

mitted without examination to the third year at these degree-giving colleges and complete their degree course in four years. The qualifications for entrance to this course are farm experience and an education equivalent to university matriculation. The farm course is of shorter duration, planned to meet the needs of the average farm boy who cannot be spared from the farm for a long period, and also adapted to those of more advanced education who wish to take advantage of a practical course. These two courses were attended by 101 pupils in the session of 1928-29. The home economics course is open to all Nova Scotian women and girls over 16 years of age, and was taken by 18 students in 1929.

On the farm proper is kept an excellent selection of the various classes of live stock. A certain amount of investigational work is conducted, more particularly with fertilizers, lime, permanent pasture crops, silage crops, hay, grain and roots. There are fully equipped chemical and entomological departments, which are carrying out scientific investigations relating to various phases of agriculture in Nova Scotia.

The work of the college is summarized in the annual report of the Department of Natural Resources for Nova Scotia, and a college prospectus is also issued annually. These publications may be obtained on application to the Principal of the College of Agriculture, Truro.

Quebec.

Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue.—The college is situated about 20 miles west of Montreal and is incorporated with McGill University. The college property comprises 786 acres, divided as follows:—main farm, 584 acres; agronomy plots, 75 acres; poultry department, 17 acres; orchard, 35 acres; vegetable gardens, 25 acres; the campus, including driveways, lawns, trees, shrubs, flower beds, and recreation fields for students of both sexes, 50 acres. The agricultural economics, agricultural engineering, agronomy, animal husbandry, bacteriology, chemistry, entomology, horticulture, physics, plant pathology, poultry and veterinary departments are all well equipped for the numerous researches and experiments under way. In the School of Agriculture, the courses offered include 4-year courses, leading to the B.S.A. and B.Sc. in Agr. degrees, a 2-year diploma course for farmers and farmers' sons, and various short courses. Post-graduate work can be taken in agronomy, bacteriology, chemistry, entomology and plant pathology—the higher degrees offered being M.S.A., M.Sc. and Ph. D. In the School of Household Science, the courses include a 4-year course, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Household Science, a 2-year institution administration course, a 1-year homemaker course, three short courses, each of about three months duration, in household science, etc. In the School for Teachers, courses under the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction of the Province of Quebec are offered, leading to intermediate, kindergarten and elementary diplomas. The teaching and experimental staff of the college consists of about 60 members. The total enrolment for 1928-29 was 810. More complete information respecting the work of the college will be found on record in the Canada Year Books of 1916-17, pp. 241-242, and 1918, pp. 235-237. The annual report of the college and the annual announcement should be consulted.

School of Agriculture, Ste. Anne de la Pocatière.—This school, with accommodation for 125 boarders, is situated on the southern slope of a hill dominating a farm of nearly 600 acres. Within one mile of the Intercolonial Railway and on the Quebec-Rivière-du-Loup line, it is easily accessible, and attracts thousands of