

# Provincial Grading Of Farm Products Provided by Bill

**Wide Powers Granted to Government Inspectors by Terms of Legislation Introduced by Minister of Agriculture**

## REPEAL FORMER ACTS

Repeal of the present Marketing and Fair Industry Acts and the Government-grading of a wide range of farm products is provided in a bill introduced in the Legislature yesterday by Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture.

Extensive powers of enforcement are taken by the Government in the bill. Inspectors will be able to enter any premises to inspect any farm product or they may stop any truck, boat or other conveyance at any time to make an inspection. Samples of goods for inspection are to be provided at the owner's expense. The inspector may also require production of any books, bills or records relating to products.

### Many Products Listed.

The bill authorizes the Provincial Cabinet to set grades for animals, meats, eggs, poultry, wool, dairy products, fruit, fruit products, vegetables, vegetable products, maple products, honey, tobacco and such other natural products of agriculture as the Cabinet may order.

The Cabinet is also authorized to empower the Agriculture Minister to establish grades for "such articles of food or drink manufactured or derived in whole or in part from any product as the Cabinet may designate."

The Crown may confiscate any farm product of which the owner is convicted of an offense under the act. Penalties range from \$10 to \$50 for first offenses and \$50 to \$100 thereafter. False information, obstruction of inspection and misrepresentation are punishable offenses.

An amendment to the Dairy Products Act and the Plant Diseases Act, 1937, which takes the place of the Fruit Pests Act, the Corn-Borer Act and the Barberry Shrub Act, were also introduced by Mr. Marshall.

### May Cancel Permits.

Under the amendment to the Dairy Products Act, it is provided that a building shall not be constructed or reconstructed for use as a cheese factory, creamery, milk or cream shipping or receiving station unless the Minister has granted permission in writing. The Milk Control Board must certify that such a building is required. The Minister may grant licenses for such establishments and may cancel or suspend the permits. Violation of the licensing provision shall incur a \$10 fine every day of violation.

Under the Plant Diseases Act, permits must be obtained to operate a nursery. No person shall bring any plant or fruit infested with any disease into the Province, nor buy, sell or exchange such a plant. The Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may, upon recommendations of the Minister, provide for inspection of nurseries, farms, orchards and market gardens, and may provide for seizure, removal, destruction and confiscation of any plant, fruit or container infested with a plant disease.

## GRANT MUST BE APPLIED TO TAX RATE

**Subsidy Act Introduced to Ensure Purpose of Scheme Observed**

## REGULATIONS SET UP

**Government Anxious That Benefit Be Passed On to Ratepayers**

The Ontario Government will establish regulations governing the manner in which municipalities pass on to the taxpayers the subsidy to be given them from the Provincial Treasury, according to the terms of a bill introduced in the Legislature yesterday.

### The Subsidy Act.

The bill, named the Municipal Subsidy Act, 1937, implements Premier Hepburn's Budget announcement yesterday that his Government would make a grant to each city, town, village and township equal to one mill of their assessment.

The grant is being made solely for the purpose of reduction of the general municipal tax rate levied or to be levied and to make sure this general aim is carried out, the bill provides that the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council may make the following regulations:

(a) Governing applications by municipalities for the said grant or subsidy, the times when and the form in which such applications shall be made and the times when and the manner in which the same shall be directed to be paid out of the consolidated revenue fund.

### Would Protect Purpose.

(b) Governing the application and use by municipalities of the said grant or subsidy when received by them and the transfer thereof to the ratepayers of the municipalities so that they will benefit directly, and the form and manner in which such transfer shall be made to the ratepayers and be disclosed upon the tax bills of the municipality or otherwise.

(c) For withholding any grant or subsidy under this or any act from any municipality which fails to furnish satisfactory evidence that the grant or subsidy to be made under this act will be applied for the purpose intended by this act or which, having received the said grant or subsidy, has failed so to apply.

(d) Generally to ensure that the purpose of this act will be carried out.

The act will be in force on the day of Royal Assent.

## WORK HOURS MAY BE SET

**Standards Act Amendment Gives Power to New Labor Board**

## MAY ZONE ONTARIO

Power to establish minimum charges in the personal service trades, such as barbering, is given under the provisions of an amendment to the Industrial Standards Act, introduced in the Legislature yesterday by Hon. David A. Croll, Minister of Labor.

The fixed charge, however, refers only to the labor content of any service.

The bill provides for the establishment of the Industry and Labor Board, which, in addition to fixing minimum charges, may also fix the maximum number of hours comprising a regular work day. It may also classify the employees and employers and separately provide for each classification with respect to any of the matters which may be dealt with under schedules established under the act.

The Board shall have jurisdiction and authority to determine and designate which industries are inter-Provincially competitive and shall permit such competitive trades to assess their members for enforcement purposes. This is the system followed in Quebec. Purpose of the bill is to keep wage levels up, Mr. Croll said.

The Board will be empowered to cope with the problem of the one-man contractor. This section of the bill was designed to meet evasion of the act where a man does not pay his workmen as employees, but gives them a contract to do certain work.

The Minister of Labor may designate the whole of Ontario or any part of the Province as a zone for any industry. Advisory committees will have jurisdiction over the problems arising in the zones, but appeals from decisions of the committees may be made to the Industry and Labor Board. The Board may also receive and collect wages due to any employee according to the provisions of any schedule and to disburse the same in accordance with the regulations of the Board.

## PENSION BILLS INTRODUCED

**Will Free Municipalities From Mothers' Allowances Costs**

## OPPOSITION LOOMS

Bills designed to free the municipalities from contributions to mothers' allowances and old-age pensions were introduced in the Legislature yesterday. Both are liable to encounter stiff opposition from Toronto members.

In taking over all revenues from income tax collections, the Province also assumed the cost of pensions and mothers' allowances to compensate the municipalities for loss of the municipal income tax.

Toronto, however, and other large centres, claimed that the compensation was insufficient and that heavy losses in revenue would be sustained.