

vigorous grower and very productive. In the uniform test plots at the Central Experimental Farm it has given an average yield during the past four years of 65 bushels 30 pounds per acre. The Improved Ligowo oat has been similarly tested at all the experimental farms throughout the Dominion, and has given, as the result of four years' trial, an average crop of 64 bushels 6 pounds per acre. The largest crop yet given by this variety was had at Indian Head, N.W.T., in 1896, when it produced 92 bushels 32 pounds per acre.

The AMERICAN BEAUTY oat was first grown on the Experimental Farms in 1891, and has been tested each year since with very satisfactory results. This is a pale yellow oat with a branching head and fairly stiff straw, a vigorous grower and very productive. In the uniform test plots at the Central Experimental Farm it has given an average yield during the past four years of 62 bushels 32 pounds per acre. The American Beauty oat has been similarly tested at all the experimental farms throughout the Dominion, and has given, as the result of four years' trial, an average crop of 71 bushels 16 pounds per acre, which is only 1 pound per acre less than the Banner, which stands at the head of the list for productiveness. During the past season (1891) a five acre field of American Beauty gave at the Central Farm an average crop of 82 bushels 11 pounds per acre. The largest crop yet given by this variety was had at Brandon, Man., in 1898, when it produced 113 bushels 18 pounds per acre.

The BAVARIAN oat was first grown on the experimental farms in 1895, and has been tested each year since with good results. It is a white oat with a branching head and a stiff straw, which has shown much vigor and been very productive. In the uniform test plots at the Central Experimental Farm this oat has given an average yield during the past four years of 62 bushels 13 pounds per acre. The Bavarian oat has been similarly tested at all the experimental farms throughout the Dominion, and has given, as the result of four years' trial, an average crop of 66 bushels, 33 pounds per acre. The largest crop yet obtained from this variety at any of the experimental farms was at Brandon, Man., in 1898, when it gave 109 bushels 14 pounds per acre.

The GOLDEN GIANT oat was first grown on the experimental farms in 1893, and has been tested each year since with satisfactory results. It is a yellow oat with a sided head and a fairly stiff straw, which has proved vigorous in growth and very productive. In the uniform test plots at the Central Experimental Farm this oat has given an average yield during the past four years of 65 bushels 7 pounds per acre. The Golden Giant oat has been similarly tested at all the experimental farms throughout the Dominion, and has given, as the result of four years' trial, an average crop of 64 bushels 19 pounds per acre. The largest crop yet obtained from this oat at any of the experimental farms was at Indian Head, N.W.T., in 1895, when it produced 104 bushels 4 pounds per acre.

The PRESTON wheat is a cross-bred sort produced at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, in 1888, by fertilizing the Ladoga wheat with the Red Fife. It is a bearded variety which has shown great vigor and productiveness. It has a stiff straw and ripens on an average about four days earlier than Red Fife. At the Central Experimental Farm it has been tested alongside of a large number of other sorts, under similar conditions for four years, and has given an average yield for this period of 26 bushels 4 pounds, which is 2 bushels, 4 pounds per acre more than that obtained from any other sort at Ottawa. The Preston wheat has been similarly tested at all the experimental farms throughout the Dominion, and has given, as the result of four years' trial, at all these farms an average of 32 bushels 17 pounds per acre, being 1 bushel 17 pounds more than that obtained from any other variety tested. The largest crop yet given by the Preston at any of the Experimental Farms was at Brandon, Man., in 1895, when it gave 48 bushels 20 pounds per acre.

The PERCY wheat is a cross-bred sort, produced at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, in 1888, by fertilizing

the Ladoga wheat with the White Fife. It is a beardless variety with a stiff straw, which has shown much vigor and productiveness, and ripens on an average about four days earlier than the Red Fife. In the uniform test plots at the Central Experimental Farm it has given an average yield during the past four years of 21 bushels 7 pounds per acre. The Percy wheat has been similarly tested at all the experimental farms throughout the Dominion, and has given, as the result of four years' trial, an average of 30 bushels 24 pounds per acre. The largest crop yet obtained from this variety at any of the experimental farms was at Indian Head, N.W.T., in 1898, when it gave 45 bushels 20 pounds per acre.

The STANLEY wheat is a cross-bred sort, a sport which occurred in the variety known as Preston, a cross between Ladoga and Red Fife. This is a beardless sort with a stiff straw, which has shown much vigor and productiveness, and ripens about four days earlier than Red Fife. In the uniform test plots at the Central Experimental Farm it has given an average yield during the past four years of 22 bushels 41 pounds per acre. The Stanley wheat has been similarly tested at all the experimental farms throughout the Dominion, and has given, as the result of four years' trial at all these farms, an average of 29 bushels 3 pounds per acre. The largest crop yet obtained from this variety at any of the experimental farms was at Nappan, N.S., in 1896, when it gave 49 bushels per acre; the second largest crop was at Brandon, Man., in 1895, when it gave 43 bushels 30 pounds per acre.

The ADVANCE wheat is a cross-bred sort, which was produced at the Central Experimental Farm in 1888, by fertilizing the Ladoga wheat with the White Fife. It is a bearded variety with a stiff straw, which has shown much vigor and productiveness, and ripens on an average about three days earlier than the Red Fife. In the uniform test plots at the Central Experimental Farm it has given an average yield during the past four years of 21 bushels 20 pounds per acre. The Advance wheat has been similarly tested at all the experimental farms throughout the Dominion, and has given, as the result of four years' trial, an average crop of 29 bushels 8 pounds per acre. The largest crop yet obtained from this wheat at any of the experimental farms was at Brandon, Man., in 1895, when it gave 46 bushels 20 pounds per acre.

The variety of two rowed barley known as BEAVER is a hybrid produced by crossing the Swedish two-rowed barley with the Baxter, a six rowed sort. This cross was effected at the Central Experimental Farm in 1889, and it has been tested each year since with satisfactory results. It has a stiff straw, is a vigorous grower and productive. In the uniform test plots at the Central Experimental Farm it has given an average yield during the past four years of 42 bushels 9 pounds per acre, which is the highest yield obtained from any of the varieties tried at Ottawa. The Beaver barley has been similarly tested at all the experimental farms throughout the Dominion, and has given, as the result of four years' trial, an average crop of 41 bushels 12 pounds per acre. The largest crop yet given by this variety was had at Indian Head, N.W.T., in 1896, when it produced 66 bushels 32 pounds per acre.

The variety of two-rowed barley known as SIDNEY is a hybrid of the same parentage as Beaver. This cross was effected at the Central Experimental Farm in 1889, and this barley has been tested each year since with satisfactory results. It has a stiff straw, is a vigorous grower and productive. In the uniform test plots at the Central Experimental Farm it has given an average yield during the past four years of 39 bushels 38 pounds per acre. The Sidney barley has been similarly tested at all the experimental farms throughout the Dominion, and has given, as the result of four years' trial, an average crop of 39 bushels per acre. The largest crop yet obtained from this variety at any of the experimental farms was at Indian Head, N.W.T., in 1896, when it produced 61 bushels 42 pounds per acre.

The ROYAL six-rowed barley is a hybrid which was produced at the Central Experimental Farm in 1889 by cross-