A glance at the above will show that there is not a great deal of difference between the average temperatures for 1913-14 and 1914-15. However, the average day temperature for 1913-14 is slightly higher than that for 1914-15. There is also a very slight advantage in favour of the night temperature for 1913-14 as compared with 1914-15. It will also be noted that the winter of 1913-14 was considerably colder than the winter of 1914-15. During four months of the former the thermometer reached zero or below, while it only went below zero during two months of the latter.

CROPS GROWN AT QUILCHENA.

Much the same kind and number of experiments were undertaken at Quilchena as were tried at 105-Mile House. There was this exception, however, that different grains were used for the "date of seeding" and "rate of seeding" tests. All the tables submitted, giving the results of the various grain tests, will include variety of grain, date seeded, rate of seed, date headed out, date cut, days to mature, size of plot, yield per plot, and yield per acre.

TESTS WITH VARIOUS WHEATS.

In this experiment a variety of wheats have been tried, the purpose being to select those that seem to be particularly suited to the Quilchena District. Among the wheats grown are some that are known as first-class milling varieties. It will be noted that the three wheats that stand at the head of the list in the matter of production come under the head of good milling varieties.

Table 16.—Yields from Various Varieties of Wheat.

Variety.	Date seeded.	Rate of Seed per Acre.	Date headed out.	Date cut.	Days to mature.	Size of Plot.	Yield per Plot.	Yield per Acre.
		Lb.				Acre.	Lb.	Bu. lb.
Ghirka	April 21	60	July 21	Sept. 6	138	¼	724	48 16
Red Fyfe	„ 21	75	„ 26	„ 11	142	¼	721	48 4
Marquis	„ 21	60	„ 21	„ 2	134	½	1314	43 48
Huron	„ 21	60	„ 21	Aug. 25	126	¼	648	43 48
Durum	„ 21	45	„ 20	Sept. 10	142	¼	630	42 0
Prelude	„ 21	60	„ 8	Aug. 19	125	¼	568	37 52
Kubanka	„ 23	60	„ 19	Sept. 6	136	¼	553	36 52
Galgalos	May 12	48	Aug. 10	„ 15	126	1-16th	111	29 36

Of the varieties tried the Ghirka heads the list, as it did at 105-Mile House in 1914. Red Fyfe is second and Marquis third in point of yields. This is a first-class showing and speaks well for the adaptability of the Quilchena District for the production of desirable wheats, as all three are splendid milling varieties. Two other varieties that are regarded with favour as milling wheats are the Prelude and Galgalos. The Prelude occupies the same position this year as it does at 105-Mile House, which is only sixth place. It may be that this particular variety may need to become more acclimated to the district; thus we may obtain better results from our own home-grown seed. The Galgalos seed was secured in Northern Montana, but was received too late in the spring to give it a fair chance in the above test. It will be noted that it was seeded on May 12th, or twenty-one days after the seeding of the rest of the varieties. Another point that is worth while noting is the fact that it requires an average of 122.5 days to mature the Marquis, Huron, Durum, Red Fyfe, Galgalos, and Prelude at 105-Mile House, as compared with an average of 129.1 days for the same varieties at Quilchena. This is a surprising fact when it is remembered that the 105-Mile House Station is so much farther north than is the Quilchena Farm. Farther on in this report will be found a record covering the germination of all grains at Quilchena. It will be noted the very excellent vitality of all wheats listed.

"RATE OF SEEDING" TEST.

In this experiment the Red Fyfe variety of wheat was used. Four plots were each seeded on the same day, and the seed used was at the rate of ½, ¾, 1, and 1¼ bushels per acre.