

producers and the Branch laboratory conducts chemical and bacteriological analyses needed for industrial directives. Yearly cost studies and dairy farm management services are in operation in the principal milk-producing areas.

The Poultry Branch carries on programs for the improvement of poultry husbandry and supervises flock approval for the control of pullorum disease. The Branch issues hatchery, wholesale, first receiver and truck licences for the handling of poultry products.

The Veterinary Services Branch provides scientific diagnoses of livestock and poultry diseases through its laboratory; conducts investigations of disease conditions; lectures in veterinary science at the University of Alberta, Schools of Agriculture, and many meetings; and promotes government policies aimed at reducing losses throughout the province.

The Agricultural Extension Service operates 43 offices and employs the services of 56 district agriculturists and 20 district home economists. The district agriculturists assist farmers with their problems and advance 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. 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.

The Fur Farms Branch administers the licensing and exporting of live animals and pelts, and assists fur farmers in care, management and stock improvement.

Schools of Agriculture and Home Economics are operated at Olds, Vermilion and Fairview (see p. 408).

A Radio and Information Branch conducts five broadcasts a week over seven radio stations and issues weekly bulletins to press and radio.

The Water Resources Branch deals with water rights, drainage, irrigation, and water power development.

The Land and Forests Utilization Committee, composed of representatives from the Department of Lands and Forests, Power Commission, Department of Municipal Affairs, University of Alberta and the Department of Agriculture, deals with the proper use of submarginal agricultural land.

Credit is made available to young farmers for the purchase of farm lands under the Farm Purchase Credit Act.

British Columbia.—The Department of Agriculture has four main branches. The Administrative Branch is responsible for the general direction of agricultural policies, administration of legislation affecting agriculture and for the compilation of reports and publications. This Branch also maintains direct supervision of the Field Crops, Soil Survey, Plant Pathology, Entomology, Apiary, Markets and Statistics, Farmers' Institutes and Women's Institutes Branches.

The Livestock Branch engages in the promotion and supervision of the livestock industry and provides veterinary services affecting disease control regulations as well as supervising stock brands, inspection of dairy and fur farm premises, and inspection of beef grading. The Branch also supervises the operations of the Dairy Branch in the inspection of commercial dairy premises. Officials are stationed at 11 centres throughout the province.

The Horticulture Branch supervises fruit, vegetable and seed production, and provides advice on plant diseases and insect pest control. The Branch maintains field offices at 11 points in the southerly section of the province.

The Agricultural Development and Extension Branch offers general information services to farmers through 19 offices which cover all major farming districts. In addition, this Branch provides agricultural engineering service, supervision of the government land clearing program, farm labour services and promotion of junior club projects. The Poultry Section offers extension services to the poultry industry.