering sorts have yet produced as satisfactory yields as the Purple Blossomed ones.

The variety of the Purple Blossomed, Brown Seeded type that is best known and most productive is Minnesota No. 25 or Premost, a pedigreed sort produced by the Minnesota Experiment Station. Another good variety but less productive is North Dakota No. 155. Other strains produced by the North Dakota Experiment Station and said to be resistant to flax wilt are North Dakota No. 52, North Dakota No. 75, and North Dakota No. 144. It is not claimed that the last three mentioned are heavy producers on undiseased soil. They have, however, demonstrated their usefulness on the flax sick soil of North Dakota. "Novelty" is recommended by the Dominion Cerealist.