## Two More Positions Filled at Macdonald College

Two important appointments have recently been made to the Macdonald Agricultural College at St. Anne de Bellevue, Que. Mr. E. C. Drury, B.S.A., of Crown Hill, Ont., has accepted the position of Professor of Agriculture and Farm Manager. Mr. Drury is a son of the late Hon. Chas. Drury, Ontario's first Minister of Agriculture, and a graduate of the Ontario Agricultural College in 1901.

future before him. The Macdonald College is fortunate in securing his

College is fortunate in securing his services in the organization work of the Agricultural Department. The second appointment is that of Prof. H. H. Hume to the position of horticulturist. Like Mr. Drury, Mr. Hume is Canadian born and a graduate of the Ontario Agricultural Colleg, at which institution he was silver medallist in 1898. In 1890 he obtain-



H. H. Hume.

During the past four years he has managed with much success his farm at Crown Hill and has been looked upon as one of the most capable farmers in Ontario. He is an effective public speaker. He presented the case for the farmer before the Tariff Commission in such a way as to elicit very favorable newspaper comment. Mr. Drury is a young man with a bright

ed the degree of B.Agr. from Ames and immediately received an appoint-ment to the chair of botany and hortiment to the chair of botany and norti-culture in the University of Florida. He remained there till 1904, when he became horticulturist of the Experi-ment Station, Raleigh, North Caro-lina. This position he will leave sometime next summer to assume his new duties at the Macdonald College.

that the cross-breds will make the greater gain when fed lightly and will predefer gain when fed lightly and will predefer gain when fed lightly and will predefer gain to the fed of ports of the gain of the gai or crosses.

Joseph Featherston & Son. Streetsville, Ont.

## A Tribute to Canadian Agriculture (Continued from Page 234.)

(Continued from Page 334.)

experiment stations, the various live stock, dairy and kindred associations, all of which have been brought to their present state of efficiency during Mr. Dryden's regime. Indeed, if we were to say all that should be said in this connection this sketch would have to be continued in our next. He was honored in many ways by his fellow agriculturists, being at the present time president of the National Live Stock Association, a member of the National Record Committee and a director of the Toronto Fair.

As to the exact nature of his new duties, or with whom he will be associated, detailed information had not come to hand at time of writing. Mr.

sociated, detailed information had not come to hand at time of writing. Mr. Dryden sails on April 9th and hopes to be ready to take up the work about the end of April. We hope to have some articles from his pen during his absence relating to agricultural conditions in the old land, as he finds

I like your paper fine. It is well worth the reading to me.—J. B. Sprague, York Co., Ont.

## A Pig Feeding Test

Editor THE FARMING WORLD;

As promised in our last letter, we are sending you the report of an experiment we conducted in feeding six grade pigs or cross-breds got by a pure-bred Section of the section of the pure-bred Section of the section o As promised in our last letter, we milk per day until November 15th, warm from the separator. From November 15th they got the same quantity of milk with 6 to 10 pounds of oat chop with buttermilk and house slop until Dec. 15th. The milk was fed morning and evening, slop and oat chop at noon. The same amount of milk and slop and water were given them throughout the test. From 15th December to January 15th, 1906. they had from 10 to 20 pounds of chopped oats and barley per day; from January 15th to 20th per day; from January 15th to 30th they got an average of thirty pounds per day. One-half peas, the top of the peak of the service of

The hogs weighed 1,185 pounds live weight and at Toronto prices, which was seven cents, would bring \$820.5. We also conducted an experiment with some pure-bred Yorkshires along the same lines as with the cross-breds. While they were on light feed for the first three months the cross-breds first three months the cross-breds first three months the cross-breds ready for of the pure-breds, being cady for the pure at any time during the test. During the last six

weeks, when feeding all the York-shires would clean up, they gained faster in weight than the cross-breds, although they took two weeks longer to make the same weights, with an increase of fifty cents per head for

meal consumed.

This test has convinced me that the Yorkshire pure-breds will make the greatest gain if fed all they can consume from weaning, while the cross-breds will be too fat if fed the

same way.
On the other hand, I am satisfied



The three-year-old Clydesdale stallion, Knight of Glamis (Imp.) (4533) (12928), sire Mercutic