The boarding-accommodation, unlike that at Preston, is entirely for females, male students entering for either course are required to lodge in the immediate neighbourhood. At Preston male

students are received for one term, and female the next.

Careful instruction is given to students in poultry-keeping. A number of houses and runs have been built, and birds of special breeds are kept. This branch is under the lecturer on poultry-keeping employed by the County Council. Sittings of eggs from the special breeds are supplied at a moderate charge to people applying for them.

Farmers and dairymen residing within the county may consult with the chief dairy teacher in regard to any difficulty that has occurred to them in their dairies, and arrangements can be made

for a visit by her or some other responsible person to the farm or dairy.

The general arrangement of work is as follows:—During the mornings to 1 p.m.: Practical work in either cheese- or butter-making. During the afternoons: Theoretical instruction, lectures, &c. During the evenings: Private study, reading-up of notes, and preparation for the following day's instruction. Each student is required to keep a record of the dairy-work.

A list is kept of those students who desire to go out as dairymaids, and whose work, ability, and conduct warrant the manageress in recommending them. Persons desiring such dairymaids

are invited to make application.

In 1895 the Council commenced domestic-economy classes at Worleston in conjunction with the dairy farm, and these have been continued with great success. The course of work extends over a period of nine weeks, the subjects being cookery, dress-cutting and -making, laundry-work, bread-baking, housework, and sick-nursing. Special teachers have been sent out to the school to undertake this work. A fair percentage of the domestic-economy students afterwards enter as dairy students, and thus become, in addition, accomplished dairymaids.

The fees are as follows: Students from the Administrative County of Cheshire, 10s. per week; for others, £1 per week. Persons attending for a single day, 2s. 6d.; any other portion of a week

is charged as a full week.

Scholarships.—Ten scholarships are granted, tenable at the Institute for ten weeks. These cover the week cover the school. They are widely advertised in the county papers. No student under the age of fifteen is admitted.

During 1896-97 127,959 lb. of milk produced 5,082 lb. of butter, and 224,894 lb. of milk pro-

duced 466 cheese.

The income of the school for 1896-97 was £2,104 2s. 8d., made up as follows: Sales effected, £1,388 16s. 8d.; fees received, £345 6s.; County Council grant, £370. The expenditure was £1,969 4s. 8d. The school has been so successfully worked that there is a balance in hand of £427

from this and previous years.

The Cheshire County Council have set aside £1,000 for peripatetic lectures. The county is divided into four districts, a qualified lecturer being engaged for each district. The syllabus of the course includes: (Winter term), soils and subsoils, improvement of soils, manures, feeding-stuffs, management of land; (spring term), crops and crop-culture, pastures, live-stock, sheep; (summer term), pigs, cattle, milk, cream, butter, cheese, &c. This, it is estimated, will take up £800. The remaining £200 is to be spent on a series of special lectures to farmers at market towns, to be followed by discussions: (1.) Breeding of farm-horses—lecture at five centres. (2.) Market-gardening in a wholesale manner—lecture at five centres. (3.) Veterinary, horses and cattle—lecture at five centres. (4.) Potato-cultivation—lecture at five centres. (5.) Manures, management of—lecture at five centres. (6.) Feeding and management of dairy stock—lecture at ten centres. (7.) Scientific and practical management of arable land—lecture at five centres. (8.) The management of milk, &c.—lecture at five centres. (9.) Summer feeding and management of cattle for milk-selling—lecture at five centres. (10.) Clover and root-crop cultivation—lecture at five centres.

## Berkshire Agricultural Scholarships.

The following conditions are laid down: (1.) Candidates must be between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years of age, and be the sons of persons who have been for the last three years resident or occupiers of land in the County of Berkshire. (2.) The scholarships are of the annual value of £50, tenable for three years. The first year must be passed at the Agricultural College, Aspatria, which undertakes to receive Berkshire County Council scholars for £50 per annum. The second year may be passed at the same or a similar institution, or with a farmer or practical agriculturist approved by the Committee. The third year must be passed with a farmer or practical agriculturist, also approved. (3.) No payment will be made on account of a scholarship without the production of a certificate each term, satisfactory to the Committee, testifying to the scholar's good conduct, progress, and attendance.

Each candidate must pass in all four compulsory subjects, and in two (or not more than four) optional subjects, one from each group. The compulsory subjects are elementary agriculture, English history and geography, arithmetic (up to and including vulgar and decimal fractions and the unitary method), simple English composition, and writing from dictation. The optional subjects are algebra, elementary Latin, French or German, drawing, elementary chemistry, element-

ary mechanics, and mensuration and land-surveying; manual instruction.

Two illustrations are given (XXXIV. and XXXV.) of the Midland Dairy School, situated at Kingston Fields. The views are from the *Record*, the publication of the National Association for the Promotion of Technical Education.

## Dairy-work in Denmark and Sweden.

The following article will be found interesting: it is from Education, March, 1898:—

At the last annual general meeting of the Association of Directors and Organizing Secretaries, Mr. George St. John (Warwickshire), who accompanied a deputation of the British Dairy Farmers'