factory. In addition, Canada's live stock, crops and trees must be protected from diseases that might be introduced with importations from other countries, or that might originate in Canada.

These protective and grading services are a most important part of the work of the Department of Agriculture. They come under two sections, the Production Service and the Marketing Service, and the necessary authority is gained from about 20 Acts or their regulations. Generally, the protective features and the grading to standards or approval of analyses of farm supplies come under the Production Service. The grading of most food products is the responsibility of the Marketing Service.

Health of Animals.—The protection of the health of Canada's live stock is a most important service. To guard against the introduction of contagious diseases from foreign lands stringent regulations are enforced by the Health of Animals Division covering the importation of live stock, live-stock products and even packing material and litter. Provision is also made for the control or eradication of animal diseases developing within Canada. The Division is responsible for the inspection of animals slaughtered for food, and post-mortem examination is made on all carcasses in the course of slaughter and dressing before the meat is approved for human consumption. Sanitary conditions in packing plants and slaughter houses come under review and all canned meats must meet high standards of processing to qualify as food.

Protection of Supplies.—The Plant Products Division, in co-operation with the provinces and other agencies, is primarily concerned with the administration of Acts respecting feeding stuffs, fertilizers, pesticides, hay and straw, fibre flax and binder twine, and the production of seed. The inspection services of the Division have three main functions: (1) to enforce the Acts that regulate the sale of the agricultural supplies; (2) to provide, as required, such services as seed-crop inspection and the sealing of seed produced from inspected and other approved crops; (3) to co-operate with provincial governments and other agencies in promoting and improving supplies of seeds, feeds, fertilizers and pesticides.

Visual inspection is of little value for most of these products and laboratory testing is necessary; the laboratory services of the Division maintain branch offices across Canada. In the case of seeds it is a complex matter, for they must be tested for germination, variety, purity and freedom from weeds and other kinds of seeds before they are graded. All feeding stuffs, fertilizers and pesticides are subject to registration, and this is refused if products would be dangerous in use, if the ingredients or analyses are unsatisfactory, or if the claims made regarding their value are incorrect or misleading.

Plant Protection.—The Division of Plant Protection functions with regard to plants and plant products much as the Health of Animals Division does with animals and administers the Destructive Insect and Pest Act. Imported nursery stock and plant material are all subject to inspection as protection against the introduction of insects and diseases. Extensive inspection is maintained within Canada to identify, localize and exterminate dangerous enemies of crops and trees. Provision is also made for the inspection of potato crops to be used for seed, both for the domestic and the export market, and for the issuance of health certificates required for a wide range of plant products.