

are nearly all doing well. In shelter belts, blocks, avenues and hedges there are now growing on this farm more than 100,000 trees.

Experiments in the treatment of land to prepare it for crop, in methods of sowing and depth of sowing, also in the treatment of seed grain for smut have been carried on here, the results confirming the conclusions which have been reached at Brandon. Many tests have also been made with fodder crops, such as Indian corn, mixed grain crops and spring rye, cut green and cured for hay, grasses, &c. Experiments have also been conducted in the feeding of stock, the fattening of swine and the management of poultry. In this relatively drier climate, where unlimited pasture is found, the value of good grass for hay and pasture can scarcely be over-estimated, and probably among the most important of all the results gained by tests on this farm are those which have established the value of Awnless Brome Grass (*Bromus inermis*) in the North-west. This grass is very hardy, is a strong grower, endures drought, produces a very early growth in the spring and yields fine crops of excellent hay, much relished by cattle. Large quantities of seed of this useful grass have been saved at Indian Head and hundreds of sample bags have been sent to farmers in different parts of the North-west Territories for tests, and the reports received regarding its usefulness are most satisfactory.

Small fruits have been grown successfully at Indian Head, but of the larger fruits tried none have yet been found hardy enough to endure the climate. A large number of different species and varieties of economic and ornamental trees and shrubs have been tested here, and about ninety have proved hardy.

585. The branch experimental farm at Agassiz is situated in the coast climate of British Columbia, seventy miles east of Vancouver, and contains about 1,100 acres of land, 300 of which is valley land and 800 acres mountain. The climate here is admirably adapted to fruit culture, and most fruits thrive wonderfully well. Since the fruit industry promises to become one of great importance to this province, large experimental orchards have been planted on this farm for the purpose of testing side by side the products of similar climates from all parts of the world, so that information as to the most promising and useful sorts may be available to guide the settlers in that country. Already 1,600 varieties of fruits are under test, and the additional sorts planted in 1895 will swell this number to over 2,200. Orchards have been established not only on the valley lands, but also on the bench lands up the sides of the mountains, at different heights, varying from 150 to 1,050 feet.

On the mountain sides have also been planted a large number of timber trees, especially those representing the more valuable hardwoods of the east. Many other useful and ornamental trees and shrubs are also under test. As at the other experimental farms useful lines of work are carried on in connection with the cultivation of many different sorts of cereals, roots and fodder crops, also with cattle and swine. At all these farms many experiments are conducted every year with numerous sorts of vegetables and flowers, and thus useful help is being given to every branch of agriculture, horticulture and arboriculture.