

do not contravene any provision of the Act or regulations thereunder or the rules and regulations of the stockyard, may continue to function, and any farmer or drover may sell his own stock at a stockyard on his own account. Every stockyard and packer's yard shall be subject to inspection at all times. Under Part II all live stock and live-stock products shall be made available for inspection and grading as required by regulations. Offences are enumerated and penalties therefor laid down. Part III deals with poultry production. A Dominion Poultry Improvement Program, for the improvement of poultry stock and the eradication of disease therein, shall come into force in any specified province upon proclamation of the Governor in Council and in any province where not proclaimed the Program or any part thereof or policy thereunder may operate on a voluntary basis as prescribed by the regulations. No person may operate a hatchery in a province in which the Dominion Hatchery Approval Policy has been proclaimed without a permit, and every hatcheryman operating in such a province must submit to the Department of Agriculture for approval all advertising material intended for use by him. Only chicks produced and labelled under the Hatchery Approval Policy may be shipped from any place in Canada into any province in which such Policy has been proclaimed, and any chicks or poultry produced, packed, shipped, or imported in violation of this Act or regulation are subject to seizure. Powers of inspectors and penalties for the infraction of this Part or regulations are laid down. (The Poultry Improvement Program was proclaimed in effect in Alberta from Apr. 6, 1940, and in New Brunswick and Saskatchewan from Apr. 20, 1940.)

The Prairie Farm Assistance Act (c. 50 of the Statutes) provides for emergency relief and crop failure assistance to prairie farmers. *Emergency.*—An emergency year is defined as a crop year in which the average price of wheat (No. 1 Manitoba Northern in store at Fort William) is less than 80 cents per bushel and which has been declared by the Governor in Council as an emergency year under this Act. Certain specified amounts are to be paid to farmers in such years, computed according to yield per acre and in some circumstances in proportion to part of the amount by which the average price is less than 80 cents per bushel. The crop year 1939 is deemed to be an emergency year. *Crop Failure.*—If in each of not less than 135 townships in Saskatchewan or 100 in each of the provinces of Alberta and Manitoba, the average yield is found by the Minister to be five bushels per acre or less, such provincial area may be declared by the Governor in Council to be a crop-failure area and each farmer in a crop-failure area may receive \$200, or a sum not exceeding \$2.50 per acre with respect to half the cultivated acreage, not to exceed 200 acres, whichever is the greater. All regulations in connection with this Act are to be made by the Minister of Agriculture with the approval of the Governor in Council. It is also provided that, after deduction of freight, elevation, inspection, etc., charges, a levy of 1 p.c. shall be deducted from the purchase price of all grain purchased by licensed elevators and licensed buyers and dealers. Records of the levy must be kept by each licensee and returns made to the Board. All revenue in this connection is to be credited to the Prairie Farm Emergency Fund out of which the awards shall be paid. No farmer is to receive both emergency assistance and crop failure assistance in the same crop year. Every award is payable in two instalments and is protected from any attachment and is not assignable either at law or in equity. The offences and penalties in connection with this Act are laid down.

Fisheries.—The Fisheries Act (c. 42, 1932) is amended by c. 44. Authority is granted to the Minister of Fisheries to assess against owners or occupiers of obstructions, which it is not feasible to overcome by the provision of an efficient