

Agricultural co-operation is widespread in Quebec. There are 513 co-operatives with over 69,000 members and 89 agricultural societies with 28,241 members to serve local interests and organize county exhibitions. There are also 730 Cercles de Fermières (Women's Institutes) in operation with a membership of 41,000; 421 farmers' clubs with a membership of 19,924, and 145 junior farmer clubs where 4,600 young boys and girls are working on numerous practical agricultural projects.

The Farm Credit Bureau was established in 1936. By December 1957 the Bureau had made 58,819 loans to the farmers amounting to a total of \$154,000,000; 25,011 of these loans were for the establishment of young men on farms.

**Ontario.**—The Ontario Department of Agriculture provides financial assistance and administrative services to agriculture through its Head Office, nine branches, three experimental farms, two demonstration farms, and through research and extension work carried on at the four educational institutions under its administration. Head Office, in addition to general administration, administers policies providing assistance to farmers and settlers in northern Ontario in connection with land breaking and clearing and improvement of farms and livestock.

The Live Stock Branch promotes livestock improvement policies, gives support to purebred livestock associations, and licenses artificial insemination centres, community sales, wool warehousemen and egg grading stations.

The Field Crops Branch assists in the development of good cultural practices and promotes the use of improved strains of seed, the improvement of pastures, and the eradication of weeds.

The Dairy Branch provides an inspection, instruction and supervision service to all dairy factories and promotes the production of clean milk on farms. The Milk Industry Board of Ontario under the Milk Industry Act, 1957, as part of the Dairy Branch administration, regulates and supervises the marketing of milk and cream.

The Farm Economics and Statistics Branch carries on research in farm business including cost analysis, marketing, and land use. In co-operation with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, it gathers and publishes statistics of agricultural production.

The Markets Branch administers the Farm Products Marketing Act; the Farm Products Grades and Sales Act; the Co-operative Loans Act, 1956; the Grain Elevator Storage Act, 1958; and the Farm Products Containers Act.

The Agricultural and Horticultural Societies Branch gives assistance to agricultural and horticultural fairs and exhibitions, ploughing matches and other competitions, and administers the Community Centres Act.

The Extension Branch carries on an educational and extension service through agricultural representatives located in all counties and districts and gives direction to 4-H Club work and the Ontario Junior Farmers' Association. Through the Home Economics Service, the Extension Branch gives leadership and direction to organized activities of rural women.

The Information Branch prepares and distributes—through press, radio, television, and publications—information of value to producers and consumers of Ontario farm products.

The Ontario Junior Farmer Loan Branch administers the Junior Farmer Establishment Act, 1952.

The Horticultural Experiment Station at Vineland, the Western Ontario Agricultural School and Experimental Farm at Ridgetown, the Kemptonville Agricultural School, the Ontario Agricultural College including Macdonald Institute, and the Ontario Veterinary College at Guelph, all under the administration of the Department, provide research and extension services to Ontario Agriculture. Demonstration farms are operated at New Liskeard and at Sault Ste. Marie in northern Ontario. Both farms are used to demonstrate methods adaptable to the area concerned; present emphasis is on beef cattle production.