

stock, at from two to eight months old, at prices varying from \$25 to \$75 each. The stock is used partly for illustrative purposes in teaching, is also utilized to some extent for breeding experiments, but mainly for dairy purposes. A large quantity of butter is annually produced which is sold and the proceeds applied towards the expenses of the farm. About twenty acres of land only are reserved for pasture, which, during the summer season, supplies about one-third of the food required for the stock, and serves to give them exercise and air, otherwise, they are fed the entire year on dry fodder and grain.

From 80 to 100 pigs are raised each year, all of the Chester White breed, nearly all of which are sold to farmers in the State for breeding purposes.

The stock also includes from 20 to 30 pure bred Shropshire sheep, and both young and mature animals are sold to farmers in different parts of the State for breeding. Shropshires are preferred here to Southdowns, on account of their larger size and heavier fleece, and they are held to be equally good breeders and to produce mutton of as good a quality as the Southdowns.

No horses are bred, but such as are required for use on the farm.

The influence of the college work in the improvement of stock has been very marked and has been felt throughout the entire State. The improvement has been so great that some are of opinion that stock generally has doubled in value since the college began this department of work. As there is not so much private enterprise in stock raising in Maine as in many other States, the influence which the college has exerted in this direction has been relatively greater than in many other districts where similar institutions exist.

Field Experiments.

A number of varieties of wheat, barley and oats have been tested in experimental plots, the best of which, after several years trial, have been grown on a large scale in field culture for the purpose of obtaining seed in large quantities so that it might be supplied to farmers at moderate prices, with a view to the general introduction of such desirable sorts throughout the State. The Gold Medal winter wheat, originally produced by hybridizing by the late Charles Arnold of Paris, Ont., is highly esteemed here and is regarded as one of the best sorts in cultivation. It has been thoroughly tested on the college farm and very generally disseminated, and it is claimed that this variety produces larger and more certain crops than any other wheat grown in Maine.

No spring wheat is grown here, its cultivation was abandoned some years ago, owing to the crop having been almost destroyed for several years by the weevil.