importance. The Experiment Station assumed a continuing leadership in the testing and introducing of new and better varieties of farm and horticultural crops. A notable achievement was the introduction of Grimm alfalfa to the Valley. In 1914 the Experiment Station distributed 18,000 pounds of Grimm alfalfa to more than 500 cooperators. The same year an elaborate and comprehensive fertilizer and crop rotation was started which continued through several rotation cycles. In livestock the shift was made from Milking Strains of Shorthorn to beef type Shorthorns, of the two dairy breeds the Guernsey breed was dropped and all dairy work was centered on the purebred Holstein herd. The breeding work with sheep was centered on the Shropshire breed and the feeding work with swine was done primarily with the Duroc Jersey and Yorkshire breeds. The school grew rapidly in the Selvig administration from 100 to 300 students. Buildings constructed during the Selvig administration, 1910-27, were: Classroom building (Hill Bldg.) 1913, Central Heating plant, 1914, Boys Dormitory (Selvig Hall) 1914, Dining Hall 1920, Animal Products, late twenties. Mr. Selvig organized the Red River Valley Winter Shows in 1910 and served as its president through 1927. His leadership in drainage matters led to the organization of the Red Lake and Clearwater River Conservancy project following the floods of 1919, while surveys and much ground work was done on the project yet final work was postponed on the project through the dry years of the thirties. After the high waters of the late thirties, new officers picked up the project and saw it through to successful completion. Conrad Selvig was a tireless worker and a dynamic leader. He was elected to Congress from the Ninth District in Minnesota in 1926 and served his district brilliantly for three terms. He retired due to illness in 1933 and later moved to Santa Monica, California where he passed away in August 1953.

A. A. Dowell, M. S., Ph.D. (1927-1937) was appointed as Superintendent of the Northwest School of Agriculture and Experiment Station to succeed C. G. Selvig. Dr. Dowell with a rich background of University teaching and Agricultural Extension service in Animal Husbandry did outstanding work in leadership in the improving flocks and herds in the Red River Valley, working through the Red River Valley Winter Shows, Livestock sales and other agencies. In the Experiment Station he helped build up the work in each of the departments in spite of curtailed financial support through the depression years. His insistence on the maintenance of high quality teaching carried the School of Agriculture through the depression years to a new peak in enrollment when he left in 1937. He gave impetus to cattle feeding in the Valley through the cattle feeding trials at the Experiment Station. New buildings constructed in the Dowell administration were: Health Service, Gymnasium and swimming pool, Sheep Barn and extensive remodeling of the Home Economics Building and School Dormitories. Dr. Dowell served as president of the Red River