

(9) Forage Plants; (10) Horticulture; (11) Illustration Stations; (12) Poultry and (13) Tobacco. Briefly the main lines of the work of these Divisions are as follows:—

*Animal Husbandry.*—This Division comprises work with beef cattle, dairy cattle and dairying, horses, sheep and swine, and undertakes experiments in the breeding, feeding, housing and management of each of these classes of live stock.

*Bees.*—The Bee Division covers the breeding, feeding and manipulation of bees, and the study of bee products, including their marketing.

*Botany.*—The work of this Division falls into the two classes of Economic Botany and Plant Pathology. The former includes the study of medicinal, poisonous and economic plants. Different varieties and strains of fibre plants are also studied, and special attention given to the life history and control of weeds. The Division has also charge of the Arboretum at the Central Farm. In Plant Pathology, in addition to the pathological laboratory at Ottawa, there are laboratories at Charlottetown, P.E.I., Fredericton, N.B., St. Catharines, Ont., Brandon, Man., and Indian Head, Sask. Investigations are being conducted into diseases affecting forest trees, fruit-trees, cereals, small fruits, potatoes, vegetables and tobaccos.

*Cereals.*—In the Cereal Division, the work comprises the production, by cross-breeding and selection, of new varieties of grains and the testing of these as to their suitability for various parts of Canada. Approved varieties are grown on a larger scale, and samples are distributed free to applicant farmers. Among the more recent varieties produced in this Division and now widely grown in Canada are the Arthur pea and the Huron, Marquis and Prelude wheats. Two interesting varieties now being introduced are the Ruby wheat, ripening not quite so early as Prelude but yielding better, and the Hull-less oat, which should greatly widen the field of usefulness of this cereal and simplify the processes of its manufacture into food for man and beast. The Division also carries on extensive milling and baking tests.

*Chemistry.*—The work of the Division of Chemistry comprises the analysis of fodders and feeding stuffs, fertilizers, soils, well waters, insecticides, fungicides, etc. It also assists other Divisions in chemical problems and does a large amount of analytical work for other branches of the Department and for military and civilian use abroad. Field tests with various kinds and quantities of fertilizers are carried on by this Division at a number of the branch Farms and Stations.

*Extension and Publicity.*—This Division acts as a connecting link between the Experimental Farms and the farmer by making the work of the former as widely known as possible. Two chief means used are the placing of an exhibit at as many fairs as possible each year and the extension of the Departmental mailing lists.

*Economic Fibre Plants.*—The Division studies the areas in Canada suitable for fibre production, the best varieties and strains of seed of fibre plants, cultural methods, harvesting, retting and scutching processes, etc. A fully-equipped flax mill is operated at the Central Farm.