

this method was found to constitute a more certain and severe test of plant disease resistance than that of growing the same plants under natural field conditions, where one is dependent upon chance inoculation and occurrence of weather conditions favourable to disease development. This may not be found to be true in all seasons but certainly last year the method was useful. Satisfactory progress has been made in this work, but since the tests are being repeated this year for purposes of checking and extending the results so far obtained, no listing of varieties as to their disease resistance is given at this time.

The study of winter hardiness in plants has been continued under the direction of Dr. G. Scarth. Laboratory studies have indicated that fertilizer treatments may influence hardiness and these investigations are being extended to include field tests on this important point.

POULTRY.

The Poultry Department has continued its research activities during the year mainly upon economic problems applying to stock selection. Egg size and body size studies, meat studies and related nutritional problems have been the major projects carried on.

Considerable additional data on the inheritance of body size have been accumulated. A study of pullet growth as affecting egg size at commencement of laying has been initiated.

Preliminary findings of the project on meat studies, with special reference to body type as related to per cent edible meat on the dressed carcass in pure breeds and a number of crossbred types, were reported at the Fact Finding Conference of the American Institute of Poultry Industries, at Chicago in January.