

Nova Scotia.—Provincial agricultural policies in Nova Scotia are administered by the Department of Agriculture and Marketing, with the Minister's Office and those of the Director of Marketing, Statistician and Superintendent of Immigration, and Co-ordinator of Agricultural Services situated at Halifax. Many of the technical officials and the Land Settlement Board are located at the Agricultural College and Farm, Truro. Divisions of the Department include: extension service; agricultural societies; associations and exhibitions; dairying; poultry; live stock; entomology; botany; agronomy; animal husbandry; soils and fertilizer; horticulture; apiculture; animal pathology; agricultural engineering; and women's institutes.

New Brunswick.—The divisions of the Department of Agriculture of New Brunswick are as follows: live-stock and agricultural societies; dairying; herd improvements; soils and crops; poultry; horticulture; women's institutes; extension; industry; immigration and farm settlement; field husbandry; beekeeping; agricultural engineering; fur; and credit unions and co-operatives.

Quebec.—The Department of Agriculture of Quebec is divided into the following branches: agricultural education; rural economics; extension; animal husbandry; horticulture; field husbandry; information and research; handicrafts and home economics. Each branch is divided into sections dealing with particular problems. There are also many other special organizations such as the Farm Credit Bureau, the Drainage Bureau, the Rural Electrification Bureau, and the Dairy Industry Commission. A provincial entomologist and a provincial botanist are included on the staff of the Department.

To encourage better farming, an Agricultural Merit Competition for junior and senior farmers is held each year in one of the five districts into which the Province is divided for that purpose; also 65 County Farm Improvement Competitions were held in 1944 enlisting 1,516 farmers. Co-operation is widespread in rural Quebec where there are 544 agricultural co-operatives with 44,069 members and 92 agricultural societies with 29,367 members, together with 134 clubs for young farmers with 3,297 members and 866 clubs for farm women (Cercles de Fermières) with a total membership of 49,000.

Agricultural instruction is given in 3 Colleges of Agriculture leading to the B.S.A. degree, in 17 secondary Schools of Agriculture and in 6 Agricultural Orphanages.

Ontario.—The Ontario Department of Agriculture maintains administrative, educational, extension and financial assistance services to agriculture in Ontario. These services are carried on through 11 branches and 6 institutions: (1) the Live Stock Branch promotes live-stock improvement policies, licenses and examines stallions and gives support to pure-bred live-stock associations; (2) the Crops, Seeds and Weeds Branch assists in the development of good cultural practices, the use of improved strains of seed, the promotion of improved pastures and the eradication of weeds; (3) the Dairy Branch provides an inspection, instruction and supervision service for all creameries and cheese factories; (4) the Fruit Branch enforces fruit and vegetable regulations and provides an information service to growers; (5) the Co-operation and Markets Branch administers the Farm Products Control Act and the Credit Unions Act, and supervises co-operatives under the Co-operative Marketing Loans Act; (6) the Milk Control Board, under the Milk Control Act, regulates and supervises the marketing of fluid milk; the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies Branch gives assistance to agricultural and horticultural fairs and