

During the past five years, May 1, 1938, to Apr. 30, 1943, the average yearly attendance in agriculture and home economics was 566 students. In the long courses in agriculture the attendance averaged 125, while the average attendance at agricultural short courses was 137. In home economics the attendance averaged 304. During 1942-43, 94 p.c. of the students enrolled in all agricultural courses came from Manitoba and of these 71 p.c. came from outside Winnipeg. Manitoba students made up 75 p.c. of the students enrolled in home economics.

Research work is being carried on both in agriculture and in home economics. Investigations are being conducted in beekeeping, dairy bacteriology, dairying, fertilizers, field crops, forage crops, insect control, live stock, potato breeding, poultry breeding, thiamin content of Canadian foods, soils, soil bacteriology and vegetable growing. All of these projects are designed to be of use to agriculturists in Manitoba.

Each year groups of producers and other interested citizens visit the University at special gatherings. During the past few years these meetings have been held for agricultural representatives, beekeepers, calf club members, corn and forage crop growers, dairy-cattle breeders, fur farmers, live-stock judging classes, Manitoba loan inspectors, poultry raisers, rural land appraisers, seed growers, swine club members and vegetable and potato growers. Many of these gatherings have taken the form of field days and have been held during the summer. Members of the Extension Service, Manitoba Department of Agriculture, frequently join with the members of the Faculty of Agriculture and Home Economics in providing information at these gatherings. At country meetings arranged by the Manitoba Department of agriculture members of the Faculty in turn take part frequently.

During the year 1942-43 members of the Faculty prepared and had printed 64 papers in the form of journal articles, agricultural press articles, bulletins and circulars.

Contact is maintained with the people of Manitoba by means of correspondence and the telephone. Continuously throughout the year inquiries are received from farmers, farmers' wives and others, for information in connection with their problems which include a very wide range of topics.

Saskatchewan

College of Agriculture, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon.—The College of Agriculture occupies a central place in the agricultural life of the Province. On the academic side it offers a four-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (B.S.A.) and a two-year course of five months each winter leading to a Diploma in the School of Agriculture. Through its investigations, the College aims to serve the farmers of the Province by studying their problems and by means of practical demonstrations to encourage the use of better farming methods. Much attention has been given in recent years to methods of controlling soil drifting, breeding of rust-resistant wheat, research in weed control, live-stock improvement and management, animal diseases, farm machinery, soil surveys, and farm management. The College farm provides a source of well-bred live stock, poultry, grains, grasses and horticultural plants.

Contact with the farmers of the Province is maintained through various activities of the Extension Department in which all members of the College staff participate. Field demonstrations in the summer and short courses in the winter help to translate the results of investigations into farming practice. Organized activities of various kinds are arranged through agricultural societies and many other community organizations directed by the head of the Extension Department, homemakers' clubs,