

The cultivation of flax has practically ceased in the Eastern States, although it is still one of the important agricultural products of the Union. On the average, about 88,000 farmers raise flax on over 2,100,000 acres, obtaining a yield of nearly 20,000,000 bushels yearly. As with the staple cereals, hay, etc., the North Central States lead in the production of flax, with 98.8 per cent of the total acreage devoted to its cultivation. Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota alone contain 77.7 per cent of the flax acreage, while the Western States contain 1 per cent of the area, and the South Central division, mostly in Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, only 0.2 per cent, or about 3,600 acres. In the North Atlantic States less than 250 acres, and in the South Atlantic less than 50 acres, are devoted to flax growing.