PRODUCTION

32.-Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, 1915.

Farm or Station.	Province.	Acre- age.	Date estab- lished.
Çentral Farm, Ottawa	Ontario	467	1886
Charlottetown Station		100	1909
Nappan Farm	Nova Scotia	300	1886
Kentville Station	Nova Scotia	294	1912
Fredericton Station	New Brunswick	520	1912
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière Station	Quebec	340	1911
Cap Rouge Station		326	1911
Lennoxville Station	Quebec	455	1914
Brandon Farm	Manitoba	625	1886
Morden Station	Manitoba	280	1915
Indian Head Farm	Saskatchewan	680	1886
Rosthern Station		650	1908
Scott Station	Saskatchewan	520	1910
Lacombe Station	Alberta	850	1907
Lethbridge Station	Alberta	400	1906
Invermere Station		53	1912
Summerland Station		550	1914
Agassiz Farm	British Columbia	1,400	1886
Sidney Station, Vancouver Island		125	1912

Range of Experiments.—Ranging over the whole of the wide fields of agriculture, arboriculture and horticulture, the work of the Farms has included experiments and studies relating to the breeding and feeding of farm live stock, the production of butter and cheese, field crops, natural and artificial fertilizers, cereals, grasses and other forage plants, fruits, vegetables, plants, trees, plant diseases and injurious insects. The Farms are also bureaux of information to which agriculturists resort for the solution of difficulties in farm work. The experiments carried out at the Central and branch Farms and Stations have been fully described in the annual reports of the Director and of his staff.

In addition to the farms and stations included in Table 32 there are seven small substations at Salmon Arm, British Columbia, at Fort Vermilion, Grouard and Grande Prairie in Alberta, and at Forts Smith, Resolution and Providence, in the Northwest Territories.

Scientific Organization.—The more strictly scientific side of the work is carried on at the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, and is organized in thirteen divisions as follows: (1) Field Husbandry; (2) Animal Husbandry; (3) Horticulture; (4) Cereals; (5) Chemistry; (6) Forage Plants; (7) Botany; (8) Poultry; (9) Tobacco; (10) Economic Fibre; (11) Illustration Stations; (12) Apiculture; (13) Extension and Publicity. What was formerly the Entomological Division became in 1914 the separate Entomological Branch of the Department of Agriculture.

Results Achieved.—Only brief mention is possible of the more striking results already achieved, with some indication of the work now being carried on. In the field of general agriculture, the importance of