

*Fruits and Vegetables.*—A commercial inspection service covering fresh fruits and vegetables is provided and dealers and brokers handling these commodities in interprovincial, export and import trade are licensed and are subject to established regulations.

The fruit and vegetable canning and processing industry has made great strides in the past quarter-century. In 1950, 558 plants were licensed to operate, and produced processed fruits and vegetables valued at \$161,000,000. The inspection of these plants, the testing of the products and the grading is done by the Canning Section of the Fruit and Vegetable Division.

*Maple Products and Honey.*—Regulations are established for the inspection, analysis and grading of these products. Maple products manufacturers and sugar-bush owners, operating interprovincially or for export, are licensed. To prevent the possibility of adulteration of maple syrup and sugar, inspection is made of manufacturing plants, stores and restaurants. Interprovincial and export shippers of honey are registered.

#### Subsection 4.—Canada's Relationship with FAO

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) was conceived at a special United Nations Conference at Hot Springs, Virginia, in May-June 1943, and brought into being at Quebec in October 1945. Its objectives include the raising of levels of nutrition and standards of living of the peoples of all countries, improvement in the efficiency of production and distribution of farm, forest and fisheries products, and the betterment of the conditions of rural populations. Membership in the Organization expanded from 42 member nations in 1945 to 68 at the end of 1951.

FAO is governed by a Conference in which each member nation has one vote. The Conference meets every second year and between sessions a Council acts for the Conference. The Council has 18 members, elected for a period of two years. The work is directed by a Director-General who, with the Chairman of the Council, is elected by the Conference for a two-year term of office. Under the Director-General are the General Secretariat, Special Assistants and the Area Liaison Service which includes the regional offices for North America, Latin America, Asia and the Far East, and the Near East and European areas. The Organization is divided into five technical Divisions: agriculture, economics, fisheries, forestry and nutrition.

FAO carries out four major types of activity. (1) It serves as a world extension or advisory service mobilizing modern scientific knowledge for increased production, improved handling and processing, and better distribution of food and other farm, forest and fisheries products. Much of the work is concerned with the economic development of underdeveloped areas. (2) It serves as a forum for bringing governments together for organizing international action. (3) It provides all governments, to the limits of its facilities, with facts and figures relating to food, agriculture, forestry, fisheries and nutrition. (4) It endeavours to appraise the outlook for production and consumption and the likely developments of international trade in food and agricultural commodities.

In the field of economic development, experts, scientists and investigating missions are supplied at the request of member countries to work in the country concerned on problems that are hindering its development. Through this program