

installed or worked without a license. But where the sole object of an applicant for a license is to conduct experiments in wireless telegraphy, a license may be granted subject to such special terms, conditions and restrictions as the Minister thinks proper. This is the first measure of legislation in the matter of wireless telegraphy provided for by the Parliament of Canada.

The Seed  
Control Act.

Prohibited  
seeds.

Another original measure of legislation passed in the same session of Parliament is an act respecting the inspection and sale of seeds, being chapter 41 of the statutes of 1905. The act came into operation on the first of September, and provides that no person shall sell, or offer, or expose, or have in his possession for sale for seeding any seeds of cereals, grasses, clovers or forage plants unless they are free from any seeds of the following weeds, viz.: wild mustard or charlock, tumbling mustard, hare's ear mustard, ball mustard, field pennycress or stinkweed, wild oats, bindweed, perennial sow-thistle, ragweed, great ragweed, purple cockle, cow cockle, orange hawkweed or paint brush and ergot of rye, unless each package or sack containing such seeds or a label securely attached thereto is marked in a plain and indelible manner. This provision, however, does not apply to the sale of seed that is grown, sold and delivered by any farmer on his own premises, for seeding by the purchaser himself, unless the purchaser obtains from the seller at the time a certificate that the seed is subject to the provisions of the Seed Control act. The act also provides that no person shall sell, offer, expose or have in his possession for sale any seeds of timothy, red clover, alsike or any mixture of these seeds in or from any package marked "No. 1" or any other designation which represents the seeds as of first quality, unless they are free from the seeds of weeds named in the foregoing list, and also from the seeds of white cockle, night-flowering catchfly, false flax, Canada thistle, ox-eye daisy, curled dock, blue weed, rib-grass and chickory, and contain out of every 100 seeds not less than 99 of the kind or kinds represented, or seeds of other useful and harmless grasses and clovers, of which 99 seeds 90 must be germinable. But the Governor in Council may make regulations determining the maximum proportion of seeds of the weeds specified that may be tolerated in seeds of commerce without affecting their character as being within the meaning of the act.