

PRODUCTION

with Indian corn, for the best growth of which the climate of Nova Scotia is too cool. The results are decidedly in favour of the mixture, which accordingly the College authorities are urging farmers to grow. Tests are being made with a few of the leading varieties of oats and wheat and with selected strains within these varieties. A comparison of basic slag with acid phosphate is being made to determine the cheapest source of phosphoric acid under various conditions, and especially to determine whether a mixture of acid phosphate with ground limestone will give returns as good as or better than the basic slag alone, a considerable part of the value of which is supposed to be due to the lime it contains. In the Horticultural Department experiments are being carried on with different varieties and methods of growing strawberries and other plants; also a special effort is being made to develop hardy fruit tree stock for grafting purposes. Experiments in the hill selection of potatoes have in view the improvement of all varieties, and especially of the Garnet Chili potato which is shipped to Bermuda for seed purposes. In animal husbandry the main experiments are for determination of the cost of feeding various classes of animals. The use of silage from peas, oats and vetches has proved of special value, but, as in other Stations, outstanding results are observable in connection with the well bred versus the poorer bred cows and other animals that are being fed.

QUEBEC.

Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue.—The College is situated about 20 miles west of Montreal and is incorporated with McGill University. The College property comprises 786 acres divided as follows: main farm, 584 acres; cereal husbandry plots, 75 acres; poultry department, 17 acres; orchards, 35 acres; vegetable gardens, 25 acres; the campus, including driveways, lawns, trees, shrubs, flowerbeds, school garden and recreation fields for students of both sexes, 50 acres. The following is a brief indication of the more important experiments, as to which further information may be obtained from the College Report of 1915-16.

Animal Husbandry.—During 1915-16 it was found that distillers' and brewers' dried grains, as marketed in Montreal and vicinity, are quite equal to wheat bran when forming a part of the meal mixture for dairy cows. They cannot be regarded as perfect substitutes for wheat bran, but may be included with advantage in order to add variety to the mixture and reduce the cost when the market price makes this possible. Some work has been done with tankage in hog feeding, the results tending to justify the use of this feed. In sheep breeding a few flocks of Cheviot sheep have been established with a view to obtaining by cross-breeding sheep specially suitable for Quebec.

Cereal Husbandry.—The improvement of farm crops by breeding and selection receives close attention. This work embraces all the principal farm crops: oats, wheat, barley, peas, rye, corn, root crops, alfalfa, grasses and clovers. Some of the best strains are being increased for distribution. Experiments with eight varieties of fodder corn were carried on last summer in seven different counties, their object being