

*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 stationed 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 Farm and the 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 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 is concerned mainly with projects relating to the economical production of live stock and live stock products on the farms of Canada. Demonstrational, experimental and research work in breeding, feeding, housing and management of beef cattle, dairy cattle, horses, sheep and swine and in the handling of the products of these classes of live stock on the farm constitute the main lines of work of the division.

*Bacteriology.*—The work of this division consists chiefly in research conducted in close co-operation with other divisions on problems having a bacteriological bearing. The main lines of investigation deal with questions of pure milk production and maintenance, soil fertility, the preparation and preservation of food-stuffs and fodders, bee diseases, etc. Assistance is given to farmers through the preparation and distribution of cultures of legume bacteria for seed inoculation. Further service is rendered through the bacteriological analysis of water, milk, foods and feeding stuffs, soils and many other materials.

*Bees.*—The work of the Bee Division is divided into three parts: (1) Experimental and research work related to the care and management of bees. This includes the investigation of such problems as swarm control, wintering, bee diseases, queen breeding, etc. (2) Honey investigations. In co-operation with other divisions a thorough examination of Canadian honeys is being made and projects relating to the storage of this commodity are being conducted. In addition the inspection of honey for export trade is being carried out. (3) The dissemination of information by means of bulletins, pamphlets, press articles, correspondence, lectures, etc., to the beekeepers throughout Canada.

*Botany.*—The work of this division deals with two main phases, economic botany and plant pathology. The former comprises a study of plants of use in agriculture, including medicinal and poisonous plants and plants of general economic value. Considerable attention is being given to a Dominion-wide survey of weeds and a study of the life history of the more important kinds. Many phases pertaining to this section of work are carried on co-operatively with other services in the Department. Pollination studies, pasture investigations, etc., are being carried on under a well-devised policy. A herbarium is maintained, which is be-