

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 under-developed 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 of technical assistance, FAO, by December 1952, had signed agreements with 52 countries to provide technical assistance and had recruited 890 experts, including those who had completed their assignments; 109 agreements were still being negotiated and 142 instructors were involved in training centres. The experts, who were drawn from 40 countries, were active in 53 countries and FAO was concerned in 27 co-operative projects with other international agencies. Under the Fellowship program, 367 fellowships were being arranged at the end of 1952, 42 had completed courses and 97 were enrolled.

Canada, as an important producer in agriculture, forestry and fisheries, has maintained a strong interest in the development of FAO. A Canadian was a member of the original Executive Committee and continued to sit on the Council and the Advisory Committee which supervise the work of the Organization between biennial Conferences. A number of Canadians are included in FAO's Headquarters staff and, under the Expanded Technical Assistance Program during 1952-53, Canadian specialists served in Afghanistan, Ceylon, Chile, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Haiti, India, Iraq, Korea, Malaya and Pakistan. Canadian universities, federal and provincial government departments, and commercial organizations have assisted in FAO's Expanded Technical Assistance Program by training a number of scholars and Fellows during 1952-53. It is expected that Canadian participation in the Program will be increased during 1954-55.

Section 2.—Provincial Governments in Relation to Agriculture*

Subsection 1.—Agricultural Services

Newfoundland.—Government agricultural services in Newfoundland are operated by the Agricultural Division of the Department of Mines and Resources.

The Division maintains an extension service and encourages agricultural development by the payment of bonuses on the purchase of pure-bred sires and for the clearing of land; by assistance with agricultural exhibitions and the payment

*Information supplied by the agricultural authorities of the various provinces.