AGRICULTURE.

Great Britain, Russia, Germany, France and other parts of Europe, also from Siberia, Japan, China, the mountain districts of India and from Asia Minor. Of these many have proved hardy, and the collection already formed is a source of much interest to botanists, as well as to the general public. The total number of species and varieties of trees and shrubs now growing in the Aboretum is 935, and of perennial plants, 863. These have been arranged as far as was practicable in related botanical groups so as to admit of convenient comparison. Each tree, shrub and plant is labelled with a durable enamelled or zinc label, so that it may be readily identified. This branch of the work is in charge of the Foreman of Forestry.

580. The Farm Foreman takes charge of and directs the labour of the workmen and teams, and keeps the time of the men. He also carries out the arrangements made in connection with the preparation of the land and the sowing and harvesting of the crops, and takes the many careful records required in connection with the growth and yield of all the field crops, arranges for and superintends the harvesting, storing or threshing, cleaning and subsequent care of all these farm products. During the winter months the farm foreman arranges for the hauling and care of manure, the cutting and preparation of food for stock, and directs the cleaning, hand picking and putting up of all samples of grain sent out for test by farmers, also all the seed supplies sent to the branch experimental farms.

BRANCH EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

581. At the branch farms much of the work is so arranged as to provide `for the investigation of those questions which are of the most immediate importance to the farmers residing in the several provinces. Each farm is furnished with suitable buildings and supplied with some of the best breeds of dairy cattle, also with some of these best suited for beef. Useful tests are made in all branches of farm and horticultural work, also with regard to the most practical methods of maintaining the fertility of the soil.

582. At the experimental farm for the Maritime provinces at Nappan, N.S., which comprises 310 acres, a large number of instructive tests have been made during the past 8 years, particularly in the growing of oats and barley, and the large crops obtained there of the most productive sorts have awakened much interest in this subject among farmers generally. Much attention has also been given to the growing of roots and potatoes, for which the climate is very favourable. Turnips and mangels have given large crops. Where these roots succeed so well they form an important element in stock feeding, and it is very desirable that information should be available as to the varieties which succeed best. This is now obtainable from the results of the tests made here. Very useful experiments are in progress in the draining of land, both uplands and marsh, and the results in crops are showing marked advantage as the outcome of this treatment. Many tests are also being made with promising varieties of grasses and clovers. Experiments have also been conducted in feeding cattle for the production of milk and beef, and in the fattening of swine. Large orchards of fruit trees have been established, and plantations made of ornamental trees and shrubs. The