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Manitoba Legislation of Special Interest to Farmers

The following brief references to some of the newer Provincial Acts now in force in Manitoba, are intended to indicate only in the broadest way the general lines on which recent important legislation (especially affecting the farmers) is framed.

The intention of this article is not to offer information in detail, but to stimulate enquiry for the Acts themselves, which may be had from the offices respectively indicated.

Legislation of 1917

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES ACT (New)

During the year 1917 an entirely new Act respecting Agricultural Societies was passed. This Act provides definitely for the encouragement of many lines of agricultural enterprise not previously indicated as among the work of the Agricultural Societies.

The following activities are now definitely indicated as the work of these Societies—(a) Holding exhibitions; (b) Seed grain fairs; (c) Standing crop competitions; (d) Good farming competitions; (e) Horticultural shows; (f) Live or dressed poultry shows; (g) Plowing matches; (h) Summer fowl competitions; (i) Importing and owning pure-bred livestock; (j) Providing for the circulation of literature relating to any of the subjects mentioned in this section; (k) Offering prizes for essays relating to agriculture; (l) Taking appropriate action to eradicate animal, insect and weed pests; (m) Co-operating with other organizations already in existence in promoting the progress of any branch of agriculture; (n) Importing and otherwise procuring seeds and plants of new and approved specimens; (o) Carrying on experiments which have for their object improvement in methods of agriculture; (p) Holding meetings for the delivery of lectures and discussion of subjects connected with agriculture.

Provision is made that legislative grants shall be paid on several bases, those relating to the membership of the Society, the number of its activities, the amount of money actually paid out in prizes, the number of pure-bred male animals kept for breeding purposes, the expenditure of money for agricultural publications, the expenses of speakers.

THE CATTLE BRAND ACT (Amended in 1917)

The Cattle Brand Act provides for the registration in the Department of cattle brands and for exclusive use of these brands by the persons so registering them. Severe penalties are provided for the misuse of brands.

During the last session of the Legislature amendments were passed for the purpose of automatically cancelling the ownership of brands after they have outrun a certain period of time, but provision is made whereby ownership of brand may be renewed by the owners. Also, if a brand lapses through lack of renewal by the owner, the same brand shall not be allotted to anyone else within a period of five years.

MANITOBA FARM LOANS ACT (New)

This is a new Act, the purpose of which is to provide money for farmers on long-term land mortgage loans at the lowest rate of interest. In order to carry out that purpose, the Act incorporates an Association to be known as The Manitoba Farm Loans Association, which has all the powers and can do and perform all such acts and things as bodies corporate can usually do and perform.

The administration and management is delegated to a Board of five members, presided over by the Commissioner, who is the chief executive officer of the Association.

The Board of Management is appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council and is composed of representatives of agricultural, municipal and business interests, and passes on all applications for loans.

Loans will be made to persons engaged or intending to reside on farm lands, and money so loaned shall be used for the purpose stated in application for said loan, and must be utilized to pay off prior encumbrances, to make improvements, or for productive purposes.

The security for such loans must be a first mortgage on the land, any encumbrance having to be removed from title out of the amount loaned. The mortgage will be for a term of thirty years, but may be paid off at any annual payment date, or after the end of five years from date of such mortgage.

The amount loaned will not be more than fifty per cent of the appraised value of the land together with the buildings thereon, and the value of the land will be based on the earning ability or productive value for purposes of agriculture only.

FIRE PREVENTION ACT (New)

This is an extensive Act, of which not even the principal provisions can be summarized here. It provides for the protection of hay stacks, and regulates the kindling of fires and permitting them to run.

Provision is made for the appointment of fire guards, who are authorized to call upon other men to help in extinguishing fires. The dropping of burning matches, ashes of a pipe, lighter, cigar or cigarette or any other burning substance are subject to specified regulations.

Certain parts of the province, indicated as "wooded districts," are subject to special regulations.

GAME PROTECTION ACT (Amended in 1917)

This Act with the 1917 amendments contains a great many provisions. A few of the leading ones are in the direction of altogether prohibiting the hunting of elk or moose, imposing new regulations as to big game, prohibiting the shooting of prairie chicken, partridge or grouse of any kind, prohibiting spring shooting of wild geese, prohibiting entirely, until 1927, the shooting of several kinds of the pheasant, crane, duck, swan, moor and other fowls, further protection of muskrat, licensing of fur-traders, and imposing the necessity of securing a permit to export or ship live animals protected by this Act.

INSECTIVOROUS BIRDS ACT (Amended in 1917)

This new Act prohibits attempts to catch, wound or destroy any of the insectivorous birds—kingbird, bluebird, catbird, chickadee, cockade, flicker, grackles, greenwax, hummers, kingbird, martin, meadow-larks, night-hawks or bull-bats, nut-tatches, orioles, robins, shrikes, swallows, war-wings, white-crowns, woodpeckers, wrens or any other passing birds which feed chiefly on insects, also any of the migratory song-gard birds known as wrens, cedar-crests, fulmars, gulls, grays, greater yellow-shanks, grays, house, magpies, iron-mores, juncos, piping, eastern and western, or any other song-gard bird, whether resident or migratory, except as in this Act provided.

Also the destruction of nests and the taking of eggs are prohibited.

Regulations are imposed as to exporting privileges.

One section of the Act states that eagles, falcons, goshawks, sharp-shinned hawks, duck-hawks, pigeon hawks, cooper or chicken hawk, crows, ravens, blackbirds, rusty grackles, purple grackles and English sparrows are not among the birds protected by this Act.

HAIL INSURANCE POLICY ACT (New)

This is an Act to regulate hail insurance companies. It provides for prompt acceptance or rejection (on same day as received) of any application for hail insurance, and also prompt offence as to acceptance or rejection being sent to the applicant.

Other provisions govern the limitation of liability of the company, proof of loss, conditions in policies and other matters.

NOXIOUS WEEDS ACT (Amended in 1917)

A few minor alterations were made in this Act. An added section permits any city, town or village council to extend the operation of the Act within said municipality by including in the list of noxious weeds the name of any weed not enumerated in the Act, but considered noxious to the well-being of the municipality.

RURAL CREDITS ACT (New)

This Act provides for the organization by Manitoba farmers of Rural Credit Societies through which the individual shareholders of such societies may be enabled to secure short term loans for carrying on or extending their farming operations. Such loans will be secured on the security of the crop for the production of which the loan is secured, or the livestock, or the machinery bought with the money thus borrowed. The money will be

secured from the bank at 6 per cent, and the borrower will be charged 7 per cent, the difference going to the expense of the society and augment the guarantee fund.

The Act provides specifically that short term loans issued for members for paying the cost of increasing production of all kinds and increasing the production of farm products shall be for any of the following purposes:

- (1) The purchase of seed, feed or other supplies;
- (2) The purchase of implements and machinery;
- (3) The purchase of cows, horses, sheep, pigs and other animals;
- (4) The payment of the cost of carrying on any farming, ranching, dairying or other like operations;
- (5) The payment of the cost of preparing land for culture.

It is also provided that the Rural Credit Society may act as agent for the members in purchasing supplies and selling produce, and may also take steps to promote cooperation for the improvement of conditions of farm life, and to extend the application of the society's activities to all residents of the district.

Any further information required will be sent on application to The Acting Supervisor, Rural Credit Societies, Parliament Buildings, Winnipeg.

SHEEP PROTECTION ACT (New)

This is a new Act intended to protect sheep owners against loss caused by dogs mauling sheep.

It provides that any dog may be killed by anyone if seen running or attacking sheep, also the owner or occupant of a farm or his servant or member of his family may kill any dog without lawful permission on the farm, if barking at and terrifying sheep.

A certain amount of liberty is given to kill dogs straying at night over farms where sheep are kept. Unless, however, there is reason to believe such dog is likely to worry sheep, it may not be killed if it belongs to the occupant of adjoining property or if it is mounted or accompanied by or within reasonable call of some person having it in charge.

One complaint that any person is the owner of a dog which within six months previous has worried or destroyed any sheep, a police magistrate may summon such dog owner, witness, damage, and, in case of conviction, order the owner to kill the dog.

The Act further provides that where the owner of such dog is injured or unable, after making complaint before the police magistrate, to collect the amount ordered to be paid, the magistrate shall pay two-thirds of the amount. Also provision is made whereby the occupant may be called upon to pay part of the sum in case the owner of the dog or dogs cannot beascertained.

THRESHERS' LIEN ACT (Amended in 1917)

This Act, which provides for the protection of the man on threshing gangs by enabling them to file liens for wages with the farmer or person for whom threshing has been done, was amended at the last session to make the right to file include fuel used for the threshing while same is engaged during the current season on the farmer's premises.

WOLF BOUNTY ACT (Amended in 1917)

The Wolf Bounty Act, which provides for the payment of \$1.00 for each timber wolf and \$2.00 for each prairie wolf, or coyote, found in the province, was amended to make this bounty applicable to animals found in the unorganized territory of the province south of the 49th parallel of north latitude.

The person killing animals is required to present the head or pelt with the ears on before a magistrate, or a justice of the peace, or a police magistrate, within the province, and, on making a statutory declaration or affidavit according to the Act, will receive a certificate on which the bounty will be paid by the Provincial Treasurer.

List of Acts and Amendments

Although many other Acts beside those enumerated below are of interest to farmers in their business relationships, the following short list has been prepared so as to enable Manitoba farmers easily to possess themselves of those Acts that are of most direct concern to them.

Agricultural Societies Act, 1917—Fee from Department of Agriculture	Food-Breed Animal Health Act, 1914—Fee from Provincial Department of Agriculture	Noxious Weeds Act, amended to date—Fee copy from Weeds Commission, Department of Agriculture
Animals Act—Chapter 2—King's Printer, Parliament Buildings, Price 10 cents	Game Protection Act—with all amendments up to date—Fee from Game Branch, Department of Agriculture	Rural Credits Act—Fee summary from Acting Supervisor, Rural Credit Societies, Parliament Buildings
Animals' Diseases Act—Chapter 8—King's Printer, Parliament Buildings, Price 10 cents	Great Mills Act—Chapter 41—From King's Printer, Parliament Buildings, Price 10 cents	Servants' Animal Purchase Act, 1916—Fee from Manitoba Department of Agriculture
Boundary Lines Act as law stands—Chapter 19—King's Printer, Parliament Buildings, Price 10 cents	Hail Insurance Policy Act, 1917—April 7 Supplement to Manitoba Gazette, From King's Printer, Office, Parliament Buildings, Price 25 cents	Sheep Protection Act—Fee from Department of Agriculture
Cattle Brand Act—Fee from Department of Agriculture	Homes Economic Societies Act, 1916—From King's Printer, Parliament Buildings, Price 10 cents	Threshers' Lien Act—Chapter 17—With amendments of 1914, but not of 1917—With amendment of King's Printer, Price 10 cents. Also April 1917 supplement to April 7 issue of Manitoba Gazette, From King's Printer, Parliament Buildings, Price of Gazette 25 cents
Co-operative Associations Act, 1916—Fee from Manitoba Department of Agriculture	Horse Breeding Act—Fee from Department of Agriculture	Wolf Bounty Act—Chapter 20—1913—With amendment of 1916, but not of 1917—From King's Printer, Parliament Buildings, Price 10 cents. Also April 1917 issue of Manitoba Gazette, with 1917 amendment—From King's Printer, Parliament Buildings, Price of Gazette 25 cents
Crop Payment's Act, 1916, with 1916 amendments—King's Printer, Parliament Buildings, Price 10 cents	Insectivorous Birds Act—Fee from Game Branch, Department of Agriculture	
Dairy Act, 1915, with 1916 amendments—Fee from Dairy Branch, Department of Agriculture	Manitoba Farm Loans Act, 1917—Amended in April issue of Manitoba Public Service Bulletin, Fee from Publicity Commissioner's Office, Parliament Buildings	
Fire Prevention Act, 1917—Summarized in April, 1912, issue of Manitoba Public Service Bulletin, Fee copy from Publicity Commissioner's Office, Parliament Buildings	Master and Servants Act—Chapter 128—King's Printer, Parliament Buildings, Price 10 cents	

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