

*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 and Departments. 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 farms as widely known as possible. Two chief means used are exhibits at as many fairs as possible each year and 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 (flax and hemp), cultural methods, harvesting, retting and scutching processes, etc. Chiefly for demonstrational purposes, the Division is conducting extensive co-operative trials at Forest, Ont., Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que., Kentville and Lunenburg, N.S.

*Field Husbandry.*—This Division applies, under field conditions, the results obtained by other Divisions directly engaged in scientific research. Some of the main lines of work under way are tests of fertilizers, moisture requirements of various crops, 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 originating and 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 and plant breeding. In the three first-named, the testing of varieties is a main feature, with a view to ascertaining the hardiest, earliest, best-yielding and most disease-resistant sorts. In plant breeding, the aim is the improvement of existing sorts by cross-breeding. Greenhouse work is also given special attention at Ottawa. Canning experiments and demonstrations are carried on. Much co-operative work with farmers in orchard experiments, blueberry culture, etc., is under way.

*Illustration Stations.*—This Division forms another connecting link between the Experimental Farms and the farmer. The stations are now 164 in number. Each is located on the farm of a representative farmer, who does the work according to directions framed to illustrate the best rotations, the best varieties of crops and the best cultural methods, as determined by the work of years on the Experimental Farms.

*Poultry.*—The scope of the work of the Poultry Division has been greatly extended during the last few years. It now covers the following main lines of investigation:—artificial and natural incubation, poultry breeding, systems of breeding and rearing, production of heavy-laying strains, feeding for eggs and table, and housing of poultry. Poultry survey work, i.e., the endeavour to get groups of farmers in various localities to keep accurate records of their poultry costs and returns, is already showing results in the better housing, breeding and care of the