farm; collects, analyses and disseminates agricultural statistics in collaboration with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics; conducts studies on farm production costs and returns, marketing, and resource and rural development; and provides advisory assistance on economic matters to government departments, the agricultural industry and farm groups. Credit is made available to farmers for the purchase of land under the Farm Purchase Credit Act and for home improvements under the Farm Home Improvement Act.

The Water Resources Division administers legislation involving the use of water by individuals or organizations within Alberta and adjoining provinces. Division engineers construct drainage, irrigation, water supply, river control and erosion control projects when it is in the public interest to do so, and staff agrologists are concerned with land levelling for irrigation purposes, assisting settlers, etc. Alberta's large-scale water con-

servation and utilization program is a direct responsibility of the Division.

The Department also has a Program Development Division which administers the provincial ARDA program, the lands and forest land utilization program, research liaison with the University of Alberta, agricultural liaison on water resource development, trusteeship of the Lethbridge Northern and United Irrigation Districts, provides agricultural representation on the Highways Traffic Board, etc. The Agricultural Products Marketing Council establishes and regulates marketing boards and commissions which assist in the marketing of agricultural products. A new policy is being developed for the administration, operation, maintenance and reconstruction of irrigation projects and districts in the province.

British Columbia.—The Department of Agriculture has four main branches. The Administrative Branch is responsible for the general direction of agricultural policies, the administration of legislation affecting agriculture and 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; its work also includes supervision of stock brands, inspection of dairy and fur farm premises, and inspection of licensed abattoirs too small to qualify for federal inspection services. In addition, the Branch supervises the operations of the Dairy Branch in the inspection of commercial dairy premises, dairy farms and the laboratory testing of fluid milk. Officials are stationed at 11 centres throughout the province. The Poultry Branch offers extension services to the poultry industry.

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

nine points in the southern section of the province.

The Agricultural Development and Extension Branch offers general information services to farmers through 17 offices which cover all major farming districts. In addition, this Branch provides agricultural engineering service, supervision of the government land-clearing program and farm labour services, and promotes junior club projects.

Subsection 2.—Agricultural Schools, Colleges and Universities

All of the provinces of Central and Western Canada have agricultural colleges in association with universities that give courses leading to degrees in agricultural science and home economics and also provide postgraduate courses; Ontario, Quebec and Saskatchewan have veterinary colleges. In addition, all of these provinces have schools of agriculture or diploma courses that provide basic training for young people intending to return to farms or interested in employment in businesses allied with agriculture.

In the Maritime Provinces, training in scientific agriculture is available at colleges in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia where courses leading to third-year admission to degree courses elsewhere are given. Vocational and short courses are available in all three provinces. All colleges of agriculture engage in research and extension activities.