

in fact, at the present time the world's second largest wheat-producing and wheat-exporting country, ranking next to the United States; indeed in the years ended July 31, 1922 and 1923, Canadian wheat exports exceeded those of the United States. The value of all field crops, which in 1870 was estimated to be \$196,789,000, attained its maximum with \$1,537,170,100 in 1919 and was \$899,166,200 in 1923. For 1870 the value of farm live stock has been estimated at about \$142,000,000, whilst in 1923 the estimated value was \$613,260,000.

2.—The Government in Relation to Agriculture.

It is provided in section 95 of the British North America Act that "in each province the Legislature may make laws in relation to agriculture in the province"; it is also "declared that the Parliament of Canada may from time to time make laws in relation to agriculture in all or any of the provinces; and any law of the Legislature of a province relative to agriculture . . . shall have effect in and for the province as long and as far only as it is not repugnant to any Act of the Parliament of Canada." In other words, the right of concurrent legislation by the Dominion Parliament and Provincial Legislatures is expressly established.

As a result of this provision, there exist at the present time Departments of Agriculture with Ministers of Agriculture at their head both in the Dominion and in all the nine provinces, though in most of the provinces the portfolio of agriculture is combined with one or more other portfolios in the hands of a single Minister. A short sketch of the functions of the various Departments is appended.

1.—The Dominion Department of Agriculture.

The Dominion Department of Agriculture was constituted in 1868 under authority of 31 Vict., c. 53, with numerous functions that were by no means purely agricultural, including (1) agriculture; (2) immigration and emigration; (3) public health and quarantine; (4) the marine and immigrant hospital at Quebec; (5) arts and manufactures; (6) the census, statistics and the registration of statistics; (7) patents of invention; (8) copyright; (9) industrial designs and trade marks.

In the course of time the purely agricultural work of the Department came to demand greater attention; the non-agricultural functions were one by one entrusted to other Departments of the Government, while specialization became the order of the day within the Department itself. At the present time it includes the following branches: (1) Experimental Farms; (2) Dairy and Cold Storage; (3) Health of Animals; (4) Live Stock; (5) Seed; (6) Entomological; (7) Fruit; (8) Publications; (9) Agricultural Instruction Act; (10) International Agricultural Institute.

For the Acts of Parliament administered by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, see in the index "Acts of Parliament, list of principal, administered by Departments of Dominion Government." For the publications of the Department, covering a wide field of information, see in the index the entry "Publications of the Dominion Government."

2.—Provincial Departments of Agriculture.

Prince Edward Island.—The Department is under a Minister entitled Commissioner of Agriculture, and supervises agricultural instruction, the agricultural and technical high school, the cheese and butter factories, and the women's institutes of the province.