

States or Newfoundland, or both, upon proclamation of the Governor in Council, which may be issued whenever it appears to his satisfaction that the Governments of the United States and Newfoundland, or, of either of them, have made changes in their tariffs of duties imposed upon articles imported from Canada in reduction or repeal of the duties in force in the said countries respectively."

"8. Eggs may be imported in Canada free of duty, or at a less duty than is provided for by this Act, upon proclamation of the Governor in Council, which may be issued whenever it appears to his satisfaction that eggs from Canada may be imported into the United States free of duty, or at a rate of duty not exceeding that payable on eggs under such proclamation when imported into Canada."

"Shingles and wood-pulp, or either of them, may be imported into Canada free of duty upon proclamation of the Governor in Council, which may be issued whenever it appears to his satisfaction that shingles and wood-pulp, or either of them, from Canada may be imported into the United States free of duty."

"11. Any or all of the following things, that is to say : Green or ripe apples, beans, buckwheat, pease, potatoes, rye, rye-flour, hay and vegetables, specified in item 41 in Schedule A to this Act (vegetables when fresh or dry salted, n.e.s.), shall be free of duty when imported into Canada from the country of production upon proclamation of the Governor in Council, which may be issued whenever it appears to his satisfaction that such country imposes no duty on the like product or products imported into it from Canada."

"12. Barley and Indian corn shall be free of duty when imported into Canada from the country of production upon proclamation of the Governor in Council, which may be issued whenever it appears to his satisfaction that such country whence either or both of these products are imported admits both these products free of duty imported into it from Canada."

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

570. The establishment of the Experimental Farms of the Dominion of Canada was authorized by Act of Parliament in 1886. They are five in number, and contain in all about 3,200 acres of land. There is a Central Experimental Farm, located at the capital, Ottawa, and there are four branch farms in the other provinces. The Central Farm has been established near the boundary line between Ontario and Quebec, and serves the purposes of both these important provinces. One of the branch farms is located at Nappan, Nova Scotia, near the dividing line between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and serves for the three Maritime provinces, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. Another has been established at Brandon, Manitoba, for the Province of Manitoba. A third at Indian Head, in the provisional territory of Assiniboia, as an aid to agriculture in the North-west Territories, while the fourth is located at Agassiz, British Columbia, where it serves a like purpose for that province.

571. At all these farms many experiments are in progress in all branches of agriculture, horticulture and arboriculture, and many problems of great importance to farmers have already been solved. In selecting the sites for