

University and in neither year did it approach either the yield or the quality of Red Fife. No grain grower should allow himself to be imposed upon by salesmen offering this or any other sort that has not been tested out at some experiment station.

Emmer and Speltz, two feed wheats, in which the hull is retained after threshing, are grown to a very small extent in this province. They are used only as stock foods. Emmer, often called Spelt, or Speltz, is an early short strawed, bearded wheat, which is more or less resistant to drought. In the northern and eastern part of the province it does not yield as much as oats or barley, but it may have a place in the south-west, where its ability to withstand dry conditions may result in the production of greater yields than from oats or barley.

The true *Spelt* is later in maturing and much coarser than Emmer. It is a type of wheat having no feature, whatever, that should induce Saskatchewan farmers to use it even for feed.

Winter Wheat is being grown to a small extent in north-eastern Saskatchewan, but it has not proven sufficiently hardy for general use in the open prairie parts in the province. Each year successful stands have been brought to our attention, but many failures for each success have been noted. In the year 1914 all our varieties at Saskatoon came through the winter in perfect condition, but this was the only satisfactory stand obtained in four years.

It is an interesting fact that winter wheat is being grown in northern Manitoba, and in southern Alberta, but has not been found profitable in the open prairie belt between the two districts mentioned.

To those who desire to experiment with winter wheat, it might be mentioned that Turkey Red is the leading sort now being grown in Alberta. Karkov and Buffum's No. 17 are excellent sorts out of this variety. The last mentioned is beardless; both of the others are bearded varieties. Seeding at the rate of one bushel per acre in the latter part of August on fallowed land is likely to give best results with winter wheat.

OATS.

The most useful classification of oats for this province is that based on the time required to mature them. There are early, medium early, and late oats.

The Late Maturing Oats are nearly all white, but a few are black. Most have branching panicles, but some are "side" or "mane" oats. The white late oat having branching panicles is the most useful type for general use in this province. It is more productive than any of the others, and higher in quality than most of them. Among the many varieties of this type, *Banner*, *Victory*, and *Abundance* have proven the most satisfactory at Saskatoon, the first two having produced an average yield on fallowed land, of over one hundred and five bushels per acre.

Banner is a fine but strong strawed variety, and very productive. The grain, as compared with that of other late maturing sorts, is long and thin and carries a low percentage of hull. It is a very productive sort.