

through the Canadian Wheat Board. The Board can recommend assistance or support by either of two methods: (1) outright purchase, (2) underwriting the market through guaranteed or deficiency payments. The Act, though passed in 1944, did not operate until 1946. Since that time assistance has been extended in the marketing of apples, potatoes, dried white beans, honey, butter, dried skim milk, cheddar cheese, pork products and eggs. The support of farm prices should be, and is, used in Canada to stabilize prices in the interests of both producer and consumer. It is a means of equalizing the standard of the rural worker on a level with the 55 p.c. of Canadians who live in the towns and cities. The Act as originally drafted was on an annual basis, subject to renewal by Parliament every 12 months. In 1950, the renewal clause was dropped and the measure was approved as a permanent feature of Government policy.

Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act, 1939.—This Act aids farmers in pooling returns from the sale of their products by guaranteeing initial payments and thus assisting in the orderly marketing of the product. The legislation has been used extensively by co-operatives, and agreements throughout the years have covered onions, potatoes, corn, many seed crops, and ranch-bred fox and mink pelts.

The Agricultural Products Marketing Act, 1949.—A number of provincial governments have marketing legislation which provides for the establishment of marketing boards to regulate or control the marketing of agricultural products produced and marketed within the province. The Parliament of Canada in 1949 passed the Agricultural Products Marketing Act which provides that such provincial marketing legislation may be applied in the same way to cover the marketing of agricultural products outside the province and in export trade.

Agricultural Products Act, 1947.—The purpose of this Act is to provide for negotiating export contracts with other countries. The Dairy Products Board, the Meat Board and the Special Products Board obtain authority for their operations under the terms of the Act.

Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939.—Under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, the Federal Government makes cash payments each year to farmers in areas within the Prairie Provinces that have had low crop yields because of drought or other causes. The award to a farmer is based upon the acreage of the farm and the average yield of wheat in the township in which the farm is located. The maximum amount payable on any one farm is \$500. Contributory payments are made by the farmers in the form of a levy of 1 p.c. on the value of all grains marketed. Additional amounts required are provided from the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Potato Warehouses.—A policy was inaugurated in 1947 whereby the Federal Government provides cash assistance in respect to potato warehouses constructed by co-operative associations. The assistance is conditional upon the association providing an agreed amount, the Federal and the Provincial Government concerned sharing the remainder. All warehouses must have the approval of a Dominion-Provincial Committee set up for the purpose in each province in which warehouses are to be built under this policy.