

societies are organized by, and grants paid through, the Department, but direction of the activities of societies is centred in the College of Agriculture of the University of Saskatchewan. The Land Utilization Board, composed of representatives of several interested departments of government, facilitates the withdrawal of lands unsuitable for such use from arable farming.

**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 deals with all matters of provincial concern connected with farming in its several phases. It consists of three main divisions, namely:—

(1) The General Administration Division is responsible for the general direction of agricultural policies; the administration of legislative measures affecting agriculture; the collection of agricultural statistics; the preparation of agricultural and horticultural displays for showing at provincial, national, and international exhibitions and assistance to fall fairs. It also distributes departmental publications; supervises soil-survey work; apiary inspection; junior club projects; farmers' and women's institutes. The Markets Branch is included in this Division.

(2) The Animal Industry Division has direct supervision over general live-stock work in the province, including live-stock promotion and improvement; brand inspection; nutritional studies; animal parasite control, and contagious diseases of animals control. This Division consists of live-stock, veterinary, dairy and poultry branches as well as the Brand Inspection Service. A pure-bred sire purchase policy is administered under which it is possible for farmers' institutes to purchase pure-bred sires under special financial arrangements with the Department. In the Dairy Branch there is a herd improvement service operating through Cow Testing Associations; official lists are maintained of pure-bred dairy sires which have five or more daughters with production records.

(3) The Plant Industry Division includes horticulture, plant pathology, entomology, and field-crop branches. Services of these branches include the general direction of fruit and vegetable production and various surveys dealing with orchards, small fruits and bulb acreages, as well as greenhouse areas; the suppression or control of insect pests and plant diseases; inspection and control of noxious weeds; supervision of Field Crop Union activities; local and provincial seed fairs and educational work connected with horticulture and field-crop production.

The Extension Service of the provincial Department of Agriculture maintains District Horticulturists, District Agriculturists, and District Field Inspectors at suitable points. These extension officials feature either animal industry or plant industry, depending upon the predominating type of farming carried on in the several districts. Junior Club projects are organized and supervised by extension officials in practically all areas of the province; there are now approximately one hundred clubs participating.