In addition there are nine sub-stations, *viz.*: Salmon Arm, B.C.; Swede Creek, Yukon Territory; fort Vermilion, Grouard and Beaverlodge, Alberta; forts Smith, Resolution and Providence, Northwest Territories; and Betsiamites, Saguenay County, Que. Experimental work under the Division of Illustration Stations is conducted on 6 farms in Prince Edward Island, 15 in Nova Scotia, 17 in New Brunswick, 35 in Quebec, 20 in Saskatchewan, 12 in Alberta and 13 in British Columbia.

Organization of the System of Experimental Farms.—The Central Farm at Ottawa, as its name implies, is the centre or headquarters of the system. Thereat are situated the Director, having control and general supervision of the whole, and the chief technical officers, each having charge of his special line of work, both at the Central and Branch Farms. At Ottawa, the policy to be pursued throughout the system is settled by agreement after discussion by the Director, the technical officers and the superintendents on whose branch farms the work is to be conducted. The technical staff at Ottawa supervises the actual experimental work at the Central Farm. At the branches, the superintendents are in charge of the carrying out of the various lines of general experiment, and also conduct experiments of local importance.

The Divisions at Ottawa, which represent the different lines of work carried on throughout the system, and which have each a technical officer in charge, are as follows: (1) Animal Husbandry; (2) Bacteriology; (3) Bees; (4) Botany; (5) Cereals; (6) Chemistry; (7) Extension and Publicity; (8) Economic Fibre Production; (9) Field Husbandry; (10) Forage Plants; (11) Horticulture; (12) Illustration Stations; (13) Poultry and (14) Tobacco. Briefly the main lines of the work of these Divisions are as follows:—

Animal Husbandry.—This Division engages in 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.

Bacteriology.—The work of this Division is of two types, routine and research. The former includes the bacteriological analysis of water, milk, foods and feeding stuffs, and the manufacture and furnishing of nitro-cultures for legume growing. The main work is of an investigational nature, in which close co-operation with the other Divisions is maintained in research work having a bacteriological bearing.

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 also has 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., Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que., 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