

means of dealing with weeds in growing crops in a common sense manner, rather than be compelled to the extreme of ordering the ploughing down of the crop. As you will note by the interpretation of the word "summerfallow," you have authority to see that the work is done properly, and as you are involving the owner in considerable expense, it is your duty to see that the work is done properly and represents good value. This section of the Act (section 6) does not give you authority to deal with fields that are to be summerfallowed this year voluntarily. You can deal with such cases if they need attention, under section 7. (See, also, Nos. 7, 26, 40.)

SEEDING DOWN.

55. This authority is given so that you can deal with small areas of waste lands more effectively—lands that under natural conditions would require several years to get back to grass. In the case of order given for either summerfallowing or seeding down, the order refers to the land and must be carried out whether or not there is a change of owners or tenants. (See, also, Nos. 34, 74.)

In cases of this nature, it is generally advisable to use timothy or western rye grass. Brome grass is better for this purpose, but if not properly handled, may create difficulties. In Bulletin 31, will be found some information of a general nature as to the habits and method of handling of the various grasses.

PUBLICATIONS.

56. The Department has a supply of bulletins dealing with noxious weeds. Write for the number you can use to advantage. We have small leaflets on perennial sow thistle, Canada thistle, stinkweed, wild oats and Russian thistle. These are intended for distribution to school children.

From time to time, one each of all new bulletins available for distribution will be mailed to agricultural secretaries. This is done so that they will know what literature is available and can therefore write for the information that will apply to the particular needs of the people. You will have to study the needs of the individual. Perhaps a bulletin on poultry will do as much good in some cases as a bulletin on noxious weeds—it will establish a point of contact. It is hardly necessary to say that before you hand a bulletin to a person you should know the nature of the information between the covers. If you do not think it is worth reading, do not give it out.

IDENTIFICATION OF WEED SEEDS AND WEEDS.

57. A seed case containing 200 seeds of common noxious plants can be obtained by forwarding \$2.00 to the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. A packet case of weed seeds containing twenty-five of the most important weeds can be secured from the Department of Agriculture, Regina, for the sum of \$1.50. With a little study it will be possible for you to identify most of the noxious weeds common in seed, but in every case where you are in doubt, forward a sample to