

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 Fourth List of Pure-bred Dairy Sires (four breeds) which have five or more daughters with records of production. In addition, where sufficient records of dams were available, the modified Mount Hope system has been used to compute indices showing actual pounds milk, per cent butterfat, and total pounds butterfat potentialities for most of the dairy sires listed.

A Feed Standards Board appointed by the Honourable the Provincial Minister of Agriculture, in conformity with a movement originating in Eastern Canada, has prepared a pamphlet recommending feed mixtures and rations for farm animals. This is being published by the Provincial Department of Agriculture. The members of the Board were drawn from Dominion, provincial and university sources.

A pasture committee has completed a survey of conditions existing in this province in respect to pasture practice. A pasture map giving recommended mixtures for the widely differing areas in British Columbia is in course of preparation.

The detailed survey of orchard soils in the Okanagan valley which was started in 1931 as a joint undertaking between the Dominion Experimental Farms Branch and the Provincial Department of Agriculture is progressing under the supervision of Provincial Soils Branch officials.

Subsection 3.—Provincial Agricultural Colleges and Experimental Stations.

Under the above heading, outlines of the work done at provincial agricultural colleges and experimental stations were given by provinces at pp. 198-203 inclusive of the 1930 Year Book. The interested reader is referred to that volume, and to the following provincial publications for information concerning courses and programs of work at these institutions:—

Nova Scotia.—Annual Report of the Department of Natural Resources for Nova Scotia; College Prospectus of the College of Agriculture, Truro, N.S.

Quebec.—The Annual Report of Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que., and the prospectuses and annual announcements of the School of Agriculture, Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, and the Oka Agricultural Institute, Lake of Two Mountains, Que.

Ontario.—Annual Report of the Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm, Guelph, Ont.

Manitoba.—Annual Report of the Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg, Man.

Saskatchewan.—Annual Report of the College of Agriculture, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.

Alberta.—Annual Report of the College of Agriculture, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta.

British Columbia.—Annual Report of the Faculty of Agriculture, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.