

School, and two years later accepted the Dairy Commissionership of New Zealand. In July, 1900, he returned to Canada to become Chief of the Dairy Division under Prof. Robertson, and in 1904 stepped into the Commissionership, still, however, personally directing the work of the Dairy Division. This Division is entrusted with the work undertaken by the Branch which has for its object any improvement in the production of milk, in the manufacture of butter, the manufacture and curing of cheese, improvement in dairy buildings, and the general organization of the dairy industry. The work along these lines in the past has covered a wide range. It has even included the operation of cheese factories and creameries on a large scale for the demonstration of correct principles in their management, and to establish the industry on a sound basis in certain new districts. The erection and operation, now for the fourth season, of model cool-curing rooms, to demonstrate the advantage of curing cheese at a low temperature, the preparation of plans of creameries and cheese factories, which may be had upon request, and the appointment of an official cheese and butter referee at Montreal, whose duty it was to report on the quality of these products when there was dispute between buyer and seller, have all been lines undertaken by the Dairy Division. At present the position of official Referee is vacant, owing to the resignation last spring of Mr. A. W. Woodard. During the last year, C. F. Whitley, an O. A. C. graduate of 1901, who joined the Branch a few months later, has been engaged in organizing and assisting co-operative cow-testing associations throughout Canada.

Mr. J. C. Chapais is the assistant Dairy Commissioner; his work is largely confined to French-speaking communities.

THE FRUIT DIVISION was formed in 1901, to assist in the enforcement of the Fruit Marks Act. Its first Chief was W. A. McKinnon, succeeded in 1904 by Alex. McNeill, who had been senior fruit inspector up to that time. Previously, Mr. McNeill had many years' experience as a fruit-grower, where his enthusiasm, coupled with his training as a High School Science Master, soon established him as an expert, and he became well known as a Farmers' Institute worker. The rank and file of fruit-growers are heartily loyal to their chief, who, they believe, only requires a freer hand and elevation of his position to the rank of Commissioner to enable him to accomplish important things for the industry. At present, the Division supervises the enforcement of the Fruit Marks Act. Seven permanent fruit inspectors and several temporary ones report direct to Chief McNeill. In this one matter alone the benefit to Canadian industry, present and prospective, would go quite a way to justify the expenditure in the whole Agricultural Department, for a wonderful improvement in fruit-packing has been brought about. A monthly fruit-crop report is also compiled and published broadcast during the season. Demonstrations and instructions in fruit-packing, power spraying and orchard work are among the means employed to assist the fruit industry, particularly the commerce in fruits.

THE EXTENSION OF MARKETS DIVISION inspects the cold-storage service on land and sea, including the inspection of cargoes of perishable products as loaded at Canadian ports, and also as discharged in Britain. From the information obtained helpful suggestions are made to shippers. W. W. Moore is the young man who has been Chief of this Division since it was organized in 1902. Mr. A. W. Grindley is Chief Cargo Inspector in Britain.

THE COLD-STORAGE DIVISION has to do with cold storage at creameries, iced butter and cheese car services, experiments in insulation for cold-storage purposes, and other work of this kind. Mr. C. E. Mortureux, an O. A. C. graduate, is attached to this Division as inspector and promoter of cold storage at creameries.

THE VETERINARY BRANCH.

One of the least ostentatious but most efficient and important Branches is the Veterinary Director-General's, presided over by that universally-respected Scotchman, Dr. J. G. Rutherford, V. S. A close watch is kept on other countries, with the object of keeping quarantine effective. The export cattle trade is carefully safeguarded, all animals being rigidly inspected and marked before shipment. There is a close supervision of live stock throughout the West and in the Yukon, including inspection of all animals imported from the United States and Mexico. In all the Provinces are officers who promptly investigate and deal with outbreaks of contagious diseases, under direct control from Ottawa. A biological laboratory has been established at Ottawa, where experimental work is carried on. An experimental station has been established at Antigonish, N. S., for the study of Pictou Cattle Disease. Recent reference to the results has been made in the Maritime Letter, and the subject will be discussed more fully a little later. A number of specially-trained veterinarians devote their whole time to the work of this Branch, and no effort is spared

to keep the Dominion veterinary service efficient and up-to-date.

THE LIVE-STOCK BRANCH.

In Prof. Robertson's day this Branch or Division occupied an important status, whose chief, F. W. Hodson, had a rank almost co-ordinate with his own, being, in fact, called a Commissioner. Reviewing Mr. Hodson's work at this date, it is but fair to say that, while his methods were not always acceptable, he certainly displayed a creditable initiative, and galvanized his staff into a furious activity. In developing the Winter Fair at Guelph, inaugurating one at Amherst, N. S., and another in the West, in providing from his staff Farmers' Institute lecturers, and interesting himself in many efforts more or less wisely calculated to advance the interests of farmers and stock-breeders, he displayed a great deal of resource. His crowning achievement was the nationalization of the Canadian Live-stock Records, a movement begun in 1904 and consummated in 1905. For this work he is entitled to a generous meed of praise. On Mr. Hodson's resignation a year ago last June, the duties of the office devolved for a time upon his newly-appointed, painstaking assistant, J. B. Spencer, at one time of "The Farmer's Advocate" staff. Last month Veterinary Director-General Rutherford was made Live-stock Commissioner, thus virtually merging these two Branches. Mr. Spencer continues to serve under him. His staff consists of D. Drummond, who is connected with the official testing of pure-bred dairy cows in consonance with

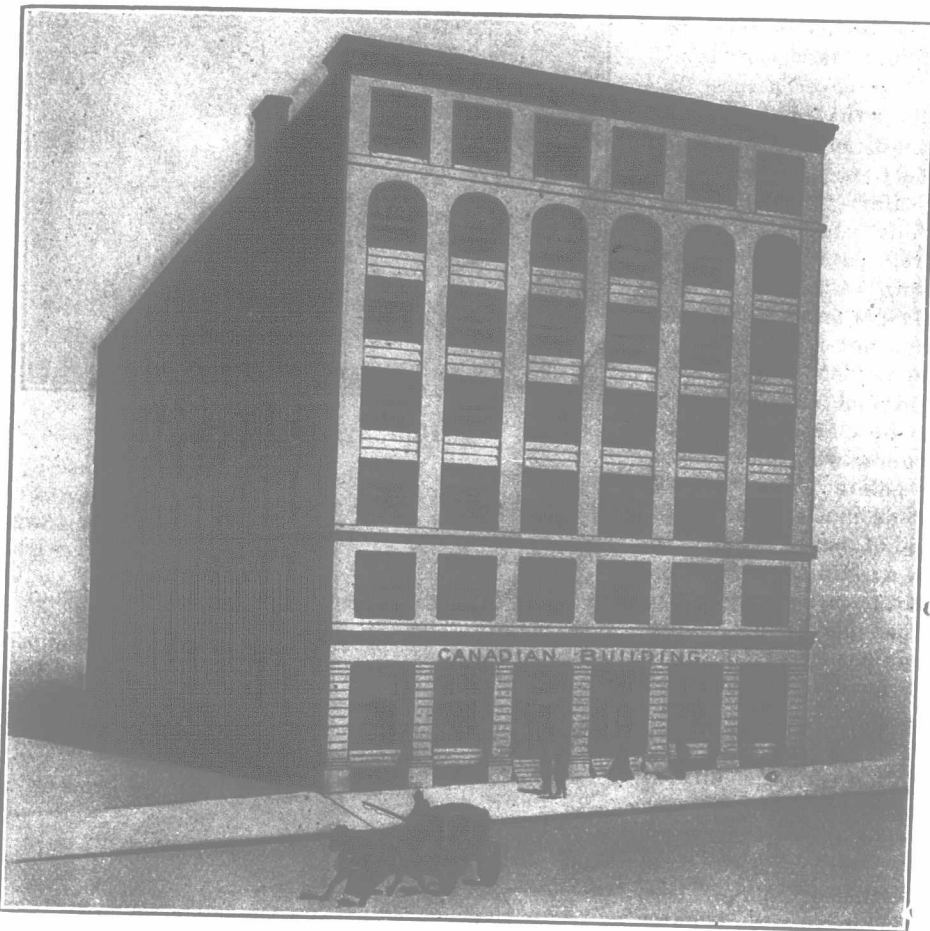
Minister's intentions in the matter of a successor. Both Mr. Hare and Mr. Elford did excellent work in their rather circumscribed sphere of the Live-stock Branch.

THE SEED BRANCH.

In April, 1900, G. H. Clark joined the Government service, having charge under Prof. Robertson of work connected with the Macdonald Seed-grain Competition. In 1902 he secured permission to equip a moderate seed laboratory, and seed investigation was begun. A few months later he became Chief of the Seed Division, and in 1904 Seed Commissioner. The Branch now has a permanent staff of about a dozen clerks and analysts, besides a field staff of five representatives, to wit: F. W. Broderick, for the Maritime Provinces; J. C. Cote, for Quebec; T. G. Raynor, Ontario; J. Bracken, who succeeds Jas. Murray in Manitoba and Saskatchewan; and W. C. McKilloan in Alberta and British Columbia. There are all O. A. C. boys. The chief lines of effort have been seed testing, as respects purity and vitality, for farmers and seedsmen; the conception, framing, revision and enforcement of the Seed Control Act, 1905; encouragement and financial assistance towards local seed fairs; action resulting in the formation two years ago of the Canadian Seed-growers' Association; and finally, generally and always, educational work by pen and platform. The work of seed-testing has developed rapidly. In 1903 scarcely 300 samples were analyzed, whereas during the first three months of 1906, Mr. Clark told us, an average of 64 reports per day were issued. Summed up, the aim and object of this Branch is to bring about the production and use of good clean seeds.

THE EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

This branch was established in 1886, and was designed to assist farmers through experiments and investigation. There are in all five farms, the Central one and four branch farms, while two additional branches have been decided on this year for the new Province of Alberta. The Central Farm, at Ottawa, serves Ontario and Quebec. Director Wm. Saunders resides here, and it is also the headquarters for Dr. James Fletcher, Dominion Entomologist and Botanist; Prof. Frank T. Shutt, Chemist; and Chas. E. Saunders, Cerealist—all of whom are engaged in a scope of work comprehending the whole Dominion. In addition are J. H. Grisdale, Agriculturist; W. T. Macoun, Horticulturist; and A. G. Gilbert, Poultry Manager. All these men are assisted by clerks and stenographers, and



The Canadian building, Ottawa.

Where the offices of several Branches of the Department of Agriculture are to be found; also the offices of the National Records.

the National Record scheme, and Mr. C. M. MacRae, principally engaged in stock-judging and Institute work. W. A. Clemons is the Dominion Registrar of Live Stock, who examines pedigrees passed upon by the secretaries of the various breed associations in the National Record scheme, and, when satisfactory, affixes the Government seal to them. Although the offices of the National Records are on the same floor of the Canadian Building as those of the Live-stock Branch, none of the men connected with the Records are attached to the Department save Mr. Clemons, who is thus the connecting link between the National Records and the Minister.

Outside representatives of the Live-stock Branch are: E. B. Elderkin, in the Maritime Provinces; G. H. Greig, in Manitoba; and F. M. Logan, in British Columbia.

THE POULTRY DIVISION was established under Prof. Robertson, and had largely to do with the organization and maintenance of poultry stations in various Provinces, where experiments and demonstrations in fattening and other lines were carried on. Its first Chief was F. C. Hare, after whose resignation F. C. Elford, an O. A. C. Holmesville, Ont., became acting Chief. He continued to act till June of this year, when he resigned to become poultry manager at the Macdonald Agricultural College, St. Anne de Bellevue. At date of writing we are not aware of the

do a great amount of work in answering correspondence.

At Nappan, N. S., is a branch farm, serving the Maritime Provinces, in charge of Superintendent R. Robertson. In Manitoba is a farm, at Brandon, where an immense amount of good work has been done under ex-Superintendent S. A. Bedford, lately succeeded by Mr. Woolverton. At Indian Head, Sask., is the third branch farm, in charge of Angus McKay, and at Agassiz, B. C., is the fourth branch, in charge of Thomas A. Sharpe. The two new Alberta farms are: One at Lacombe, in charge of G. H. Hutton, B. S. A., a 1900 graduate of the Ontario Agricultural College; and one in the irrigation district near Lethbridge, in charge of a Mr. W. H. Fairfield. Over fifty thousand farmers throughout Canada receive the reports and bulletins from the Farms, and a vast amount of valuable information is disseminated by the officers through the press and from the platform.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE EXHIBITION BRANCH.—Canada has taken part in many international exhibitions, for each of which a special commission used to be appointed, but in view of the frequency with which they recurred, Hon. Mr. Fisher concluded it would be advantageous to have a permanent exhibition staff of practical experts, whose duty it would be to take full charge of exhibition work. This was accordingly appointed, and, under Commis-