

may be of value in some very dry districts, but is quite unprofitable in most parts of Canada.

Field Peas.

Only field peas are mentioned here, that is to say, varieties which are grown for the sake of the ripe seed. The colour of field peas may be yellowish, green, blue or brown. The yellowish type is usually the most popular.

Arthur, Ottawa 18.—A productive variety of rather early-ripening habit. The flowers are borne chiefly in a bunch at the tip of the main stalk. The peas are yellowish and of medium size.

Mackay, Ottawa 25.—A remarkably productive variety but later in ripening than Arthur and hence less desirable in many sections of Canada. The peas are yellowish, of medium size, and with a black eye. (This variety has been re-selected, and is being propagated for introduction in 1920.)

Solo.—A very productive Swedish variety of brownish colour and irregular shape.

Golden Vine.—An old, standard pea of yellowish colour and very small size. Not specially productive but rather popular. Not so liable to split in threshing as the larger kinds.

Prussian Blue.—A productive blue pea of medium size.

Field Beans.

The term "field beans" is used to designate beans grown for the sake of the ripe seed and not for the unripe pod. It is obvious that a sharp line of distinction cannot always be drawn between the two types, because the same variety may be grown for both purposes. For most parts of Canada, rather early-ripening beans are required. The latest-ripening sorts are not mentioned in the following list. Other things being equal, white varieties should usually be grown as these are generally preferred by the public.

Navy, also called Medium White.—A pure white bean of medium size; productive.

White Pea or Small White Pea.—A pure white bean of quite small size; productive.

Norwegian, Ottawa 710.—This is a yellowish-brown bean, of medium size and elongated shape, a selection made from a variety received from Norway. It is not claimed that this is very different from similar brown beans grown under other names. It is a very early-maturing sort and, considering its earliness, remarkably productive. At Ottawa, when sown towards the end of May, it usually ripens in about 90 days. This variety (which is to be introduced in 1919) is worthy of trial in districts where the season is too short to ripen the ordinary kinds.

Yellow Six Weeks.—A very early variety, grown in Eastern Canada, both as a table bean and as a field bean.

Flax.

Flax is grown chiefly on the great central plains, where seed production is the object in view. In some other parts of Canada, especially in southern Quebec and in southwestern Ontario, flax is cultivated for its fibre, the seed being also saved, of course. So far as climate and soil conditions are concerned, flax for fibre could certainly be grown to advantage in some of the rather moist districts of Alberta and British Columbia.

Flax for Seed.

Novelly, Ottawa 53.—This is a very productive selection from a variety supposed to be of Russian origin. Judging by tests covering a few seasons only, this is the most productive variety of flax cultivated, at present, in Canada. It produces plants of moderate length only. (To be introduced in 1919).

Premost.—This Minnesota selection is productive and popular.

North Dakota Resistant No. 52.—This appears to be the most productive of the North Dakota selections. It is somewhat like Premost.