

**Oka Agricultural Institute.**—Situated on the lake of Two Mountains, about 20 miles from Montreal, the Oka Agricultural Institute is one of the oldest experimental farms in Canada. It was affiliated to Laval University of Montreal (now University of Montreal) on March 25, 1908. The total area of the farm comprises 1,800 acres, including all kinds of soil. Horticulture holds an important place. The area devoted to fruit trees is about 40 acres, and includes 4,000 trees (apples, cherries, pears and plums) grown according to the most recent methods. Special attention is given to the breeding of live stock. The dairy herd is of considerable importance and has been entirely formed at the Institute itself. Official milk records begun in 1918 have already resulted in the registration of 52 animals in the "Record of Performance," with an average yield exceeding 10,000 lb. of milk. The raising of swine, poultry and bees is also practised. The poultry houses shelter thousands of birds, amongst them the famous hen "Chantecler," bred by the poultry manager and registered in the United States Standard of Perfection in 1921. Mention should also be made of the modern rabbit hutch, 70 ft. x 13 ft., probably unique of its kind in Canada. The Institute can accommodate about 150 indoor students. The present curriculum includes (1) a scientific course of four years leading to the University degree of B.S.A.; (2) a practical course of two years for young men less advanced, embracing all the principal agricultural subjects such as general agriculture, cereals, fodder plants, rural and hygienic construction, machines and motors, the cultivation of fruits and vegetables, and the breeding and utilization of farm live stock. The famous Oka cheese (Port du Salut) made at this Institute is widely known throughout the North American continent.

### Ontario.

**Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm, Guelph.**—The College and Experimental Station were established in 1874 to train young farmers in the science and practice of agriculture and to conduct agricultural experiments for the benefit of the 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 1922-23 was 1,564. 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. Reference may also be made to the Forty-ninth Annual Report of the College, covering the year 1923.

### Manitoba.

**Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg.**—The Field Husbandry Department is conducting researches and experiments in the following lines: (1) Forage Crop Improvement; (2) Cereal Crop Improvement; (3) Soil and Crop Manage-