

Some further tests have been made at Agassiz in the growing of Horse beans, Soja beans and Japanese millet. The Soja beans have given nearly double the crop of the Horse beans, and the Superintendent says that they make as splendid fodder, fine when fed green to cattle, and it was preferred both by horses and cattle to any other food.

*By Mr. McGregor :*

Q. Can you depend upon the growth of these beans in this climate?

A. We have tried them here for two years, and they have succeeded very well thus far.

Q. Have you tried them further west?

A. Yes; we have tried them in Manitoba and at Indian Head, in the North-west Territories, with fairly good success.

*By Mr. McNeill :*

Q. What kind of a bean are they?

A. The early Soja bean is a small bean which is cultivated largely in Japan. The Japanese grow many varieties of these beans, and this is one of the earliest maturing sorts.

Q. Does it grow like other beans?

A. It is much more branching than the horse bean, and when full grown it stands about 3 feet 6 in. high, and sometimes as high as 4 feet. We have had the best crops where we have grown them in rows from 15 to 20 inches apart.

*By Mr. McGregor :*

Q. They will do well for the silo, will they?

A. I think they would do very well for ensilage, but we have not had enough of them growing at the Experimental Farms to enable us to test them thoroughly for this purpose, but we have tried feeding them to cattle, and the cattle eat them readily. They have been analysed by the Chemist of the Experimental Farms, and they show quite as large a proportion of nitrogen as the horse bean, and will probably be a useful introduction for feeding purposes.

*By an hon. member :*

Q. Do the beans ripen at all here?

A. Our season is not usually long enough to ripen them well at Ottawa. We cut them just about the time we cut the corn and the beans are then in a green state; we did get some seed last year, about half a bushel, which we have sown and which has germinated very well, but they don't usually ripen at Ottawa. I have no doubt that they would ripen in western Ontario.

*By Mr. Clancy :*

Q. But for ensilage you have to cut them green anyway?

A. Yes, certainly. I think the difficulty with reference to obtaining seed will probably be removed shortly and that seed will be grown in this country if not in Canada, in some of the warmer climates of the States, and that the seed will then be obtainable at a cheaper rate.

Some experiments have also been conducted at Agassiz with cattle, sheep and swine.

#### FRUIT GROWING AT AGASSIZ.

The fruit orchards at Agassiz now contain probably the largest number of varieties to be found in any one locality in the world. The large fruits alone include over 2,000 varieties. The object in view in bringing together this large number is