Schools of Agriculture enter the College for a three-years course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture. (B.S.A.). Seven students graduated during the year 1918. At present over 100 acres of land are available for experimental work in cereals, grasses, clovers, hoed crops, small fruits, vegetables and flowers. Work is being started with soils, and an excellent foundation stock has been secured in pure-bred cattle, sheep and hogs.

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. The following is a description of the work carried on at each School.

Claresholm.—Adjacent to the Agricultural School buildings, on the Demonstration Farm at Claresholm, are twenty acres devoted to experimental work with grains, grasses, fodder crops, field roots, vegetables, small roots, flowers, trees and shrubs. In the grain section, variety tests are made with wheat, oats, barley, peas, flax and rye. Experiments are conducted for the purpose of comparing yield and quality of grain on summer-fallow, corn land, root land, stubbling in, spring and fall ploughing, packing and not packing, harrowing after seeding when the grain is up, depths of seeding, rates of seeding, dates of seeding, etc. A system of crop rotation is being worked out. grain plots are one-fortieth of an acre in size. Special attention is given to seed selection. Banner oats and Marquis wheat are being grown under the rules of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. Students in attendance at the school, and farmers in the district, can secure small quantities of élite and first generation seed. Corn and peas are being given special attention with the object of discovering a variety of each that will mature annually in southern Alberta.

Much attention is given to grasses, clovers and alfalfas, and so far results are encouraging. It has been demonstrated that alfalfa, white Dutch clover, sweet clovers and alsike do well in southern Alberta. Efforts are being made to obtain a satisfactory permanent grass mixture. Ten different varieties of potatoes, garden vegetables, purple top swedes and white turnips are being tested out. Trees have been planted to serve as wind-breaks. Ornamental trees and shrubs of various kinds, annual and perennial flowers have also been started with encouraging results. A start has been made with small fruits; these will receive more attention when the wind-breaks afford sufficient shelter.

Olds.—Experiments are in progress to ascertain the varieties of wheat, oats and barley that will grow most successfully in the district and also the best dates and rates for the seeding of grain. Cultural methods are being tried, and attention is being paid to roots, especially turnips. With mangolds and sugar beets indifferent success has so far been experienced. Other work started has reference to gardening, the use of vegetables best adapted to the locality and the most suitable varieties of grasses and legumes. Alfalfa has been fairly successful