

province. The land property consists of a little more than 700 acres of average loam soil. The farm property consists of 500 acres; experimental plots of about 100 acres and campus and woodlots form the remainder. The growth of the institution as an educational centre has been very rapid. Academic work at the present time requires the space and equipment of sixteen large buildings for dormitories, class rooms and laboratories. Courses offered include a four-year course for the degree of B.S.A. (Bachelor of Science in Agriculture), a two-year course for the Associate Diploma, winter courses for farmers and farmers' sons, summer courses for teachers of the province and domestic science courses at Macdonald Institute. The teaching and experimental staff consists of about seventy-five members. In 1874 the College opened with 28 students. The total enrolment in long and short courses in the academic year 1920-21 was 2,268. More complete information respecting the researches and experimental work undertaken at the College will be found on record in the Canada Year Book of 1916-17, pp. 243-245, and 1918, pp. 238-241. Also reference may be made to the Forty-seventh Annual Report of the College, covering the year 1921.

#### MANITOBA.

**Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg.**—Field husbandry experiments are conducted in three divisions: (1) Forage Crop Improvement; (2) Cereal Crop Improvement; and (3) Soil and Crop Management. The work of the Forage Crop Improvement Division has for its object the production and improvement of plants suitable under Manitoba conditions for pasture and hay and fodder purposes. Varieties and strains of forage crops have been imported from the United States and European countries, and improvement is being obtained by selection and hybridization. The major investigations are being conducted with alfalfa and red clover, but some work is also being done with sweet clover, timothy, western rye, bromes, meadow fescue and meadow foxtail. Profitable results have been obtained in the improvement of fodder corn, especially by securing early maturing strains. In the Cereal Crop Improvement Division, the work consists of the testing and classification of cereal varieties with a view to standardization. The crops under study are wheat, oats, barley, flax, spring and fall rye, peas and buckwheat. Introductions of cereals have been made from various parts of the world, and selections have been made which promise to be of value. Hybridization for improvement is also followed, and some promising crosses are now under test. In the Soil and Crop Management Division the projects include soil renovation and soil cultivation experiments, experiments in cereal crops, perennial and annual forage crops, hoed crops and cropping sequence. Work is also being done in silage and in ascertaining the carrying capacity of the grasses and clovers when used for pasture.

The Departments of Botany, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Physics, Chemistry and Engineering are also doing considerable investigational work.