

Commission Advises Union Stockyards

THE Manitoba Commission, appointed at the last session of the legislature, to look into the condition of live stock marketing facilities at Winnipeg have submitted their report which follows:

To the Honorable Sir Daniel Hunter McMillan, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Manitoba in Council.

We, the board of abattoir commissioners, appointed by you under and by virtue of the act respecting the live stock industry, being chapter 36 of the statutes of Manitoba, 1910, beg to make a preliminary report and recommendations:

The commissioners held the first meeting March 29, last, and appointed R. A. C. Manning, chairman.

In order to ascertain the true condition of affairs at the present time and what the cities of St. Boniface and Winnipeg and the railway companies proposed to do for the proper and adequate provision for the handling, resting, yarding and marketing of Western live stock it was decided to arrange for meetings with the representatives of all the interested parties.

Met Winnipeg Council

On March the 30th, we met the committee from the council of the city of Winnipeg and fully discussed the question of the establishment of a public abattoir or slaughter-house and cold storage plant and the cattle and market yards incident thereto, and it was the opinion of the representatives of the city of Winnipeg that it would not be advisable to construct and establish a public abattoir or slaughter house and cold storage plant at a place or location that was not accessible to the three railways, namely, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, and that it would also be essential to have in connection with the said public abattoir a public cattle market and stock yards, providing ample accommodation for the yarding, feeding, resting and marketing of all Western live stock.

It was admitted by the city representatives that there was not a suitable location for these purposes in the city of Winnipeg, but that when we had secured a satisfactory location outside of the city of Winnipeg that they would be ready and willing to discuss and consider the question of granting financial assistance toward the establishment of such a plant and participating in the management thereof.

St. Boniface Consulted

On the same day we met representatives from the council of the city of St. Boniface and also fully discussed the whole question with them. They practically took the same position as the representatives of the city of Winnipeg, and informed us that as soon as the location of the said public abattoir and cold storage plant was determined upon they would be ready and willing to give the matter every consideration. They also intimated that they were favorable toward the establishment of such a plant in the manner provided under the act respecting the live stock industry, but that they considered that in the first place before anything else was done it was necessary and important that a satisfactory location should be selected which would be accessible to the three railways aforesaid, and that in connection with the public abattoir and incident thereto a public market and cattle yard should be established.

The report of his worship the mayor of the said city of St. Boniface, as adopted by the council of the said city, at its meeting held on April 4th last, is as follows:

"I have the honor to report that at the interview which we had with the board of abattoir commissioners, appointed by the provincial government, Messrs. Manning, Campbell and Benson, accompanied by Mr. Tate, counsel for the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, Mr. Clark, counsel for the Canadian Northern Railway, on the 30th day of March, 1910, at the city hall, that after discussing the expediency of the establishment of a municipal abattoir within the limits of the city of St. Boniface, the sentiment of the meeting was to recommend to the council, at its regular meeting, to present

Have found that present system is totally inadequate to handle the receipts, and recommend the establishment of up-to-date yards at St. Boniface under public control. Advise the erection of a Public Abattoir

Mr. Bonnar's Address to the Electors of Assiniboia

Gentlemen:

As has been announced in the public press, I have acceded to the request of a large number of your fellow electors of both political parties to contest the constituency at the election to be held on July 11th as an Independent candidate.

To a number of my friends I have not hesitated for a considerable time past to express my disapproval of the manner in which the administration of justice in this province is carried on by the present Attorney General. I believed I was under duty to my fellow citizens to make public protest against it, and if an opportunity were given to me, to record it upon the floors of parliament. I regard, as I believe every true Canadian subject must, the proper administration of justice, as the greatest safeguard of national and individual liberty, and to be the essence of our free institutions. It has been our proud boast as a nation that our Courts of Law were always open to punish the wrong-doer, and to protect the innocent without fear or favor. This should be our ideal. Does not the manner in which justice is administered in this province by the present Attorney General, fall short of it. His Department above all others, should be conducted with an eye single to deal justly by all men, whether rich or poor, whether Liberal or Conservative. I do demand that in its administration, this principle shall be supreme, and I believe that in this position I will have your support, and the approval of my fellow citizens throughout the province. There are important issues in this campaign—many of them I will not overlook, but in my judgment the most vital of them all is that there shall be a pure and even-handed administration of justice.

As an Independent candidate, I believe that many of you who are tired and in revolt against the party system, will wish me success and give me your earnest support. No one who has watched the carrying on of party government under modern methods, has failed to notice the evils that it gives rise to. The welfare of the province is subordinated to the interests of the politician, and no step in legislation or in government is taken, no matter how beneficial it would be to the people, if it does not promise political gain to the party. To this condition in our political life, I am in fixed and outspoken hostility. I believe that the only concern of your representative should be the well-being of his province, without regard to his own private or political interests. If I am elected, I will give in the House some evidence of my views in this respect. As an Independent, believing in the rights of the people rather than the interests of party, I support the proposal that the Initiative and Referendum; approved of by the Grain Growers' Association of Manitoba at its convention in Brandon last December, should be adopted in this province. This reform will put the government of the country in the hands of the people, where it belongs, and will take it out of the control of machine and professional politicians. Its introduction will cleanse our politics, educate our people in public questions, and justify democracy for a free land.

I am a strong supporter of the public ownership of public utilities, but under the condition that they shall be kept free from political control. Our present Telephone and Elevator Commissions should be made directly responsible to the Legislature, and should not be subject to the influence or direction of the executive of the province. These commissions under existing legislation are not independent bodies. I think they should be.

I am actuated by no selfish motives in seeking to represent you in the legislature. I believe that every individual in the province, has a duty to perform to the province, as far as lies within his power to do so. In becoming a candidate I am doing so at a financial sacrifice; but I feel it is a duty I should perform. I shall stand firm at all times for that which is clean and pure in our public life, and I ask for the support of every voter, irrespective of party, in the constituency of Assiniboia, who believes that I can serve the cause of good government in our Province.

One word in conclusion. I believe that the people should have the right to recall their representatives. This is the principle of the Recall, which is successfully in force in many States today. Your elected representative is your servant. If the majority of you wish to dismiss him, you should have a perfect right to do so, and in accordance with my belief in this respect, I pledge myself to resign at any time when a majority of the voters of the constituency have definitely expressed their wish that I should do so.

The time before the election is short. I know many of you personally, but cannot hope to visit everyone in the constituency. I respectfully ask the support and vote of each of you.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) R. A. BONNAR.

a petition to the board of abattoir commissioners, requesting them to secure plans and specifications and all information which they can procure relative to the establishment of a public abattoir, together with an estimate of the cost of such an establishment, including the constructing of refrigerators required for the purpose, and requesting them to inform the city of the location which they will choose for that purpose, and that all negotiations between the city and the stock yards company be suspended until the board has made a report on the above subjects."

Met Railway Companies

We then on the same day had a meeting with the representatives of the said three railway companies and went very fully into the whole question with them. We consider that the present facilities provided in the city of Winnipeg were not modern, adequate and proper for the handling, yarding, feeding and marketing of the Western live stock; in fact, the stock yards established by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company were the only accommodation for the handling, yarding, feeding and marketing of the Western live stock in the city of Winnipeg and that the other railways were subject to the disadvantage and unfair discrimination of being compelled to pay a switching charge for all the cars of live stock.

It transpired that the company called "The St. Boniface Union Stock Yards Company" had been incorporated some time ago for the purpose of establishing stock yards to handle this business, but that owing to disagreements among the promoters nothing further had been done.

Not Considered Advisable

Further, we did not consider it advisable or in the best interests of the producer and consumer to make any effort to induce the said company to carry out its projects, but considered that the establishment of public abattoirs and markets will be for the public benefit, and in the nature of a public utility subject to the control of the people through the government of the province of Manitoba and not a private enterprise for private gain.

And further, that a public market and railway facilities were necessary and incident to the establishment of a public abattoir. After a considerable discussion it was decided that we should prepare a draught scheme and submit the same for the approval of the railway companies.

Since that time we had had numerous conferences with the representatives of the said railway companies with the object of inducing them to construct and establish forthwith in connection with the public abattoir and a public market, railway facilities for properly unloading and caring for Western live stock until disposed of and to join in the incorporation and organization of a public markets board to be created by a public act of the legislative assembly of the province of Manitoba possessing such powers and subject to such restrictions and control as would be in the interests of the people of the province.

Suggestions of Commission

And we beg to suggest that the said act or charter should contain and include the following provisions, stipulations and conditions, or to the like effect, namely:

1. For the purpose of constructing, managing, operating and maintaining a public market and carrying out the terms and provisions of this act there is hereby created and constituted a body politic and corporate in law and in fact composed of five persons to be appointed by the lieutenant-governor-in-council and the railway companies operating in the province, as hereinafter named under the name of the "Public Markets Board" (referred to in this act as the "board"), and by that name may sue and be sued and prosecute and defend all manners of suits and actions, both at law and in equity. The said board shall have perpetual succession and a common seal with power to make, alter or break said seal by resolution to that effect.

2. The persons constituting the board shall be appointed as follows: that is to say if the several companies consent

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