

experimental work in the cultivation of forage plants and grass-seeds; one skilled in irrigation and drainage work; one horticulturist; and one adviser in matters concerning farm machines and agricultural implements.

Besides the agricultural societies, which have mainly directed their attention towards matters relating to the cultivation of the soil, there have in the present century been formed a number of associations for the purpose of promoting rational *breeding* and *rearing* of stock. A few experts are employed in the service of these associations to advise and guide the members, and to ascertain which stock can be reared with greatest profit; and something has already been achieved in this field.

Some progress has also been made in the *handling of farm produce* and in obtaining better markets. Mention has already been made of the premium granted on exported butter during the years 1900—1911. A law of 1915 established compulsory sorting of wool for export, and an act passed in 1919 provides for the sorting of salted meat for sale abroad.

Since the beginning of the present century steps have been taken to promote the *planting of forests*. At the head of these operations there is a Director of Forestry with a few qualified foresters to assist him in the chief forest areas. The object of these activities is the protection and development of already existing forests, the planting of new areas, and the giving of advice in the planting and treatment of forests.

There are four well-trained government-paid *veterinary surgeons* in the country, one for each quarter of the land.

Iceland possesses two *agricultural schools*, supported entirely by the State. They are situated in the country, one in the north, the other in the south. The duration of courses is 2 years, and the instruction theoretical in winter, practical in summer. Besides, the Agricultural Society of Iceland holds short courses for farmers in winter, alternately in the various quarters of the country.

The *amount expended* by the treasury on agricultural matters has increased greatly during the past 50 years, as the following figures will make clear:

Total expenditure		Total expenditure	
1876 . . . . .	2 400 kr.	1910 . . . . .	228 000 kr.
1880 . . . . .	10 000 —	1920 . . . . .	346 000 —
1890 . . . . .	18 500 —	1928 . . . . .	708 000 —
1900 . . . . .	42 300 —	1930, estimated .	1 077 000 —