

**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 and promotion, agricultural engineering, home economics, Credit Union Co-operative Association, agricultural education, apiculture, and agricultural societies.

**Quebec.**—The Department of Agriculture of Quebec comprises eleven services: rural education, rural economy, extension, animal husbandry, horticulture, field husbandry, information and research, home economics, animal health, rural engineering and the secretariat. Each service is divided into sections dealing with particular problems.

The Department also includes many other special organizations such as the Research Council, the Dairy Industry Commission, the Dairy School of St. Hyacinthe, the Provincial Extension Farm (Deschambault), the Fur Bearing Animals Extension Farm (St. Louis de Courville). The Farm Credit Bureau, the Quebec Sugar Refinery (St. Hilaire) and the Veterinary College (St. Hyacinthe) are also under the authority of the Minister of Agriculture. The Office of Rural Electrification is connected with the Provincial Executive Council.

The annual competition for the Agricultural Merit Order, organized in 1890, is held alternately in each of five regions. Each contest lasts five years and covers the different farm productions; the main objective is an economical increase in crop and cattle yields. County Farm Improvement Contests have been conducted for more than twenty years and are still very popular. Over 6,000 competitors have already benefited from these contests which promote better methods of culture designed to increase farm income. In 1953-54, another group of 200 farmers registered for these competitions.

Soil-improvement policies include large drainage projects carried out by the Department and smaller projects carried out by groups of farmers with government help. In the past five years, 500,000 acres of land have been improved or reclaimed and 400,000 acres of underground drainage have been completed. In 1954, 19,500 farmers will benefit from the work of this Service.

Various forms of assistance are offered towards improvement of crops and live stock. An artificial insemination station operates at St. Hyacinthe for the benefit of 34 breeders' clubs, and plant-breeding stations for cereal and forage crops, vegetables and small fruits are maintained in a number of localities. Trained specialists are employed in the work of controlling plant and animal pests and diseases; the main laboratories are situated at Quebec City and field laboratories are located in different districts or in schools.

Agricultural co-operation is widespread in Quebec. There are 650 co-operatives with 70,000 members and 90 agricultural societies with 29,000 members to serve local interests and organize county exhibitions. There are also 850 Cercles de Fermières (Women's Institutes) in operation with a membership of 48,000; 500 farmers' clubs with a membership of 23,000, and 140 junior farmer clubs where 3,450 young boys and girls are working on numerous practical agricultural projects.

The Farm Credit Bureau was established in 1936. During 18 years of operation, the Bureau has placed at the disposal of 36,000 farmers of Quebec a sum of \$106,000,000 and has established 14,500 young men on farms.