

*Botany.*—The work of this Division falls into two classes, 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 is 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., Indian Head, Sask., and Summerland, B.C. 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 as early as Prelude but yielding better, and the Liberty 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 exhibits 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. Chiefly for demonstrational purposes, the Division is operating at Clinton, Huron County, Ontario, a leased commercial flax mill.

*Field Husbandry.*—This Division applies, under field conditions, the results obtained by other Divisions more directly engaged in scientific research. Some of the main lines of work under way are tests of fertilizers, methods of drainage, rotations and cultural methods. Data of cost of production of field crops are gathered in connection with this work.

*Forage Plants.*—The Division has for its work the variety testing of grasses, leguminous forage plants, field roots and Indian corn; plant breeding with these; the collection of genera and species likely to be of value as forage plants; the study of the possibilities and methods of growing root seed, including sugar beets, in Canada, and the distribution for trial of seed of varieties newly obtained and not available commercially.

*Horticulture.*—The work of the Division of Horticulture falls under four main heads: vegetable gardening, orcharding and small fruits, ornamental gardening