

Saskatchewan.—The Saskatchewan Department includes six principal branches: the Live Stock Branch, the Field Crops Branch, Dairy Branch, the Bureau of Statistics Branch, the Game Branch and the Co-operative Organization Branch.

Alberta.—The Alberta Department conducts the following main services: Dairy, Live Stock, Veterinary, Agricultural Schools and Demonstration Farms, Seeds and Weeds, Poultry, Fairs and Institutes, Branding, Crop Reports and Statistics.

British Columbia.—The branches of the Department of Agriculture are: Horticultural, Live Stock, Dairy, Inspection and Fumigation of Imported Fruits, Nursery Stock, etc., Entomology and Plant Pathology, Markets, Apiary Inspection, Statistics and Publications.

For the publications of the Provincial Departments of Agriculture, see in the index the entry "Publications of Provincial Governments."

3.—Agricultural Experiment Stations of Canada.

Among the most important contributions of Canadian Governments to the development of agriculture throughout the country, is the maintenance of agricultural experiment stations where research work in both plant and animal breeding and adaptation to climatic conditions is carried on. Already this work has had a profound effect in the improvement of Canadian agriculture: for example, in the year 1923 about 360,000,000 bushels of Marquis wheat, a variety produced at the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, were grown in Canada. Amongst the earlier experiments undertaken, the results of which have passed permanently into good Canadian farm practice, may be mentioned those relating to early seeding, summer fallowing, the use of farmyard manure, the fertilizing value of clover crops and the introduction into western agriculture of suitable grasses and clovers. Both the common red clover and alfalfa are now entering into western rotations as the result of efforts on the part of the farms to obtain hardy strains and to discover means of resistance to winter-killing. Further experiments with earlier-ripening and drought-resisting cereals are now being carried on, each new discovery increasing the cultivable area of Canada. Other researches relate to the production of frost-resisting fruit trees for the Prairie Provinces. This research work has already had a profoundly ameliorating effect upon the Canadian agriculture; a statement regarding the work now under way at the Dominion and Provincial experiment stations is appended.

Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations.

Central and Branch Farms.—Inaugurated in 1886 by Act of Parliament, the Dominion Experimental Farms system was at first made up of the Central Farm at Ottawa and four branch Farms: one at Nappan, Nova Scotia, for the Maritime Provinces; one at Brandon for Manitoba; one at Indian Head for the Northwest Territories, and one at Agassiz for British Columbia.

The opening up and rapid settlement of the Dominion have led to a corresponding increase in the number of Experimental Farms and Stations¹. These, with the two Tobacco Stations, now total 24, with a total acreage of 12,757, as compared with the original five Farms, having a total acreage of 3,472, as established in 1886. The following table shows the present number of Farms and Stations with the acreage of each and the date of establishment.

¹ The five original farms established in 1886 are known as "Experimental Farms"; those added since are styled "Experimental Stations." No distinction in the work is expressed by these titles.