

purchasing of raw produce by all dairy plants are under regulation, as well as standards of construction, manufacture, processing, sanitation and temperature control for dairies and frozen-food lockers. A regular cow-testing service is available to dairy producers and the Branch laboratory provides facilities for chemical and bacteriological analyses needed for industrial directives. Yearly cost studies and dairy farm management services are operating in the principal milk-producing areas. (4) The Poultry Branch carries on programs for the improvement of poultry husbandry, supervises flock approval for the control of pullorum disease, maintains a practical poultry-breeding plant for the distribution of breeding stock and issues all hatchery, wholesale first receiver and trucker licences for the handling of poultry products. (5) The Veterinary Services Branch is responsible for the diagnosis of animal diseases for veterinarians and conducts considerable veterinary extension work. During 1951, approximately 8,500 specimens of live stock and poultry were examined. (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 37 offices and employs the services of 43 District Agriculturists and 13 District Home Economists. The District Agriculturists work with farmers, assisting them with their problems and with departmental policies designed to improve the standard of agricultural practices. The District Home Economists provide a similar service for farm women. Bulletins are prepared dealing with agricultural and home economics topics, together with weekly agricultural notes and a tri-weekly radio program. The Branch, in cooperation with the Federal Department of Labour, is concerned with recruitment and placement of farm labour and is responsible for the supervision of agricultural societies. (8) The Fur Farm Branch administers the licensing and exporting of live animals and pelts and assists fur farmers with problems pertaining to care and management, stock improvement and disease control. Considerable educational work is conducted in the form of meetings, field days, short courses and bulletins. Fur farm inspections are carried out periodically. (9) The Schools of Agriculture Branch administers the operation of three institutions located at Olds, Vermilion and Fairview, which offer practical two-year courses for young men who intend to farm and for young women who plan to become homemakers. During the summer the schools are used for short courses and gatherings of farm people. The Alberta Junior Farm and Home Clubs educate young people in practical phases of farming and homemaking and train them in the essentials of good citizenship. In 1951 there were 426 junior clubs with a membership of 6,575.

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, as well as the carrying out of soil surveys in various sections of the Province. (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, vegetable and