

## Chilled Meat Export System

Summary of the things needed to make effective an impartial law governing the slaughtering and marketing of animals and providing for the inauguration of a Chilled Meat Export System for the Dominion of Canada.

By JAMES BOWER, President U.F.A., Red Deer, Alta.

That a law be enacted governing the slaughtering of animals and cold storing of meats in all parts of the Dominion, and providing that no municipality be allowed to give an exclusive franchise to any person or persons for the slaughtering of animals within the municipality.

That every municipality be empowered to erect, purchase, lease or acquire, by expropriation any stock yards and abattoirs with necessary cold storage and to prohibit the slaughtering of animals in any private abattoir within the municipality.

That where a municipality takes possession of any existing stock yards, abattoirs and cold storage, and where there is in connection any packing plant, or other facilities for handling meat products, such existing connections be not interfered with, except by mutual consent.

### Public Inspection

That all municipal stock yards, abattoirs and cold storage be operated by the municipality, in the public interest, be regularly qualified and licensed to weigh, inspect, brand and generally conduct all operations necessary for the successful working of the plant.

That each municipality be free to engage the services of such number of duly qualified and licensed operators as they find needful, and where they find such operators' time is not wholly taken up the balance of his time and services may be used in any other municipal work of a suitable nature; the remuneration for operators' services to be arranged for and paid by the municipality.

That all animals brought forward for slaughter be accepted in their regular order, and slaughtered as expeditiously as the size and facilities of the plant will permit.

### Owner Gets His Property

That after slaughtering, all the meat together with all the by-products be handed over to the owner, or placed in cold storage, as the owner may desire, and all useless offal and waste be disposed of by the operator, so that a nuisance be not created.

That a fixed charge be made, sufficient to cover the expenses of operating, keeping up the plant and paying interest on the initial cost; the charge to be made the same per head for each kind of animal slaughtered in the same municipality; charges for cold storage to be made on weight and time basis.

That the Dominion government inaugurate an export chilled meat system to be operated under an independent commission, and to comprise:

First, abattoirs and cold storage to be erected at such time and place as requirements demand.

Second, a system of refrigerator cars sufficient to the trade.

Third, a complete system of shipping that will provide for refrigerator space on steamships and for placing of the animal products on the best markets of the world.

That the system provide that its benefits may be taken advantage of by all who wish to avail themselves of it with the same terms and privileges to all.

### Feeders for Supply

That the system be made to provide for the municipal abattoirs and cold storage plants becoming feeders to it, accepting any shipments coming forward from these, when such shipments are in sufficient quantities, and conforming to the export trade and system.

That a uniform charge be made to all for the same services rendered, such charge to be sufficient to cover cost of operation, interest on money expended, and to pay off the initial cost in a reasonable time.

### Annual Convention at M.A.C.

Continued from Page 8

districts throughout the province, to devote their endeavors to the building up of the dairy industry by holding practical meetings and giving all the help and advice possible. The minister of agriculture had promised to give his consideration in the matter of increasing the annual grant of \$200 to \$1,000.

### Improving Dairy Herds

Professor F. W. Peters of the college advised the dairymen to buy the best sires possible and to seek in this way to raise the standard of their grade stock, and then gradually to procure purchased cows and to raise pedigreed stock. It would be too big an expense to go into pedigreed stock all at once, and furthermore the dairymen would find it difficult to procure pedigreed cows of a good dairy strain. The surest and best way was to develop the milk producing qualities in the dairy herd by getting sires from a line of cows with a good dairy record.

### Election of Officers

The election of officers resulted in the re-election of the principal officers, as follows: President, J. P. O. Allaire, St. Boniface; first vice-president, L. A. Rave, Brandon; second vice-president, W. E. Bonner, Winnipeg; secretary-treasurer, L. A. Gibson, Winnipeg.

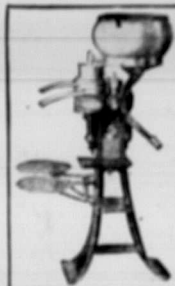
### Directors

The election of directors brought forth some discussion regarding the number to be elected and it was finally decided to elect twelve directors, eight as representatives of the new districts, four who lived near Winnipeg, easily accessible to one another, who could decide all matters not important enough to require a general meeting. These twelve directors were then to elect their own executive. The election of directors by districts was: No. 1, G. K. Brockman, Lander, No. 2, C. Tully, Raelburn; No. 3, F. X. Jonbert, St. Peirre; No. 4, J. J. Ring, Crystal City; No. 5, Geo. Steele, Glenboro; No. 6, J. W. Stanton, Brandon; No. 7, J. R. Nesbit, Shoal Lake; No. 8, J. R. Button, Gilbert Plains.

The four central directors elected were: Jas. Murray, Jas. Carruthers, W. B. Gilroy, P. E. Tustin, chief inspector of the Winnipeg health department, all of Winnipeg.

Prof. Mitchell was elected an honorary member and director of the association for life, to show some appreciation for the interest he has taken in the dairying throughout the province, and the valuable services rendered.

The importance of sending a delegate to the Good Roads association was brought out by a motion by W. E. Bonner, and it was passed. Mr. Bonner was elected as representative of the Dairymen's association to the forthcoming convention.



## DE LAVAL Cream Separators

1878 1911

### Over 30 Years of Cream Separator Leadership

The first successful Cream Separator was perfected and patented by Dr. De Laval in 1878.

The De Laval was the pioneer. It was first in the field and for over 30 years it has maintained its leadership against any and all comers.

The De Laval has always been the acknowledged leader in making cream separator improvements. Its development has revolutionized the dairy business and done more than anything else to make dairying profitable.

So completely is the superiority of the De Laval recognized by creamerymen and those who make the separation of cream and making of butter a business, that 98 per cent. of the world's creameries use the De Laval to the exclusion of all other makes.

In cleanness of skimming, quality of cream separated, ease of operation, simplicity of construction and durability, the De Laval is in a class by itself.

The more you know about cream separators the more you will appreciate its superiority, and whether or not you start with one, sooner or later you will buy a De Laval.

## The De Laval Separator Co.

Montreal

WINNIPEG

Vancouver

## CANADA EXPERIMENTAL FARMS

Last Annual Report states that during the last 20 years various chemicals have been tested to secure one for the prevention of smut. The Formalin treatment has been found after numerous trials to be highly satisfactory, and its efficiency when properly applied is beyond doubt. Other treatments have not been attended with as satisfactory results.

## Use Standard Formaldehyde

Made by the

STANDARD CHEMICAL CO. OF TORONTO LTD.

Pamphlet mailed free on request.

## Pure Seed

### Regenerated :: Abundance Oats

#### PEDIGREED

These oats were grown by us on new land from seed purchased from the Garton Seed Co.'s, seed breeders of England, and cost us \$2.00 per bushel.

OUR Regenerated Abundance Oats was Awarded First Prize at the Saltcoats Agricultural Society, November 21st, 1910

The Judge's Score Card Showed:

1. Freedom from Weed Seeds. 100%
2. Freedom from other kinds of grain and useless impurities, such as chaff, broken grain, etc. 100%
3. Purity of variety. 100%

On Dec. 7 we secured first prize at the Agricultural Seed Fair, Dubue, Sask.

### Special Price for Carload

For sample and price apply

Cut Arm Farm Co.

BANGOR, SASK.

When Writing to Advertisers Please mention The Guide