increased attention. Money is expended each summer in connection with soil survey work, and effort is being directed towards the improvement of agricultural machinery.

British Columbia.—The Department of Agriculture consists of three main divisions which deal with: general administration, animal industry and plant industry.

The extension service with representatives located in 15 agricultural districts is directly under general administration, along with the Markets Branch. The Animal Industry Division includes: dairy, poultry, veterinary and general live-stock branches, as well as brands inspection and junior club work. The Plant Industry Division includes: plant quarantine, disease and pest control, pathology and entomology, apiary inspection, field crops and horticultural activities.

Particular attention has been given to the development of a live-stock policy, by which the favourable climatic conditions of the Coast districts of British Columbia will enable farmers to finish live stock ready for the market at seasons when weather conditions are not favourable in other parts of Canada. This policy has been devised with the object of enabling British Columbia farmers to supplement the work of the prairie live-stock men in maintaining a continuous supply of well-finished animals for the market.

The British Columbia Department of Agriculture through its Dairy Branch has compiled its initial list of pure-bred sires (of the four dairy breeds) which have five or more daughters with records of production. Where known the records of the dams of these daughters are also given, offering opportunities for comparison. Although the full value of this service is not realized as yet, the breed associations have expressed approval of the undertaking. It enables them to recognize worthy sires in time and avoids their being lost or prematurely killed through ignorance of their value.

Subsection 3.—Dominion and Provincial Agricultural Experimental Stations.

Amongst the most important contributions of Canadian Governments to the development of agriculture throughout the country, is the maintenance of agricultural experimental 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. The introduction during recent years of Marquis wheat is an outstanding example, and it is of interest to note that other newer wheats, particularly Garnet, also originated by the experimental farms, may in the near future replace the Marquis in large areas. Among 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 of suitable grasses and clovers. Both the common red clover and alfalfa now enter into rotations as the result of experiments and efforts 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 Canadian agriculture. Statements regarding the work now under way at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations and at Provincial Agricultural Colleges and Experimental Stations follow.