

increased in 1943. Growers of berries for jam were subsidized in order to encourage some delivery to factories rather than all to the fresh-fruit trade, and also to encourage new plantations.

**Fertilizer Subventions.**—In order to encourage the use of fertilizer on feed crops, subventions were paid to farmers in the five eastern provinces and in British Columbia, with a view to increasing the yields of pastures, clover, alfalfa, grass meadows, grains, mangels and turnips for feeding live stock.

## Section 1.—Government in Relation to Agriculture

It is provided in Sect. 95 of the British North America Act that “in each province the legislature may make laws in relation to agriculture in the province”; it is also declared “that the Parliament of Canada may from time to time make laws in relation to agriculture in all or any of the provinces; and any law of the legislature of a province relative to agriculture . . . shall have effect in and for the province as long and as far only as it is not repugnant to any Act of the Parliament of Canada”

As a result of this provision, there exist at the present time Departments of Agriculture, with Ministers of Agriculture at their heads, in the Dominion and in each of the nine provinces, though in each of two provinces the portfolio of agriculture is combined with one or more other portfolios in the hands of a single Minister.

### Subsection 1.—The Dominion Government

Subjects already dealt with under this heading in previous editions of the Year Book are: the Functions of the Dominion Department of Agriculture; the Dominion Experimental Farms System; the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Program; the Historical Background of Canadian Agriculture; Noxious Forest Insects and Their Control and Agricultural Marketing Legislation, 1939. See list of special articles at the front of this edition.

## THE CANADIAN FARM LOAN BOARD\*

This Board was appointed by the Governor in Council under the provisions of the Canadian Farm Loan Act (c. 66, R.S.C. 1927, as amended by c. 46, Statutes of 1934 and c. 16, Statutes of 1935) and, as an agency of the Crown in the right of the Dominion, administers a system of long-term mortgage credit for farmers throughout Canada.

The Board is empowered to loan money to farmers for the payment of debts, for the purchase of farm equipment and live stock, to assist in the purchase of farm lands, for farm improvements or for any other purpose considered as improving the value of the land for agricultural purposes.

Loans may be granted on the security of first mortgages on farm lands actually operated by the borrower up to an amount not exceeding 50 p.c. of the appraised value of such farm lands, but, in any event, not in excess of \$5,000 and such loans are repayable on an amortized plan of repayment over a period not exceeding 25 years.

In virtue of amendments to the Act enacted in 1935, the Board is also empowered to make additional advances to farmers, who, having obtained a first-mortgage loan from the Board, require additional funds, the amount of such additional advance is not to exceed 50 p.c. of the amount of the first-mortgage loan, nor

\* Revised by A. H. Brown, Secretary, Canadian Farm Loan Board, Ottawa.