The Wheat Pools.—Particulars regarding the formation of the wheat pools of the Prairie Provinces will be found at pp. 712-714 of the 1925 Year Book. The recent increase in their membership and business transacted is shown in the following table, taken from p. 61 of "Pooling Alberta's Wheat", a publication of the Alberta Wheat Pool.

21.—Pool Membership, Acreage and Bushels handled by the Wheat Pools of the Prairie Provinces, 1324-1327.

Provinces.	Pool Member- ship.	Pool Acreage.	Pool Handling.
1001 DF (1 V	No.	Acres.	Bushels.
1924-25 Crop Year— Alberta	30,711	2,952,890	23,027,442
Manitoba Seskatchewán	9,216 51,268	735,866 7,055,590	8,440,211 80,202,599
Total	91,195	10,744,346	81,670,252
1928-26 Crop Year— Alberta. Manitoba. Saskatchewan.	85,997 14,372 72,616	8,457,673 1,058,182 9,564,299	45, 159, 505 12, 487, 859 129, 600, 522
Total	122,385	14,080,154	187.247,886
1928-27 Crop Year— Alberta. Manitoba. Saakatehewan	88,460 17,234 80,418	3,650,703 1,215,047 10,664,948	44,287,382 16,208,625 119,459,472
Total	136, 112	15,530,693	179,955,479

12.—Legislation Respecting Combinations in Restraint of Trade.¹

Legislation respecting combinations in restraint of trade is at the present time represented in Canada by; (1) the Combines Investigation Act, 1923 (13-14 Geo. V, c. 9); (2) secs. 496 to 498 of the Criminal Code (R. S. C., 1906, c. 146); (3) sec. 12 of the Customs Tariff, 1907 (6-7 Edw. VII, c. 11); (4) sec. 32 of the Excise Act (R. S. 1906, c. 51); and (5) sec. 40 of the Patent Act (13-14 Geo. V, c. 23). The first-named is the latest legislation on the subject.

Provisions of the Criminal Code.—The provisions of sections 496 to 498 of the Criminal Code were first enacted, in much their present form, in 1889, when the Dominion Parliament passed "An Act for the prevention and suppression of combinations formed in restraint of trade" (52 Vict., c. 41). This legislation followed the report of a Select Committee of the House of Commons appointed in 1888 to "investigate and report upon alleged combinations in manufactures, trade and insurance in Canada". The 1889 Act was amended in 1892, when the criminal law of Canada was consolidated in the Criminal Code (55-56 Vict., c. 29); also in 1899 (62-63 Vict., c. 46); and in 1900 (63-64 Vict., c. 46). In the Revised Statutes of 1906 the restraint of trade sections of the Code were designated as secs. 496, 497 and 498. They have not been subject to further amendment, and now read as follows:—

"496. A conspiracy in restraint of trade is an agreement between two or more persons to do or procure to be done any unlawful act in restraint of trade. 55-56 Vict., c. 29, s. 516.
"497. The purposes of a trade union are not, by reason merely that they

"497. The purposes of a trade union are not, by reason merely that they are in restraint of trade, unlawful within the meaning of the last preceding section. 55-56 Vict., c. 29, s. 517.

^{*}Contributed by F. A. McGregor, Registrar Combines Investigation Act, Department of Labour.