

The purpose of this provision is apparent. At many of the newer points in the province there may not be sufficient acreage for the requirements of the Act in the current year, but the prospective increase in acreage might justify the directors in asking for special permission from the Government to build there. (Section 13.)

Question—How are the affairs of the Company managed?

Answer—For every local there is a local board of management, five in number, elected annually by the shareholders of the Company at that point. The duties and powers of these local boards of management are contained in the By-laws of the Company. (Sections 14, 16.)

Question—What about the central management that we hear of?

Answer—A business of such large proportions must be operated as a system, and a system must have central management. In such matters as selling the grain, employing operators, inspecting elevators and records, purchasing building material and supplies, making financial arrangements, and in a score of other ways, a central body has a great advantage over a number of scattered units. This is why wide powers are given to the board of directors. (Section 9, 11.)

Question—Is this a new principle or has it already been applied to other affairs?

Answer—This is the principle upon which all the great business concerns of the day are conducted—and these are the concerns which this Company is created to cope with. The central board of directors is elected at the general meeting, which is composed of one delegate from each local, and this central board is responsible for the whole of the Company's business. (Section 16.)

Question—Is there any danger that the central board of directors will abuse these large powers?

Answer—The central board will have no powers other than those given it by the general meetings, and these meetings are made up solely of delegates from the locals. Thus the source of authority is in the local, and the remedy for any abuse of power lies with the locals through their appointed delegates. The authority that gives the power in the first instance can withdraw or modify it, if necessary. (Sections 11, 16.)

Question—What is this general meeting that has been referred to?

Answer—This is the Company's annual convention or parliament and is composed of one delegate from each local. Reports of the year's work are presented, fully discussed, and passed upon by the delegates assembled. Vacancies on the directorate, caused by the retiring of three directors, as provided by Section 9, are filled, and the general policy of the Company reviewed. The meeting may also add to, or amend, the By-laws regulating the affairs of the Company.

Question—Where is the necessary money to come from?

Answer—The Company must have money to buy or build elevators, and to buy grain. Of the money required for acquiring elevators 15 per cent. is paid by the farmer shareholders and 85 per cent. by the Saskatchewan Government. This money is loaned by