PROGRESS REPORT
FROM THE
MEAT INDUSTRY COMMITTEE
UPON
LIVESTOCK SELLING
TOGETHER WITH
AN APPENDIX

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 18th November, 1971.

By Authority:
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D.—No. 3.—10635/71.—Price 20 cents.
13. MEAT INDUSTRY COMMITTEE.—The Honorable G. L. Chandler moved, by leave, That, contingent upon the enactment, this Session, of legislation for the establishment of a Joint Select Committee of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly to Inquire into and Report upon Certain Questions relating to the Meat Industry in Victoria, and for other purposes, the following Members of this House be appointed members of the Committee, viz.:—The Honorables D. G. Elliot, S. E. Gleenon, F. J. Granter*, and S. R. McDonald.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

16. MEAT INDUSTRY COMMITTEE.—The Honorable R. J. Hamer moved, by leave, That the Honorable D. G. Elliot be discharged from attendance upon the Meat Industry Committee, and that the Honorables R. J. Eddy and F. J. Granter* be added to such Committee.

Question—put and resolved in the affirmative.

27. MEAT INDUSTRY COMMITTEE.—Motion made, by leave, and question—That, contingent upon the enactment, this Session, of legislation for the establishment of a Joint Select Committee of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly to Inquire into and Report upon Certain Questions Relating to the Meat Industry in Victoria, and for other purposes, Mr. Lewis (Duncias), Mr. Suggett, Mr. Trethewey, and Mr. Trewin be appointed members of the Committee (Sir Henry Bolte)—put and agreed to.

* The Honorable F. J. Granter ceased to be a Member of the Legislative Council on 26th June, 1970 upon expiry of his term. He was re-appointed to the Committee on 30th June, 1970 after being sworn in for a new term as a Member of the Legislative Council.

NOTE: The Joint Select Committee (Meat Industry) Act 1970 (No. 7977) was assented to on 23rd June, 1970.
JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE (MEAT INDUSTRY) ACT 1970.

SECTION 4.

4. The function of the committee shall be to conduct an inquiry into and report and make recommendations to the Council and the Assembly upon the question of whether the existing arrangements (including the statutory provisions) relating to the meat industry in Victoria are satisfactory, and what changes (if any) should be made; and, in particular—

(a) whether the present situation of the meat industry in Victoria is satisfactory in relation to—

(i) livestock killing and the chilling, freezing, packing, labelling, transporting, and selling facilities with respect to meat for human consumption;

(ii) the location, present capacity, and facilities of abattoirs and meat processing works and associated trades, and the needs (if any) to expand such facilities;

(iii) the standards of operation of the facilities referred to in sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii), including hygiene, inspection and grading procedures for meat destined for local consumption and for export;

(iv) the role of the government, of municipal authorities, and of private enterprise as administrators, owners or operators of such facilities;

(v) the control of livestock selling centres, their capacity and location in relation to such facilities, and the methods of selling livestock presently used;

(vi) the methods of selling meat, including the relationships between meat works owners and operators, wholesale and retail meat traders, meat purchasers and consumers;

(b) upon any other matters which appear relevant to the inquiry.
REPORT

THE MEAT INDUSTRY COMMITTEE, appointed pursuant to the provisions of the Joint Select Committee (Meat Industry) Act 1970 (No. 7977), has the honor to report as follows:—

1.0. The operation of livestock selling centres is an important part of our very large meat industry. Your Committee investigated the operation and control of livestock selling centres, their design, capacity and location, and the methods of selling livestock.

1.1. Control of selling centres has followed the pattern in the United Kingdom to a large extent. Historically, the sale of farm produce in streets and market squares in towns and villages led to the eventual control and operation of these activities by local government.

1.2. In Victoria, local government now controls a large number of saleyards although there are still many privately owned. The latter are mostly for store stock and generally are not situated in urban areas. There are, however, a small number of privately-owned saleyards in urban areas.

2.0. Certain conditions which now exist in the industry, and the possibility of further problems arising in the future, made it appropriate for the Committee to investigate and report to Parliament upon the matter of saleyards. A summary of these problems is listed hereunder:—

(a) Need for improved standards of construction and maintenance of yards to meet more stringent requirements of the meat industry for cleanliness of livestock and for supervision of municipalities and private owners in the operation of saleyards and the provision of essential facilities.

(b) Pressures from all sections of the meat industry for long-term planning in the design, location and number of saleyards.

(c) Need for standardization of certain yard facilities such as loading and unloading ramps and provision for truck washing, and the introduction of measures to meet the requirements of the Department of Agriculture.

(d) Requests for the installation of scales to enable stock to be sold by live weight.

(e) Need for an assessment of the advantages and disadvantages of pen and ring selling of livestock.

(f) Need for an assessment to be made of possible changes which will be required should new methods of fat stock selling be introduced.

(g) Need for an assessment of the economics of saleyard operations and the methods of financing same.

2.1. Appended to this Report is a list of the witnesses who appeared during the course of the Inquiry, together with the Minutes of Evidence.*

3.0. In relation to this Inquiry your Committee travelled interstate and to various parts of Victoria to make inspections and hold discussions with interested bodies.

3.1. Your Committee visited Adelaide between 17th August and 21st August, 1970. Discussions were held with the following persons:—

The Hon. T. M. Casey, M.L.C., Minister of Agriculture;
Mr. M. R. Irving, Director of Agriculture;
Dr. W. S. Smith, Chief Inspector of Stock;
Dr. P. Woodruff, Director-General of Public Health;
Mr. G. L. Robinson, Chief Inspector under Food and Drugs and Health Acts;
Dr. McDonald, Chief Veterinary Officer, Department of Primary Industry; and
Dr. S. Lionnet, Veterinary Officer, Department of Primary Industry.

3.2. Your Committee inspected the Metropolitan and Export Abattoirs at Gepps Cross. The Members were met by:—

Mr. G. Joseph, Board Chairman;
Mr. K. D. Wharton, General Manager;
Mr. I. Redward, Works Manager; and
Mr. E. A. Shepherdson.

* Minutes of Evidence not printed.
3.3. Whilst in Adelaide your Committee visited the “Lazy Lamb” and Nelson's Meat Market. At the latter establishment the following officers of the Department of Agriculture attended:

Mr. C. J. Mulhearn; and
Mr. M. Heyson.

3.4. On 2nd September, 1970 your Committee journeyed to Cobden, Camperdown and Terang to make an inspection of their respective saleyards.

3.5. A visit to Colac was made on 8th October, 1970. An inspection of the saleyards was made and discussions were held with:

Cr. L. D. Parslow;
Cr. J. H. Dillon;
Mr. F. M. Kelly, Town Clerk, and
Mr. P. M. James, Engineer, of the City of Colac;
Cr. J. Calvert, Shire President;
Cr. P. B. Mercer, and
Mr. J. Maunsell, Shire Secretary, of the Shire of Colac;
Mr. L. G. Ayroo, representing J. G. Johnstone and Co. Pty. Ltd.; and
Mr. R. Christie, representing Chas. Stewart & Co. Pty. Ltd.

3.6. On 29th October, 1970 your Committee travelled to Benalla where an inspection of the saleyards was undertaken. Discussions were then held with:

Cr. R. S. C. Cogger, Mayor;
Cr. P. W, Messenger;
Cr. D. J. Brack;
Mr. L. A. Hemley, Town Clerk; and
Mr. K. D. Borley, Engineer, of the City of Benalla.

3.7. Your Committee proceeded to Wodonga where, on 30th October, 1970 discussions were held with:

Cr. J. A. Terrill, Shire President;
Cr. B. Cox;
Cr. J. C. Drummond;
Cr. J. A. E. Street;
Mr. G. J. Morton, Shire Secretary; and
Mr. W. G. Page, Engineer, of the Shire of Wodonga.

3.8. On the 9th February, 1971 your Committee visited Dandenong and Warragul for an inspection of their respective saleyards. At Dandenong discussions were held with:

Cr. A. S. Gately, Mayor;
Cr. R. K. Wagstaff;
Mr. C. A. Elliott, Town Clerk;
Mr. W. G. Wright, Engineer; and
Mr. D. Napier, Livestock Market Superintendent, of the City of Dandenong.

At Warragul discussions were held with:

Cr. J. V. Crawford, Shire President;
Cr. F. T. Davey;
Cr. F. C. Brooker;
Mr. D. McAdie, Shire Secretary;
Mr. G. A. Payne, Assistant Engineer; and
Mr. B. Wallace, Market Superintendent, of the Shire of Warragul.

3.9. Your Committee then proceeded to Sale where, on 11th February, 1971 an inspection of the saleyards was undertaken. Discussions were held with:

Cr. D. Chester, Mayor;
Cr. G. Rossetti;
Cr. C. D. Jackson;
Cr. O. A. Ruff;
Mr. J. R. Ray, Town Clerk;
Mr. J. R. Hulme, Assistant Engineer, of the City of Sale;
Mr. B. Lynch, President, Stock and Station Agents' Association, Sale; and
Mr. E. C. Bartlett, Manager, Australian Estates Co. Ltd.
3.10. On 5th July, 1971 your Committee travelled to Yarrawonga to attend the official opening of the liveweight cattle scales installed by the Shire of Yarrawonga at their municipal saleyards. Discussions were held with:—

Cr. L. Hawkins, Shire President;
Cr. F. J. Keenan;
Mr. D. Presley, Shire Secretary; and
Mr. J. K. Dempsey, Shire Engineer, of the Shire of Yarrawonga.

3.11. Your Committee undertook an extensive trip during July, 1971 visiting various centres throughout Australia.


3.13. On 14th July, 1971 your Committee inspected the Alice Springs abattoir and held discussions with:—

Mr. T. Leigh, Manager, Alice Springs abattoir;
Mr. D. Tabrett, Stock Inspector; and
Mr. N. Henry, Officer, Animal Industry and Agriculture Department, Northern Territory Administration.

3.14. During the afternoon of 14th July, 1971 a visit was made to the Arid Zone Research Centre where discussions were held with:—

Mr. J. McConachie, Senior Officer;
Mr. D. Newman, Animal Husbandry Officer;
Mr. L. Best, Officer, Arid Zone Research Centre;
Mr. C. Rideout, Officer, Animal Industry and Agriculture Department, Northern Territory Administration; and
Mr. W. Lowe, Officer, C.S.I.R.O. Rangelands Research Centre.

3.15. The following day, 15th July, 1971, a visit was made to "Undoolya Station", a large cattle property. Here your Committee was guided on a tour of inspection by the property's owner, Mr. E. Hayes.

3.16. Your Committee proceeded to Mount Isa where, on 17th July 1971, an inspection was conducted of Mount Isa Meats slaughterhouse. Discussions were held with:—

Mr. L. McLeish, Works Manager, Mount Isa Meats; and
Mr. L. McNamara, Meat Inspector, Queensland Department of Primary Industries.

3.17. Your Committee travelled to Townsville where, on 20th July, 1971 a visit was made to the premises of Swift Meat Division, F. J. Walker Limited. Here discussions were held with:—

Mr. H. Cooper, Manager; and
Mr. R. Jones, Commercial Manager.

3.18. Whilst in Townsville an inspection was made of the C.S.I.R.O. Pastoral Research Station on 21st July, 1971. Discussions were held with:—

Mr. L. A. Edye, Officer in Charge;
Mr. L. A. Y. Johnston, Veterinarian; and
Mr. B. D. Siebert, Officer.

3.19. Your Committee continued on to Brisbane arriving on 23rd July, 1971. The party was met by, and held discussions with, Mr. P. L. Thomas, Liaison Officer, C.S.I.R.O. Meat Research Laboratory.


4.0. As indicated above your Committee has travelled extensively to obtain, by way of inspections and discussions with appropriate personnel, a comprehensive picture of livestock selling centres throughout Victoria.

4.1. From such visits your Committee is convinced that the present system of financing, administering, locating and designing these centres is often inadequate.

4.2. Accordingly your Committee recommends that a body, to be known as the "Saleyards Advisory Committee", be constituted. Such a body should become well versed with the problems and requirements of the industry and could advise the appropriate authority on relevant matters,
4.3. Your Committee recommends that the "Saleyards Advisory Committee" consist of three members, the membership to be as follows:—

(a) one from the Department of Agriculture appointed by the Minister of Agriculture;
(b) one from the Local Government Department appointed by the Minister for Local Government; and
(c) one independent person having no vested interest in the industry. (This member to be Chairman.)

4.4. Your Committee recommends that the two departmental representatives undertake part-time duties. However, your Committee believes that the position of Chairman should be full-time for an initial period.

4.5. Your Committee recommends that the duties of the "Saleyards Advisory Committee" be:—

(i) to receive representations from persons and bodies interested in the operation of livestock selling centres;
(ii) to investigate the planning and distribution of livestock selling centres;
(iii) to investigate the rostering of sales at existing livestock selling centres;
(iv) to advise the Minister of Agriculture upon the issue of licences to the operators of saleyards and upon all matters concerning their standard of construction, maintenance and operation;
(v) to advise the Minister for Local Government upon all matters concerning saleyards location, design, construction and maintenance having regard to future requirements of the district. Further, to advise the Minister for Local Government upon the financing of municipally-operated livestock selling centres; and
(vi) to advise the Minister of Health upon all matters relating to public health which may arise in the siting, construction and operation of saleyards.

LOCATION, SITING AND DESIGN OF LIVESTOCK SELLING CENTRES.

Location.

5.0. In the past location of saleyards was largely determined on the availability of road and rail transport. With improved roads, road haulage, and the transport system generally, and a corresponding increase in costs, the selling of livestock tends to produce a new picture with the emphasis on economy of manpower and greater efficiency of the selling system. In the past it has been the practice to conduct sales in practically every town of any reasonable size, either in privately-owned saleyards or those conducted by local government. Local sales were considered to be an integral part of a town's economy.

5.1. This situation has changed as a result of improved road transport and there is a tendency for stock owners to favour larger selling centres. In assessing the future need for saleyards the "Saleyards Advisory Committee" should take into account the requirements of export and local trade. It is evident that there is a lack of competition from exporters at smaller sales although such sales can be operated successfully on support from local trade requirements.

5.2. Your Committee considers that existing municipal saleyards should continue to operate, provided that the municipality can run the saleyard on a sound economic basis. Your Committee is of the opinion that, when the location of an additional saleyard is being considered by the "Saleyards Advisory Committee", there should be an assurance that the centre will have an adequate supply of livestock to ensure its success as an economically viable proposition.

Siting.

6.0. The siting of saleyards has also been determined largely by the availability of road and rail transport. With the growth of some cities and towns, it has been found that saleyards are unsuitably sited from an aesthetic and practical viewpoint, having regard for traffic and health interests.

6.1. Concerning site location, your Committee recommends that a site be chosen to avoid creating a public nuisance with dust, offensive odour or stock movement, but should take into consideration transport requirements (road and rail), services (power, water, communication and drainage), and the proximity of associated industries such as abattoirs.

Design.

7.0. Your Committee considers that some degree of uniformity concerning the design and standard of saleyards is necessary. The "Saleyards Advisory Committee" should collect and collate information from both engineers and practical stockmen and make available plans and design requirements for saleyard reconstruction or the building of new saleyards.
7.1. While design should allow for flexibility to meet local requirements and availability of materials, some degree of standardization is desirable. Your Committee suggests that panel, gate and gate sizes, and hinge design might all come under a uniform set of standards. A greater degree of control should be exercised to standardize unloading ramps and truck washing facilities. Control should also be exercised on paving design, gradients in yards, drainage and water point provisions, and washing and cleaning installations.

7.2. Although it is indicated that most bruising of livestock occurs during transport and not in the saleyard, every consideration should be given to a design that will minimize the incidence of bruising. With large yards of cattle most of the evidence submitted favoured pen selling. However, with smaller yards, certain methods of liveweight selling and selling dairy cattle, there is substantial support for ring selling.

7.3. Facilities such as parking, telephones, shelters and conveniences should be adequate. Provision should also be made for the initial or later installation of scales for live-weight selling. Some lighting, particularly in the loading and unloading areas, is essential. In certain circumstances it may be necessary to provide a security fence.

METHODS OF SELLING LIVESTOCK.

8.0. Considerations of the size, location and design of saleyards, and the provision of ancillary services such as weighbridges, are influenced by the requirements of the method of selling.

8.1. Your Committee has heard evidence covering marketing methods in the United Kingdom, Canada, the United States of America, the Argentine and New Zealand. Methods used in these countries are useful as a guide but do not necessarily constitute a blueprint to be adopted here.

8.2. Australian conditions embrace extreme seasonal variations and the interrelation of the grain, wool and meat industries. Together with these factors, the importance of farmer buying in the livestock market, and the large variation of livestock quality, it is difficult to forecast the marketing methods likely to be used in the future.

8.3. Your Committee has heard a great deal of evidence on methods of selling livestock. Such methods include the traditional auction system used extensively throughout Australia, and a similar system using scales to obtain liveweight. The latter system is, as yet, not widely used in Australia. Paddock sales by private negotiation and direct selling from farm to abattoir appear to be increasing.

8.4. In New Zealand a system of private negotiation around a basic schedule price operates extensively. A further method is a tender or private negotiation of sale by weight and grade after slaughter based on a grading system.

8.5. Selling by weight after slaughter (on the hooks) at a price determined by a system of carcass grading is being used to a greater extent. Your Committee considers this to be one of the best and most equitable methods, but it would require acceptance of a simple and uniform grading method for sheep and cattle carcasses. This system enables the producer of livestock to adjust his production to trade requirements.

8.6. Various measures for taking the guess-work out of stock trading are being devised. The x-ray which is said to be made by x-ray the fat, muscle and bone construction of live animals, is used overseas, but as yet, has not been widely introduced into this country. The C.S.I.R.O. has developed an electrical resistance technique which uses a probe in a selected area to estimate the fat cover of the carcass. These devices would well prove useful in developing a rapid and simple method of grading. The Australian Meat Board is experimenting in this field in restricted areas.

9.0. A major issue in the industry is the method of liveweight selling of stock on scales. Evidence has been presented to your Committee relative to the advantages and disadvantages of this method. Your Committee considers that the opponents of this system have no valid reason for opposing this method in the light of sufficient evidence to substantiate allegations of increased bruising. In the initial stages of changing to liveweight selling, there may be some increase in the time involved in the operation, but experience should correct this. Liveweight selling would certainly appear to be in the interests of the producer as it relieves conjecture as to the weight of the beast in question, and does not necessarily act to the detriment of the buyer.

9.1. The uncertainty of the long-term future of the auction system, the present high cost of operating many saleyards, and some doubts as to the requirements of the industry in consideration of the use of new methods, are all reasons for careful consideration in planning additional saleyards, or increasing saleyard capacity.
ECONOMICS OF LIVESTOCK SELLING CENTRES.

10.0. The majority of saleyards in Victoria are operated by municipalities, the remainder by stock agents who are responsible for the construction and maintenance of their own yards. In municipal yards the cost of construction and maintenance is shared by State and local Government.

10.1. Your Committee has found that in almost every municipal saleyard there is no provision for depreciation and maintenance and considers this is most unsatisfactory. It further considers that municipal saleyards should be sound economic undertakings.

10.2. Your Committee considers that a municipality should be required to submit an annual balance-sheet on its saleyard operation to the Local Government Department. This would enable an auditor, or other appropriate person, to ascertain the financial soundness of the undertaking. Such balance-sheets should be made available to the “Saleyards Advisory Committee” for consideration.

11.0. Your Committee is of the opinion that charges imposed for the use of municipal yards should be shared equally between stock-owner and agent. Under the present system, agents pay a relatively small fee and a ‘yard due’ per head of stock sold which is passed on to the stock-owner. Agents using municipal saleyards receive a substantial benefit in being able to use a valuable facility at low cost.

11.1. It would appear equitable that as part of their general cost structure, selling agents should pay a percentage of their gross sales to the municipality concerned. It is suggested that a percentage of gross sales should be charged to agents and 50 per cent. of this amount should be absorbed in general costs and not passed on to the producer. Should it prove necessary or evident, legislative measures should be taken to ensure this.

11.2. At the present moment there is a maximum fee set for selling various types of stock. Municipalities can, and many do, charge below this maximum fee to compete with neighbouring operations and to attract business to their own saleyard. Your Committee recommends that the maximum fees be dispensed with and that uniform charges be set throughout Victoria. Such charges should be adhered to and any municipality wishing to charge less than the standard fees must obtain the permission of the Minister for Local Government. Your Committee considers that if a municipality decides to charge less than the standard fees, this should be taken into account when any future application for subsidy is considered.

12.0. At present, Melbourne (Newmarket) and Geelong saleyards operate under separate legislation. Your Committee can see no good reason for this practice to continue and suggests that these operations be brought within the appropriate provisions of the Local Government Act, 1958.

13.0. As a result of its investigation into the economics of livestock selling centres, your Committee recommends that:—

(a) Existing commitments for subsidies should be met.
(b) Applications for subsidies for maintenance be considered and action taken as in the past until the recommended “Saleyards Advisory Committee” has been established.
(c) Applications for subsidies for new saleyards or major reconstruction be deferred until approved by the “Saleyards Advisory Committee”.

14.0. Your Committee is concerned at the possibility of the saleyards sector of the meat industry becoming over-capitalized if the need for additional saleyards and saleyard facilities is not kept under close examination.

15.0. As a result of its investigations, your Committee considers that changes are desirable, and set out hereunder are the main recommendations:—

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS.

16.0. (1) (a) That a Committee, to be known as the “Saleyards Advisory Committee”, be constituted to advise the appropriate Minister on matters pertaining to saleyards, and that the Committee consist of three members, the membership to be—

(i) one from the Department of Agriculture appointed by the Minister of Agriculture;
(ii) one from the Local Government Department appointed by the Minister for Local Government; and
(iii) one independent person having no vested interest in the industry. (This member to be Chairman.)

(b) That the Chairman of the “Saleyards Advisory Committee” be full-time for an initial period with the two departmental representatives undertaking part-time duties.
(c) That the duties of the "Saleyards Advisory Committee" be—
   (i) to receive representations from persons and bodies interested in the operation of
       livestock selling centres;
   (ii) to investigate the planning and distribution of livestock selling centres;
   (iii) to investigate the rostering of sales at existing livestock selling centres;
   (iv) to advise the Minister of Agriculture upon the issue of licences to the operators of
       saleyards and upon all matters concerning their standard of construction,
       maintenance and operation;
   (v) to advise the Minister for Local Government upon all matters concerning saleyards
       location, design, construction and maintenance having regard to future
       requirements of the district. Further, to advise the Minister for Local
       Government upon the financing of municipally-operated livestock selling centres;
       and
   (vi) to advise the Minister of Health upon all matters relating to public health which may
       arise in the siting, construction and operation of saleyards.

(2) That expenditure on saleyards be carefully considered until such time as a clearer view of
    future requirements emerges.

(3) That, in relation to Government subsidies—
   (a) existing commitments be met;
   (b) applications for maintenance be considered and action taken as in the past until the
       recommended "Saleyards Advisory Committee" has been established; and
   (c) applications for new saleyards or major reconstruction be deferred until approved by
       the "Saleyards Advisory Committee".

(4) That an extensive survey be carried out into the present financial position of municipal
    saleyards.

(5) That municipalities operating a saleyard be required to submit an annual balance-sheet
    concerning the operation of such saleyard to the Local Government Department.

(6) That charges for the use of saleyards be uniform throughout Victoria.

(7) That the present system of charging for the use of saleyards be changed to a system
    whereby selling agents pay a percentage of their gross sales to the municipality concerned. One-
    half of this charge should be met by the selling agent and one-half by the vendor of the stock.

(8) That the Melbourne (Newmarket) and Geelong saleyards be brought within the appropriate

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

17.0. The Committee expresses its appreciation of assistance given during the Inquiry by many
interest persons and organizations.

17.1. In the many areas visited municipal councils made available their chambers and
offices to enable evidence to be received or discussions to be held with the Committee. The
co-operation and assistance of councillors and officers of the municipalities visited is greatly
appreciated.

17.2. The Committee desires to record its appreciation of the efficient services provided by the
Government Shorthand Writer and his staff and also Mrs. Y. Evans, Mrs. V. Joy, Mr. R. Short and
Mr. G. Clarke.

17.3. The Committee also records its appreciation of the very able assistance given by Mr.
P. N. Bramley during his term as Secretary to the Committee and by the present Secretary, Mr.
K. R. Davey.

Committee Room,
16th November, 1971.
APPENDIX.

WITNESSES.

Mr. D. G. Culbert, Chief Executive Officer; \{ Victorian Meatworks Association.\)
Mr. J. A. Morris, Executive Member

Dr. D. M. Flynn, Chief of Division of Animal Health, Department of Agriculture.

Mr. F. R. Iglis, Secretary for Local Government; \{ Local Government Department.\)
Mr. W. J. Goodall, Senior Engineer

Mr. T. Tehan, representing the Victorian Agricultural Societies’ Association.

Cr. J. V. Guthrie, Mayor
Mr. H. D. H. Leamonth, Town Clerk

Cr. H. G. Clark, representing the Shire of Hampden.
Mr. N. B. Palmer, Terang.
Mr. N. M. Blyton, Director, H. C. Sleigh Ltd.
Mr. F. C. W. Ford, Manager, Meatpack (Vic.) Pty. Ltd., and Mercury Meats, Camperdown.
Mr. J. K. Mackinnon, representing the Terang Saleyards Investigation Committee.
Dr. R. P. Knight, Veterinary Surgeon, Terang.

Mr. M. J. Hickey, President; \{ Camperdown Branch of the Victorian Dairymen’s Association.\)
Mr. J. W. Scott, Honorary Secretary

Mr. J. Wilson, Paunyart, Gnotuk via Camperdown.
Cr. F. H. Fisher, President, Pastoral and Agricultural Society, Camperdown.
Mr. L. H. Burn, Project Engineer, Cold Storage Division, Mayne Nickless Limited.
Mr. W. L. Todman, Secretary, Corangamite District Committee, Victorian Farmers’ Union.
Mr. J. B. Shaw, livestock dealer, Terang.
Mr. C. Buercner, farmer, Camperdown.
Mr. L. J. McEvale, representing the Retail Traders’ Association of Camperdown.

Mr. N. R. McConchie; \{ representing The Victorian Stock Agents’ Association.\)
Mr. H. A. McKenzie

Mr. F. G. Somerset, General Manager; \{ Victorian Inland Meat Authority.\)
Mr. R. Degenhardt, Livestock Manager

Cr. V. H. Lidgerwood
Cr. T. H. Matthews
Cr. L. D. Parslow
Mr. F. M. Kelly, Town Clerk
Mr. P. M. James, Engineer

Cr. J. Calvert, Shire President;
Mr. C. P. Mercer
Mr. J. Maunsell, Shire Secretary

Mr. J. S. Gilmore, Chairman; \{ Meat Committee, Victorian Farmers’ Union.\)
Mr. B. S. Steel, Secretary

Mr. J. B. Barclay, Secretary;
Mr. R. B. Ritchie
Mr. G. Tehan

Cr. E. H. Jones;
Mr. P. J. Northeast, Shire Secretary

Mr. B. C. Kelleher, Inspector of Municipal Accounts, Local Government Department.
Mr. G. T. Wakefield, Chairman, Stock and Station Agents’ Association.
Mr. R. B. Gerrand, Chairman, Pastoral Division, Victorian Farmers’ Union, and Board Member, Australian Meat Board.
Mr. J. F. Rourke, Chairman, The Victorian Stock Agents’ Association.

Cr. F. J. Keenan, Shire President;
Cr. L. Hawkins
Cr. A. R. Montrose
Mr. D. Presley, Shire Secretary

Mr. L. G. Mobbs, representing the Victorian Dairymen’s Association.

By Authority: C. H. Roxon, Government Printer, Melbourne.