MANITOBA.

College of Agriculture, Winnipeg.—The College has extensive buildings, but the area of land available for agricultural experiments is somewhat limited. Experiments are however being carried on in the production of cereals, hoed crops and grasses. The College possesses herds of Ayrshires, Holsteins, Jerseys, Aberdeen-Angus and Canadian cattle. There is an experimental dairy, and attention is devoted to horse-breeding and to sheep, swine and poultry.

SASKATCHEWAN.

College of Agriculture, Saskatoon.—This College has a large farm of about 2,500 acres on which experiments are being conducted in cultural methods of crop production and in rotation and variety tests. These experiments deal with questions of choice, improvement, management, tillage, rotations and soil fertility, and are conducted by the Department of Field Husbandry on a quarter section of land devoted to field work. Nearly 600 improved varieties, more than 125,000 plants and 1,300 crosses have been or are still under investigation. Crop management includes the trial of every common crop grown in the West under different conditions of planting, seeding and harvesting. Tillage is studied in relation to (1) prairie and sod; (2) stubble; (3) fallow. The rotations under trial number 120 annual crops and 40 perennial crops, and include every possible combination of the field crops grown in the province. The effect of each of 21 different fertilizers is being measured on the yield of various crops over a series of years. Much attention is paid to animal husbandry, the breeds of cattle, including Shorthorns, the Aberdeen-Angus, Ayrshires, Holsteins and Jerseys. Other experimental work includes beef production, the breeding of sheep and swine and the keeping of swine on pastures. The poultry comprise turkeys and Wyandotte and Barred Rock fowls.

ALBERTA.

Experimental Plots and Agricultural Schools.—Experimental work at each of the three provincial Schools of Agriculture at Claresholm, Olds and Vermilion has been carried on by the Department of Agriculture since October, 1914. The schools are attended principally by young men and women who intend to go back to the farm. On the experimental and investigational side the plot work has reference to problems of successful farm practice relating to the district in which each school is placed or to modifications in common practice suited to the local soil and climate. A considerable part of the twenty acres on which the schools are situated is devoted to experiments with grains, fodders, roots, vegetables, small fruits, flowers, shrubs and trees. The production of crops on soil prepared in different ways is fully investigated; *e.g.*, summer fallow, corn or root land, stubble land, breaking, spring and fall ploughed land, packed and unpacked, harrowing after seeding, etc. This is given emphasis both in relation to the success of individual crops and to the establishment of cropping systems. Considerable attention is given to methods, rates, depths and dates of seeding. An important part of the work consists in the testing of