

crops. Agricultural Service Boards have been set up on a municipal basis to carry on certain local programs in co-operation with the Department. (2) The Live Stock Branch aids in maintaining the quality of Alberta herds and flocks through policies designed to assist farmers in securing pure-bred herd sires. The live-stock industry is also given assistance by the services of an artificial insemination laboratory established at the School of Agriculture at Olds. The work of the Branch includes the inspection of stallions and the administration of Acts relating to stock inspection, brands, domestic animals, and the sale of horned cattle. (3) The Dairy Branch is responsible for the setting of standards in construction and sanitation practices, enforced through licensing and inspection of all dairy manufacturing, milk distributing and frozen-food locker plants. The Branch administers all matters pertaining to the dairy industry and provides facilities for chemical and bacteriological analyses of dairy products. (4) The Poultry Branch carries on programs to improve poultry husbandry and, through a flock-approval policy, the control of pullorum disease is being accomplished. It also maintains an up-to-date demonstration and breeding plant at Oliver. (5) The Veterinary Services Branch is responsible for the diagnosis of animal diseases in the Province. Diagnostic services are provided to the veterinarians and considerable veterinary extension work is carried on by the staff. A modern live-stock veterinary laboratory is in operation. (6) The Apiculture Branch administers the Bee Diseases Act, which requires the registration of all beekeepers and the maintenance of an inspection service. The Branch also carries on a considerable amount of general educational work. (7) The Agricultural Extension Service operates through 37 offices, in which there are located 43 District Agriculturists and 13 District Home Economists. The District Agriculturists work with farmers, assisting them with their many problems and carrying to them the various Departmental policies designed to improve the standard of agricultural practices throughout the Province. The District Home Economists provide a complementary service for farm women, aiding them in matters pertaining to foods and nutrition, sewing and clothing, home administration problems, etc.

The Alberta Junior Farm and Home Clubs educate farm young people in the practical phases of farming and home-making, and train them in the essentials of good citizenship. In 1949 there were 343 junior clubs, with a total membership of about 5,636.

The Department issues bulletins dealing with agricultural and home economics topics and assembles statistical data required by many organizations within the Province.

British Columbia.—The Department of Agriculture has four main divisions. (1) The Administrative Division is responsible for the general direction of agricultural policies, administration of legislation affecting agriculture, supervision of extension programs, collection of agricultural statistics, compilation of reports and publications, preparation of material for agricultural exhibitions, supervision of farmers' and women's institutes. (2) The Animal Industry Division consists of general live-stock, veterinary, dairy, and poultry branches and supervises the promotion and improvement of animal production, fur farms, brand inspection, inspection of beef grading, control of contagious diseases of animals, eradication of insect pests detrimental to live stock, and field extension connected with animal nutritional work. (3) The Plant Industry Division includes horticulture, field crop, plant pathology, entomology and apiculture branches and supervises fruit,