

For companies not having its capital divided into shares, where the number of members does not exceed ten, the fee is \$50; where the number exceeds ten but does not exceed one hundred, the fee is \$80; where the number exceeds one hundred, but is not stated to be unlimited, an additional fee of \$5 for every additional fifty members is required; where the number of members is stated to be unlimited the fee is \$200.

SASKATCHEWAN.

429. Chapter 20, of 1914, provides that in case of default in any payment, or in observing any covenant in a mortgage by reason of which the whole principal becomes due and payable, the mortgagor may, notwithstanding such provision, prior to sale or foreclosure, make such payment, or observe such covenant, together with the costs, and be relieved of such consequences. The same applies in case of agreement for sale of land.

858. Chapter 14, 1914, provides that when an article otherwise exempt from seizure, is seized and sold under execution, for the price of such article, no part of the proceeds is subject to distribution among other creditors.

511. The Farm Implement Act of 1915, requires that all vendors of large implements, like threshing machines or engines, and small implements, as plows, binders, etc., to be offered for sale within the Province, to file each year, with the Minister of Agriculture, a list of such implements, giving a description of them, their retail price, both for cash and on credit, and the rate of interest charged; also a list of repairs, where they are for sale within the Province, and the cash selling price.

Statutory forms of contracts for the sale of such machinery are also provided, and all other forms declared to be invalid. The forms include a warranty by the vendor, both as to material and workmanship, and if any part breaks during the first season through defective material or workmanship, the vendor must replace it free of charge. Second-hand machinery has no statutory warranty.

Payments made to any agent of the company, in Saskatchewan, are valid, unless the company has notified the purchaser of the name of the agent to whom payments should be made.

The vendor may retain a lien on the implement by means of a lien note for any unpaid price, but such lien note must comply with the regulations of this Act as well as the Conditional Sales Act.

555. The Homestead Act, of 1915, provides that for homesteads either in city, town or country, upon which the family resides, cannot be sold or mortgaged by the husband without the written consent of the wife being obtained. She may also file a caveat protecting her interest in the homestead.

894. By amendment of 1915, to the Exemptions Act, four draught animals are exempt from seizure, instead of three as formerly.

Also the articles now exempt from seizure under execution cannot in future be sold under a mortgage if the owner desires to retain them under the Exemptions Act.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

765. By amendment of 1915, any person appointed liquidator in a voluntary winding-up, must, within twenty-one days after his appointment, file with the Registrar, a notice of his appointment.

725. The Agricultural Act, chapter 2, 1915, provides for the incorporation of Associations, either with or without share capital. Existing companies may come under the new Act. It provides regulations for agricultural credits for every purpose, as for purchase of land, buildings, stock, drainage, irrigation, etc. Interested parties may procure a copy of the Act from the King's Printer, Victoria, B.C.

29 OF APPENDIX. The owner of property sold for taxes has only one year in which to redeem it, instead of two years, as stated in this section. Chap. 52, of 1914.