

7. Any further profits available after payment of interest as aforesaid, to be divided equally between the producer and "B" bond-holders.

8. Each producer to participate pro-rata to the value of his stock supplied to the works.

9. The working of the organization to be vested in a Central Board of Directors, having headquarters in Montreal and the Dominion Minister of Agriculture to (if possible) act as Chairman of such Board. The Dominion Live Stock Commissioner to be ex-officio director.

10. Advisory Boards to be formed in each Province. The Provincial Minister of Agriculture to be Chairman of the Board in his particular Province, and the Live Stock Commissioners to be ex-officio directors. The other members of each Board to consist of not less than five (5) men representing the live stock industry.

11. The Dominion Government to have the right of redeeming the "A" bonds at any time at par by giving twelve months notice of their intention to do so.

12. An equitable through-rate from slaughtering to sale in Great Britain to be arranged, and approved of by the Dominion Government, and which any owner would be at liberty to take advantage of and ship on his own account if he so desired, instead of selling out-right at the works.

13. Provision to be made at all depots for the storage of all kinds of perishable products, in addition to that required in connection with the general chilling and packing house business.

14. All stock to be subject to an anti and post mortem inspection by duly qualified Government inspectors, and all produce to bear the official stamp of the Government.

15. All books and vouchers to be open to inspection by duly authorized Government officials at all times.

This would in the first place enable the necessary capital to be readily obtained.

It gives such measure of Government control that the interests of the producer are protected for all time.

It further provides by the power to redeem "A" bonds for complete and entire Government control should it be found necessary or deemed advisable at any time.

All danger of the undertaking being controlled by trusts or monopolies, to the detriment of the producer is avoided by this power to secure control on the part of the Government.

The "B" bonds are in smaller amounts, in order to give the small capitalist or producer an opportunity to secure a financial interest in the undertaking.

The co-operative principle is introduced, as the producer in addition to obtaining the full market price for his stock upon delivery at the works further participates in all profits derived from the manufacture of the produce, after the stipulated interest on capital invested has been paid, thus giving him an interest in the concern, and a fair share of the benefits to be derived from the establishment and development of this industry in the country.