

VII. There will be three distinct classes of registration for seeds.

(2.) In the pure bred class there will be registered as 'pure bred registered seed' only seed obtained from heads selected by hand from the plants relatively the largest and most vigorous on a registered hand selected seed plot at at least the third year. The registration certificate of 'pure bred registered seed' will show the number of years of antecedent selection, as for instance 'pure bred registered seed of the fourth year' or of the tenth year as the case may be. Such seed will be suitable for use on hand selected seed plots to produce 'improved registered seed'.

(3.) In the improved class there will be registered as 'improved registered seed' only grain obtained from a crop produced from pure bred registered seed. The registration certificate of improved registered seed will show the number of years of antecedent selection of the crop from which it was obtained, as for instance, 'improved registered seed from a crop of the third year,' or of the tenth year as the case may be. Such seed will be suitable for use on improved seed plots to produce 'general crop registered seed.'

(4.) In the general crop class there will be registered as 'general crop registered seed' only seed obtained from a crop produced from improved registered seed. Such seed will be suitable for use for the general crop of the farm, and the product from it will not be eligible for registration.

The diagram at the end of this announcement will help to make clear the system of selection and registration.

VIII. Records will be kept on which will be entered,

- (1.) The names and addresses of the members of the Association or Associations;
- (2.) The size of the hand-selected seed plot of each operating member;
- (3.) The size of the improved seed plot of each operating member;
- (4.) The yield per acre of each registered plot; and
- (5.) The disposal of the seed from each registered plot where certificates of registration are issued.

IX. The Commissioner of Agriculture and Dairying will in the meantime control the issuing of all certificates of registration of seed plots and seed, and take such steps by way of inspection, supervision of the operation of seed plots, and otherwise, as shall safeguard the certificates from being used fraudulently or in any manner contrary to the regulations or to the interests of the members of the Association or those engaged in the production of pure-bred registered seed.

X. In the production of registered seed it is recommended that the hand-selected seed plots and the improved seed plots be sown with thinner than has been the common practice in the locality. The thin sowing will give the plants more room and give individual plants an opportunity to stool or tiller. The aim should be to obtain a maximum of vigour and of yield per plant rather than a maximum of yield per acre on the seed plots.

XI. Where a grain drill is used for the hand-selected seed plot, it is recommended that at least one tube in every four be plugged or left open. This will leave space between every three rows of grain convenient for the farmer to pass along to gather the large heads from the most vigorous plants. There are also some other advantages from that practice.

XII. Farmers who are not in possession of a hand-selected seed plot and who wish to join the Association as operating members should secure good, sound, plump seed of a variety of good market quality, suitable to the locality, and, if possible, from a crop which gave a high yield. From the crop produced from such seed, on a specially prepared plot, it is recommended, the heads from the largest and most vigorous plants would be selected and the seed from them used for the hand-selected seed plot of the first year, to be registered as 'pure bred registered seed'.