

farm flock. Egg-laying contests and registration work are carried on. Investigations in poultry diseases are extensively conducted in co-operation with the Health of Animals Branch.

*Tobacco.*—The Tobacco Division deals with the breeding, variety tests and cultural methods, the warehousing and marketing of tobacco. A complete analysis of the soils of the tobacco-producing regions of Canada is being made. During the growing season, inspectors examine the tobacco fields of as many growers as possible, with a view to suggesting the best cultural methods and means of combating diseases and insect pests. Co-operative trials amongst farmers are extensively conducted.

In addition to the work done by the Divisions of Extension and Publicity and Illustration Stations, the results of the work of the Experimental Farms are made available to the farmer:—(1) by correspondence; (2) by publications; (3) by "Seasonable Hints", a 16-page pamphlet, brought out every four months, with a circulation of about 440,500 and now in its thirteenth year; and (4) by articles in the press. The farm officers devote considerable time each year to lecturing, demonstrating, judging at fairs and assisting at short courses in agriculture. Excursions to the various farms are also a valuable means of bringing the work to the attention of the farmer.

#### (b) Provincial Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations.

##### Nova Scotia.

*College of Agriculture, Truro.*—The College of Agriculture is situated at Truro, near the centre of the province, and consists of five buildings used for instructional and investigational purposes, a general live stock farm of 390 acres with farm buildings, a poultry farm of about 5 acres and a horticultural farm of about 30 acres.

The college is primarily a teaching institution, with three main courses:—(1) the degree course of two terms, running from Nov. 1 to April 30; (2) the farm course of two terms, running from Jan. 1 to April 1; (3) the home economics course of 3 weeks' duration, conducted from Jan. 6 to 26. The degree course is practically identical with the first two years' course at such degree-giving colleges as Guelph and Macdonald. Students completing the two years at Truro are admitted without examination to the third year at these degree-giving colleges and complete their degree course in four years. The qualifications for entrance to this course are farm experience and an education equivalent to university matriculation. The farm course is of shorter duration, planned to meet the case of the average farm boy who cannot be spared from the farm for a long period, and also adapted to those of more advanced education who wish to take advantage of so practical a course. These two courses were attended by 63 pupils in the session of 1926-27. The home economics course is open to all Nova Scotian women and girls over 16 years of age.

On the farm proper is kept an excellent selection of the various classes of live stock. A certain amount of investigational work is conducted, more particularly with fertilizers, lime, permanent pasture crops, silo crops and other classes of crops. There are fully equipped chemical and entomological departments, which are carrying out scientific investigations relating to various phases of agriculture in Nova Scotia.

The work of the college is summarized in the annual report of the Department of Natural Resources for Nova Scotia, and a college prospectus is also issued annually. These publications may be obtained on application to the Principal of the College of Agriculture, Truro.