

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 Government and the provincial government concerned sharing the remainder. All warehouses must have the approval of a federal-provincial committee set up for the purpose in each province in which warehouses are to be built under this policy.

The Cheese and Cheese Factory Improvement Act, 1939.—The purpose of this Act is to encourage the improvement of cheese factories and the quality of cheese production. A quality premium of one cent per pound is paid on cheddar cheese scoring 93 points and two cents per pound on cheese scoring 94 points or over. Under this Act the Federal Government may grant up to 50 p.c. of the amount expended for new material, new equipment and labour utilized in the construction, reconstruction and equipping of cheese factories eligible for a subsidy. This subsidy applies in the case of amalgamation of two or more existing cheese factories provided that the replaced cheese factories cease to operate as such prior to the payment of the grant. The Act also provides for paying 50 p.c. of the cost expended in efficiently insulating and enlarging cheese-curing rooms, either with or without mechanical refrigeration. Also, in order to standardize the size of cheese manufactured in the various factories, the Act provides for paying 50 p.c. of the cost of replacing cheese hoops where factories are using hoops of a diameter other than 15 inches. The cost of adjusting or replacing other equipment occasioned by the changeover is also included in the subsidy.

Cold Storage Act.—This Act provides financial assistance in the construction of public cold-storage warehouses in localities where it is considered that such warehouses are in the interests of the public.

Farm Credit.—The Federal Government has made provision for the extension of credit to farmers under the Canadian Farm Loan Act and under the Farm Improvement Loans Act. The Prairie Grain Producers' Interim Financing Act, 1951, was emergency legislation intended primarily to relieve any hardship caused by the extremely unfavourable harvesting conditions of that autumn (*see p. 381*).

*The Canadian Farm Loan Act, 1929.**—Long-term farm mortgage credit is made available to Canadian farmers under the provisions of this Act, which is administered by the Canadian Farm Loan Board. The Board makes loans for the purchase of live stock, farm equipment and farm land, for improvements, for refinancing debts and for operating expenses. The Board also provides short- and intermediate-term credit to its long-term mortgage borrowers by means of five-year second mortgages with collateral chattel security.

From the commencement of operations in 1929 to Mar. 31, 1951, the Board has lent \$74,960,000. During the first ten years the annual average was \$3,860,000, but borrowing declined during the war years, reaching a low of \$1,215,450 in 1943. Since then it has increased to a high of \$5,189,400 for the year ended Mar. 31, 1950, but the amount approved in the year ended Mar. 31, 1951, was \$4,722,000. The trend in recent years has been toward decreased borrowing to pay debts and increased borrowing to purchase land and equipment.

* Revised by W. A. Reeve, Secretary, Canadian Farm Loan Board.