

survey work, and special efforts are being directed to the development of forage crops and grasses and the improvement of pasturage.

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

Under general administration are the branches dealing with collection of statistics, assistance to fall fairs, distribution of publications, soil survey, apiary inspection, supervision of Farmers' and Women's Institutes, and policies of a general agricultural nature, together 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 disease and pest control, pathology and entomology, field crops and horticultural activities.

The extension service has representatives located in fifteen agricultural districts. These representatives are under the immediate supervision of either animal industry or plant industry, depending upon the predominating feature of agriculture in the several districts.

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 aim of enabling the farmers of British Columbia 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.

Particular attention is now being given by the British Columbia Department of Agriculture to forage and pasture improvement and the soil survey branch is making progress with the classification of the orchard soils in the fruit-growing districts of the province.

Subsection 3.—Dominion and Provincial Agricultural Experimental Stations.

Among 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