

2. That the Government promote legislation generally (a) to control monopolies; (b) to prevent unfair trading by freezing companies or shipping companies; and (c) to provide for issuing licenses to freezing-works and the business of meat-exporters; (d) dealing with shipping as common carriers; (e) making charges of carriers just and reasonable; (f) preventing undue preference; (g) prohibiting pooling of freights and earnings; and (h) providing that common carriers shall print and exhibit schedules.

3. That the Government should forthwith consider a scheme for (a) controlling the export of frozen meat after the war, and (b), in conjunction with the Imperial Government, the distribution of meat in Britain. (NOTE.—This is necessary to prevent the exploitation of the producer or consumer by meat trusts.)

4. That effective measures should, in the interests of the British consumer, be taken by the Imperial Government to control the prices of released meat in Britain.

5. That the Government, either in conjunction with the Home Government or the New Zealand producer, consumer, and importer, or with all of these parties, should establish a controlling interest in the freights and shipping between New Zealand and Great Britain.

6. That the Government should, in the interests of the small producer, and in view of the probable serious shortage of storage space, take power to prevent large buyers monopolizing space in freezing-works during the war.

7. That special care be taken to see that foreign firms and their agents, and also companies registered in New Zealand with small capital, which carry on large businesses by means of outside financial support, shall not escape taxation on the grounds that small, if any, profits are made on their trading in the Dominion. Provision should be made that such firms shall be taxed to an amount not less than is paid by New Zealand firms not so financed or controlled.

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