

Saskatchewan.—The Department of Agriculture includes branches dealing with: the agricultural representative service, live stock, field crops, dairying, statistics, co-operation and markets, and a bee division. The Live Stock Branch provides the organization for examining and licensing stallions, purchasing and selling cattle, sheep, and hogs to farmers on cash and credit terms in the pure-bred sire areas (areas created under statutory authority in order to eliminate undesirable sires and improve the quality of live stock), and registering brands for live stock. The poultry industry is promoted through a flock-culling service, a turkey-grading service and an approved hatchery policy. The Field Crops Branch aids in promoting good cropping and tillage practices as well as encouraging the use of good quality seed of cereal and forage crops and provides control measures for suppressing insect and weed pests. The Dairy Branch directs the grading of cream at all the creameries, promotes herd improvement through cow-testing and administers the provisions of the Dairy Products Act with respect to licensing creamery operators, cream testers, and the bonding of creameries. The Statistics Branch, in co-operation with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, maintains a crop-reporting service and gathers annual data respecting crops and live stock of the province. The Co-operation and Markets Branch grants charters to co-operative associations under the Co-operative Associations Act, promotes co-operative activities including live-stock shipping, and poultry marketing, licenses poultry dealers under the Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act and publishes a fortnightly news letter dealing with co-operation and marketing. Under the Agricultural Representative Service, as established, the province is divided into districts. Qualified men are engaged in field service, carrying on promotional and educational work; they put into action the various policies of the Department. The Apiary Division is organized to promote beekeeping, which is developing substantially. Agricultural societies are organized by the Department and grants are paid through the Department, while direction of the activities of societies is centred in the College of Agriculture of the University of Saskatchewan.

Alberta.—The main services of this Department are rendered through its various branches to the live-stock, grain-growing, dairy, and mixed farming industries. Fairs and institutes are encouraged; rural women's organizations are assisted through the Women's Bureau; district agriculturists are located at 10 points; 2 schools of agriculture are maintained; crop reports and statistical information are prepared; short courses and field days are conducted. Some phases of agriculture receiving more recent and increased attention are: development of apiculture; encouragement of the poultry industry; more effective weed control; production and sale of registered seed; increase in forage crops and grasses; junior activities such as grain and stock clubs and school fairs; encouragement of beef-feeding associations.

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 surveys, apiary inspection, junior club projects, 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, nutritional studies, animal parasite control, and pure-bred sire distribution policies. Official lists are maintained of