

**Institut Agricole d'Oka, La Trappe.**—The Institute was founded in 1893. In 1908 it was affiliated to Laval University and is now affiliated with the University of Montreal.

The farm covers 1,800 acres and the diversity of soils makes possible the carrying out of extended experiments. The orchards cover about 67 acres, with nearly 4,000 fruit trees, and particular attention is directed to fruit culture, apple growing being a specialty. Live stock raised includes Belgian horses, Ayrshire and Holstein cattle, sheep and hogs. Some 2,000 hens are kept, the 'Chantecler' breed having been originated at the Institute.

In addition to the regular four-year course in agronomics, a two-year course is provided for farmers' sons, and short winter courses are offered to farmers at the request of the Provincial Department of Agriculture. During the past ten years, special emphasis has been placed on these short courses.

The Veterinary School provides a four-year course and in this field, during 1941-42, the research laboratory affected diagnoses for veterinaries and for the Dominion Department of Agriculture. It also co-operated with the Institute of Microbiology of the University of Montreal and carried on research work relative to the therapeutic preparations and applications of bactericide substances of microbial origin.

In addition to the province-wide activities of the Institute, special work has been done by the members of the staff in the Montreal district, such as research and farm contest work. Specialized work in the localities surrounding the Institute are the organization of a live-stock breeders' society in the County of Two Mountains, and an association of young breeders of baby chicks in the same county. The foundation of the Institut Rosell at Oka has done much to popularize 'yogourt' in Canada and has encouraged the making of pure starters for the production of this product at home.

For the past ten years the Institute has published literature on stock and poultry raising; botany; fruit, vegetable, and flower culture; and a four-volume course on general agriculture. A wide demand exists for these publications.

**Ecole Supérieure d'Agriculture de Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière.**—This school, situated along the Lévis—Rivière-du-Loup line of the Canadian National Railway, has a regular student body of about 200 boarders. The school was established in 1859 by Abbé François Pilote. It now has a triple aim: agricultural research; agricultural instruction of all grades; and agricultural extension work by means of lectures, home courses, co-operation courses, exhibitions, etc.

Its regular curriculum includes a superior course in agriculture of four years duration, open to selected students in possession of the degree of Bachelor of Arts; an agronomic course of three years open to all Bachelors of Arts; two courses in practical agriculture for farmers' sons, one of which covers twelve months of study divided into two winter semesters and the other only one winter semester. The Ecole Supérieure is affiliated with Laval University of Quebec. The Faculty of Sciences confers on its graduates the degree of B.Ag. Sc. (Bachelor of Agricultural Sciences). The agronomic course is completed with the B.A. diploma (Bachelor in Agriculture). A certificate of agricultural ability is conferred on farmers' sons who complete the prescribed course.

The Ecole de Sainte-Anne operates a mixed culture farm covering 500 acres. Its herd of Ayrshire cows is of special value. The departments of poultry and fruit and garden horticulture are organized for the training of specialists in these lines.

About 250 farmers' sons have been given six-week courses in co-operation with the Dominion-Provincial Youth Training Plan.