

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 truck licences for the handling of poultry products. (5) The Veterinary Services Branch provides the scientific diagnosis of live-stock and poultry diseases through its laboratory; conducts investigations of disease conditions; gives lectures in veterinary science at the University of Alberta, Schools of Agriculture, and a large number of meetings; and actively promotes government policies aimed at reducing disease losses throughout the Province. (6) The Apiculture Branch administers the Bee Diseases Act which requires the registration of all beekeepers and the maintenance of an inspection service; it also administers the regulations on honey grading. The Branch carries on a considerable amount of general educational work. (7) The Agricultural Extension Service operates 42 offices and employs the services of 45 district agriculturists and 15 district home economists. The district agriculturists work with the farmers, assisting 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 and weekly farm notes are prepared for distribution to the press. The Branch is responsible for the supervision of agricultural societies and, in co-operation with the Federal Department of Labour, is concerned with recruitment and placement of farm labour. (8) The Fur Farm Branch administers the licensing and exporting of live animals and pelts, assists fur farmers with problems pertaining to care and management and stock improvement, and operates a vaccine distemper assistance plan to control disease. (9) Schools of agriculture and home economics are operated at Olds, Vermilion and Fairview (see p. 390). (10) A Radio and Information Branch, established on Apr. 1, 1953, provides a radio program consisting of five broadcasts a week over six Alberta stations.

**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 seed production and surveys dealing with orchards, small fruits, flowering bulbs and greenhouse areas; also the suppression of insect pests, plant disease inspection with control of noxious weeds and general promotion of crop production. In addition,