These results seem to indicate that when flax is sown for its seed only, the sowing of 40 lbs. of seed per acre does not always produce as heavy a crop as where 80 lbs. is sown. The yields of seed obtained from the four years tests at Brandon show an average difference of 23 lbs. per acre in favour of the 80 lbs. of seed, while at Indian Head the heavier sowing has increased the crop to the extent of 2½ bushels per acre. These experiments, however, were conducted on land which had been under crop for several years, and this may have made some difference in the results. On new breaking the general opinion drawn from experience is that 40 lbs. of seed per acre is sufficient. With regard to the best time for sowing in the Northwest provinces, from the middle to the end of May is usually recommended. The seed selected for sowing should be plump, well developed, of good colour and free from the seeds of weeds. Where large fields are sown the seeding is usually done with the drill.

Some further trials have been made in the growing of flax seed at the Indian Head and Brandon farms, using the following proportions of seed:—

Seed sown per acre.	Indian Head. — Years sown.	Average crop.	Brandon. — Years sown.	Average crop.
lbs.		Bush. lbs.		Bush. lbs.
20	4 yrs. 1901-4-5-6	15 27	1 yr. 1901	11 14
30	4 yrs. 1901-4-5-6	17 28	1 yr. 1901	11 14
40	5 yrs. 1901-2-4-5-6	21 13	2 yrs. 1901-3	17 48
50	2 yrs. 1904-5	14 1	1 yr. 1903	18 32
60	1 yr. 1902	16 16	1 yr. 1903	22 28
70			1 yr. 1903	21 4
80			1 yr. 1903	20 20
90			1 yr. 1903	19 36
100			1 yr. 1903	17 48

Judging from the crops produced and the quality of the seed grown it is evident that the conditions in the Northwest provinces of Canada are favourable for the production of flax seed. As in the United States, the greatest development of this industry is in the Northwest. In that country, with its annual product varying from twenty-five to nearly thirty million bushels, North Dakota produces about one-half of the entire crop, while if the product of South Dakota and Minnesota be added these three states contribute more than three-fourths of the total production.

In the United States the average yield of flax seed per acre for the five years ending 1907 was 9·6 bushels.

The production of flax seed in Canada has not yet been sufficient to meet the demands of the oil mills. Hence large quantities are imported from the United States and from Argentina. The quantity brought into Canada during 1906 was about 500,000 bushels. Besides this a large quantity of linseed oil is imported which could be profitably made here if the crop of home grown seed were sufficiently large. The Canadian government has, in the interest of Canadian agriculture, imposed a duty of ten cents per bushel on flax seed, and as long as the demand so largely exceeds the supply there is a great inducement to farmers to take up the sowing of flax on a larger scale.

SOIL AND TREATMENT.

A deep and well tilled soil in a good condition of fertility, but at the same time not too heavy, is well suited for flax. Indeed soil which is in fit condition to produce a good crop of grain may be successfully used for growing flax. In most flax growing countries this crop is grown as one in a regular rotation, the crops forming the rotation being so arranged as to meet the conditions of the farmer and to bring the flax into the regular series of crops once in four or five years. A common rotation