

Recently a combined hospital and metabolism building has been erected on the Summerside ranch. The station at Kentville, Nova Scotia, located in the famous Annapolis valley, has devoted its attention largely to fruit growing, but at the same time has not neglected general farming operations. The stations at Charlottetown and Fredericton have led the way to better general farming methods in their respective provinces. In recent years considerable attention has been paid to the problem of mineral deficiency in the soil, manifesting itself in disease conditions and lower yields in root and fruit crops. The climatic conditions of the Maritime Provinces make them a natural pasture area, and much work is being done to improve the native pastures.

Expansion in Quebec and Ontario.—In the province of Quebec, experimental stations were established at Ste. Anne de la Pocatière for Eastern Canada, at Cap Rouge for central Quebec, at Lennoxville for the Eastern Townships, and at La Ferme for northern Quebec. The station at La Ferme has since been closed and replaced by five smaller illustration stations and a new experimental station has been established at Normandin in the lake St. John district. Each of these farms has specialized in meeting the agricultural problems of its own particular area. In addition, experimental stations were established at L'Assomption and Farnham, where much progress has been made in studying methods of production and marketing of tobacco. In recent years the station at Cap Rouge has concentrated its energies on horticultural work. An experimental sub-station has also been established at Ste. Clothilde for the study of black muck soils. There is also a plant pathological laboratory at Ste. Anne de la Pocatière.

In the province of Ontario the Central Farm at Ottawa has contributed a vast amount of information of value to Ontario farmers and has also carried on the general supervisory work for the whole Dominion system. In 1910 the supervisory work of the branch farms had become so extensive that the Director could no longer handle it. The Chiefs of Divisions were consequently given charge of the direction of their respective lines of work on the branch farms as well as at the Central Farm, and their wider responsibility was denoted by prefixing the word "Dominion" to their official titles. Additional experimental stations were established at Kapuskasing in northern Ontario, and at Harrow in the tobacco area in southwestern Ontario. A Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology was established at St. Catharines in the Niagara fruit district. Later a sub-station for tobacco studies was established at Delhi. All of these units have been giving splendid service in their own special fields.

Expansion in the Prairie Provinces.—The rapid settlement in the West made necessary the establishment of new experimental stations to serve the needs of the young country. Stations were located at Lethbridge and Lacombe in Alberta, and at Rosthern, Scott, and Swift Current in Saskatchewan. In the Peace River district an experimental sub-station was started at Beaverlodge, and a chain of experimental sub-stations was established across the northern area at Forts Smith, Resolution, Vermilion, Providence, Good Hope, and at Carcross, Yukon. Subsequently a range experiment station was located at Manyberries, Alberta, and two forest nursery stations were acquired at Indian Head and Sutherland, Saskatchewan. Laboratories for the study of crop diseases were established in co-operation with the universities of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. A sub-station for the study of weed control was located at Regina, while at Saskatoon there is a special forage crops laboratory. An experimental station was established at Morden, Manitoba, in the older area of the West to solve problems of mixed farming, and