

sale price shall be computed after the sale prices realized by the selling agency have been adjusted according to the regulations, as if the wheat had been sold in store at Fort William. All regulations concerning this Act are to be made by the Governor in Council, who may also appoint such officers and employees as may be deemed necessary for its administration. The books and accounts of each selling agency and co-operative association are subject to inspection and audit by an approved chartered accountant. (The Act was proclaimed in effect from July 3, 1939.)

The Grain Act (c. 5, 1930) is amended by c. 36. Officers under the control of the Board of Grain Commissioners are no longer required to be bonded and any loss suffered through failure in performance of duty shall be paid out of the Government Officers' Guarantee Fund. Other amendments are made with respect to the duties and powers of the Board and in respect to: the grading and sampling of grain; grain appeal tribunals; carriage of grain, by which no railway shall deliver wheat to any country elevator except on permission of the Board; licences, including an amendment by which the Board has power to grant only one kind of elevator licence to any elevator; also a manager of a licensed elevator shall have a lien on grain in his possession for handling, storage, or carriage charges properly incurred under the Act and such grain may be sold by auction or public tender to cover such charges if in arrears for more than one year. Other amendments are made in respect to the functions of and restrictions on various classes of elevators. Schedules 1, 2, and 3 of the Act are repealed and new schedules substituted therefor.

Under an amendment (c. 39) to the Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935 (c. 53, 1935), a proviso is added to the stipulation that the Board may buy wheat from producers only, to the effect that the Board may purchase from any one person entitled as landlord, vendor, mortgagee, or otherwise, by contract or operation of law, wheat to which such person is entitled grown by another producer, the aggregate of which purchases of wheat grown on any one farm or group of farms operated as a unit shall not exceed 5,000 bushels in any one crop year. A maximum of 5,000 bushels to be bought from any one producer in any one crop year is also fixed for purchases from producers. Any producer who sells, directly or indirectly, more than that amount to the Board is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of ten cents per bushel on all wheat sold by him to the Board. It is further provided that the amount per bushel payable to producers shall be on basis in store at Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver and shall, in the case of No. 1 Manitoba Northern, be seventy cents. The provisions of the Canadian Wheat Board Act shall apply to wheat produced in the Eastern Division.

C. 47 is the Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act, 1939. Part I deals with stockyards. No proprietor of a stockyard shall buy or sell live stock on his stockyard or, except on written authority of the Minister of Agriculture, operate as a commission merchant. A proprietor has authority to prescribe the conditions of carrying on business on his stockyard and shall not permit persons suspended or expelled from membership in the live-stock exchange to operate thereon. Co-operative associations, commission merchants, or dealers engaged in business at stockyards at the date of the passing of this Act shall be permitted to continue subject to the regulations of the stockyards as approved by the Minister. Every proprietor shall file with the Department of Agriculture information concerning operations on his stockyard and shall submit to the Minister for approval all rules and regulations to be adopted thereon. The Minister may declare certain markets where live stock is bought and sold to be stockyards. Live-stock exchanges, whose rules and regulations