

addition, the Nova Scotia Agricultural College which is operated by this Department is also considered as a separate Branch and is headed by a Principal. With the exception of the agricultural representatives who are located in the 18 county offices, all technical officials are located at the Nova Scotia Agricultural College, Truro.

New Brunswick.—Provincial Government policy concerning agriculture in New Brunswick is directed by the Department of Agriculture. This Department has as its head the Minister of Agriculture who is assisted by a Deputy Minister and the Directors of the following Services: extension, live stock, dairy, veterinary, poultry, horticulture, field husbandry, soils and crops, plant protection, potato production and marketing, agricultural engineering, home economics, Credit Union Co-operative Association, agricultural education, and apiculture.

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, health of animals and rural engineering. Each branch is divided into sections dealing with particular problems. There are also many other special organizations such as the Farm Credit Bureau, the Research Council, the Rural Electrification Bureau, and the Dairy Industry Commission. The 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; County Farm Improvement Competitions are also held. Co-operation is widespread in rural Quebec where there are 645 agricultural co-operatives with 62,474 members and 89 agricultural societies with more than 26,000 members, together with 114 clubs for young farmers with 2,356 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 12 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 Farm Economics Branch carries on cost studies of agricultural production in co-operation with agricultural organizations; (5) the Fruit Branch enforces fruit and vegetable regulations and provides an information service to growers; (6) 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; (7) 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 exhibitions, ploughing matches and other competitions; (8) the Northern Ontario Branch gives assistance to farmers