

**29.—Products Handled by Marketing and Purchasing Co-operatives, 1964 and 1965—
concluded**

Product	1964		1965	
	Associations ¹	Value of Sales	Associations ¹	Value of Sales
	No.	\$'000	No.	\$'000
Purchasing.....	1,333	522,800	1,302	549,400
Food products.....	754	141,200	697	150,700
Clothing and home furnishings.....	467	15,600	447	17,000
Hardware.....	757	37,800	781	38,700
Petroleum products.....	610	85,500	643	90,300
Feed, fertilizer and spray material.....	919	155,100	828	161,900
Machinery and equipment.....	238	33,400	194	35,700
Building material.....	384	30,100	340	30,800
Miscellaneous.....	636	24,100	573	24,300
Totals.....	2,012	1,756,800	1,890	1,751,100

¹ Duplication exists as most associations handle more than one product.

PART II.—GOVERNMENT AIDS TO AND CONTROL OF DOMESTIC TRADE

Section 1.—Controls Affecting the Marketing of Farm Products

Subsection 1.—Control of the Grain Trade

The agencies exercising control of the grain trade in Canada include the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada which, since 1912, has administered the provisions of the Canada Grain Act, and the Canadian Wheat Board which operates under the Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935.

The Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.*—The Board of Grain Commissioners was established in 1912 under the authority of the Canada Grain Act, 1912 (RSC 1952, cc. 25 and 308 and amendments). It is a quasi-judicial and administrative body of three—a chief commissioner and two commissioners—reporting to the Minister of Agriculture.

The Canada Grain Act has been called the Magna Charta of the Canadian grain trade or, more particularly, of the Canadian farmer, and the Board's chief duties are to ensure that the rights conferred on the different parties by the provisions of the Act are properly protected. Transportation of grain is restricted except from or to licensed elevators, and restriction is placed on the use of established grade names. The Act does not provide for any control or supervision of grain exchanges and the Board of Grain Commissioners has no power or duties in the matter of grain prices.

The Board manages and operates, under semi-public terminal licences, the Canadian Government elevators situated at Moose Jaw and Saskatoon, Sask., Lethbridge, Edmonton and Calgary, Alta., and Prince Rupert, B.C. The Executive Offices of the Board and other principal offices are situated at Winnipeg, Man., but branch offices are maintained at numerous points from Montreal in the east to Victoria in the west. Total personnel is approximately 1,100, including Canadian Government Elevators staff.

On a fee basis, the Board provides official inspection, grading and weighing of grain, and registration of warehouse receipts. All operators of elevators in Western Canada and of elevators in Eastern Canada that handle western-grown grain for export, as well

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