

Contracts for 1949 were as follows:—

Bacon.—The contract for the calendar year covers 160,000,000 lb. grade A Wiltshire sides at \$36 per 100 lb. free-along-side Canadian seaboard. This price is the same as in the 1948 agreement.

Cheese.—The 1949 contract runs from Apr. 1 to Dec. 31, 1949, and calls for 50,000,000 lb. at 30 cents per lb. first grade free-on-board factory. Both quantity and price remain unchanged from the previous contract.

Eggs.—This contract is for 46,000,000 doz. eggs to be shipped between Feb. 1 and Dec. 31, 1949, at 52·5 cents per doz. for grade A large storage eggs at Montreal. This price represents a drop from the previous contract price.

Wheat.—Exports of wheat are administered by the Canadian Wheat Board. The four-year wheat contract covers the 1946 to 1949 crops inclusive. In each of the last two years the minimum quantity specified is 140,000,000 bu. From the 1948 commitment, 450,000 long tons of flour were to be shipped; from the 1949 quantity, 400,000 long tons, which is 100,000 long tons above the minimum amount provided for in the agreement. The price for No. 1 Manitoba Northern in store Fort William—Port Arthur, Vancouver or Churchill is \$2 per bu., plus five cents carrying charge for both the 1948 and 1949 crops.

Fibre Flaxseed.—The Federal Government has had agreements with the Government of Northern Ireland for quantities of Canada No. 1 grade fibre flaxseed from the 1947, 1948 and 1949 crops. The first agreement covered 26,000 bu., each of the last two, 10,000 bu. The price under the 1947 and 1948 contracts was \$8·50 per bu. free-on-board British steamer Canadian seaboard; under the 1949 agreement it was reduced to \$8·00 per bu.

Other Products.—The Minister of Trade and Commerce on May 9, 1949, announced that the United Kingdom agreed to make a token purchase of apples, and a small quantity of sulphur dioxide fruit pulp now held by the Federal Government.

Section 2.—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 exists at the present time a Department of Agriculture, with a Minister of Agriculture at its head, in the Federal Government and in each of the provinces except Newfoundland, where agricultural affairs are dealt with by the Agricultural Division of the Department of Natural Resources.

Subsection 1.—Canadian Relationship with FAO*

The Fourth Session of the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, held at Washington, D.C., Nov. 15-29, 1948, reviewed the world food situation, considered the technical work of FAO and gave careful attention to financial and administrative matters having to do with the Organization. Admission of Saudi Arabia to membership increased the number of member nations to 58.

* Details regarding the organization of the Food and Agriculture Organization as well as the first, second and third Conferences are given in previous Year Books beginning with the 1946 edition.