

CONSOLIDATION BILL.

[AS REPORTED FROM THE ABATTOIRS AND SLAUGHTERHOUSES COMMITTEE,
9TH OCTOBER, 1894.]

Hon. Mr. Ward.

ABATTOIRS AND SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

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A BILL INTITULED

AN ACT to regulate the Slaughtering of Cattle and the Supervision Title.
of Abattoirs and Slaughterhouses.

BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand in
5 **Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—**

1. The Short Title of this Act is “The Abattoirs and Slaughter- Short Title.

No. 41—2.

houses Act, 1894," and it shall take effect on and after the first day of ~~December~~ *January*, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four ~~five~~.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act, if not inconsistent with the context,—

"Abattoir" means and includes any public slaughterhouse or place for slaughtering large and small cattle, with its appurtenances, erected and established by the Governor or by local authority under the authority of any enactment hereby repealed, or under this Act: 5

"Cattle" includes both large and small cattle: 10

"Inspector" means an Inspector of Abattoirs and Slaughterhouses:

"Large cattle" includes any bull, ox, steer, cow, heifer, or calf:

"Local authority," whenever it occurs by itself, means and includes any City or Borough Council or Town Board, and outside of such places means any County Council, or such Road Boards and Town Boards as may be administering the functions of a County Council; and, in the absence of such Boards within any county where "The Counties Act, 1886," is not in force or is suspended, and also in all parts of the colony not included in any city, borough, town district, or county, means the Bench of Magistrates hereinafter mentioned: 15 20

A town district for the purposes of this Act shall be deemed not to form part of the county wherein it is comprised: 25

"Municipal Act" means any law for the time being in force regulating the local affairs of a district under the jurisdiction of a local authority: 30

"Public notification," "public notice," "publicly to notify" respectively mean the insertion of a notice in one or more newspapers having general circulation in the particular place affected by the matter contained in such notification or notice: 35

"Small cattle" includes ram, ewe, wether, lamb, goat, kid, or swine:

"Slaughterhouse" includes all slaughterhouses, with their appurtenances, or places in respect of which licenses have been issued and exist in force for the slaughtering of large or small cattle, and all such places which may be so licensed under this Act. 40

No slaughtering permitted within half a mile of any borough.

3. (1.) No abattoir shall be erected outside of a borough or town district within a distance of ~~one~~ *half a* mile from the nearest boundary-line of such borough or town district; and ~~no~~ 45

(2.) No license shall be issued in respect of any slaughterhouse, or place or premises for the slaughtering of large or small cattle, situated within the aforesaid limits, unless such slaughterhouse had been erected or was in actual use and duly licensed for that purpose immediately before the coming into operation of this Act; ~~but no~~ 50

(3.) No such slaughterhouse or place or premises shall ~~hereafter~~ be enlarged *after the coming into operation of this Act, except with the*

consent of the local authority, and every such slaughterhouse or place shall be subject to the provisions of all by-laws duly made under this Act by the local authority for the registration, inspection, and management thereof.

- 5 4. The establishing of abattoirs and the licensing of slaughterhouses shall be exclusively within the jurisdiction of the local authorities respectively, and such jurisdiction shall in all cases be exercised subject to the exception mentioned in the ~~foregoing~~ *last-preceding* section of this Act. Control of abattoirs and slaughterhouses.
- 10 5. (1.) Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, no abattoirs shall be erected or established, and no license shall be issued in respect of any slaughterhouse situated, within the limits or jurisdiction of any local authority, without the consent of such authority. Consent of local authority.
- 15 (2.) If the said local authority shall refuse to give ~~their~~ *its* consent, the Governor, if applied to for that purpose, may nominate three Justices of the Peace, one of whom shall be a Stipendiary Magistrate, who after hearing the parties shall determine by a majority whether or not such abattoir or slaughterhouse shall be erected or established or licensed as aforesaid, and shall make an order in conformity with
- 20 such determination, which shall be final and conclusive.

ABATTOIRS.

6. The ~~Council~~ *local authority* of every ~~county and city, borough, and county, when the killing is for local consumption, respectively~~ may erect and establish one or more abattoirs within the limits of such County and Borough Councils may erect abattoirs.
- 25 *city, borough, or county.*
7. The Council of any borough may, ~~with the consent of any County Council,~~ erect and establish outside of the limits of such borough one or more abattoirs for such borough, *with the consent of the local authority of the district where such abattoirs are proposed to be* Borough Council with consent of County Council may erect abattoirs in county.
- 30 *established*; and every abattoir so established shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be within the limits of the borough establishing the same, and shall be under the sole control and supervision of the Council of such borough.
8. The local authority may defray any expense which may be Expenses may be defrayed out of district funds.
- 35 incurred in the erection of any abattoirs and the appurtenances thereof, and in the management and maintenance of the same, out of the funds ~~of such district belonging to such local authority.~~
9. Where by this Act a local authority is empowered to provide Power to erect buildings, &c., for abattoirs.
- 40 ~~abattoirs, they~~ *it* may from time to time erect on any land provided by ~~them~~ *it* under the provisions of any Municipal Act in force for the time being in the district, any buildings, or set apart and improve any buildings ~~belonging to them,~~ for the slaughtering of large and small cattle; and so soon as the same shall be *are* ready for public use the local authority shall give *public* notice ~~to that effect by the publication~~
- 45 ~~thereof in some newspaper circulating within the limits of the borough or county, and also notice~~ by printed handbills posted in some conspicuous place ~~or places~~ within the said limits.
10. After the expiration of ten days from the publication and Penalty for slaughtering elsewhere than in an authorised abattoir.
- 50 posting of such notice ~~in respect of an abattoir provided for a borough,~~ no person shall slaughter any large or small cattle or dress any carcass for sale in any place, either within ~~or outside of a such borough and or~~

within a distance of ~~one mile~~ *half a mile* from the nearest boundary-line of the *such* borough, ~~other than except in~~ a duly licensed slaughterhouse which was erected ~~or~~ and in actual use for that purpose before the coming into operation of this Act, or ~~other than in~~ the abattoir so provided for the borough; and every person who shall after such notice as aforesaid slaughters any such cattle or dresses for sale any such carcase within the aforesaid limits to which such notice relates, in any place other than at such abattoir or at ~~one of such~~ slaughterhouses, shall be *is* liable to a penalty not exceeding *ten* pounds for every such offence.

Councils may fix and receive stallages, rents, and tolls therefrom.

11. ~~The local authority may demand, receive, and have from every person who shall use any abattoir, such sums of money as and for stallages, rents, and tolls as shall be appointed by by law of the local authority in such behalf respectively, but not~~ *The local authority shall have power to make and alter from time to time such charges for the use of such abattoirs or for stallages, rents, or tolls in connection therewith as it shall think fit, and may make regulations with regard to the payment of the same, provided that the amounts of such charges shall not exceeding such amounts sums as shall from time to time be approved by the Governor by general regulations to be made for the purpose and gazetted. and the local authority may similarly, from time to time, alter the amount of such stallages, rents, or tolls, not in excess however of the amounts authorised by the general regulations aforesaid:*

Provided that no such alteration shall be made during the continuance of any lease of such stallages, rents, or tolls, without the consent of the lessee or farmer thereof.

Letting of tolls.

12. ~~The local authority may demise or let to farm for any term not exceeding three years all or any of the stallages, rents, and or tolls from time to time payable under this Act in respect of any abattoir provided hereunder as aforesaid.~~

Tolls not to be demanded until abattoir completed.

13. The local authority shall not demand or receive any stallage, rent, or toll until the abattoir in respect of the use of which the same shall be demanded shall be *is* completed and fit for the use of the persons resorting thereunto *public use*.

Certificate that abattoir is completed.

14. A certificate under the hand of any Stipendiary Magistrate shall be conclusive evidence that any such abattoir is completed and fit for public use as aforesaid.

Struck out.

Stallages, &c., when to be paid.

15. The several stallages, rents, or tolls payable in respect of any abattoir shall be paid from time to time on demand to the local authority, or their *its* Clerk, or other person authorised by the local authority to receive the same.

Penalty for taking a greater stallage, &c., than authorised.

16. Every person who demands or receives a greater stallage, rent, or toll than that authorised to be taken under the provisions of this Act shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding *forty* shillings, and such penalty shall be recoverable in a summary manner before any two Justices of the Peace.

Recovery of stallage, &c.

17. ~~If any person liable to the payment of any stallage, rent, or toll authorised by this Act to be taken does not pay the same when demanded, the local authority, or their lessee, or any person authorised by the local authority or their lessee to collect the same, The local authority or its~~

agent may levy the same by distress of all or any of the large or small cattle in respect of which such stallage, rent, or toll is payable, or of any other large or small cattle in the abattoir belonging to the person liable to pay such stallage, rent, or toll, *make such payment*, or under his charge; or such tolls may be recovered in any Court having competent jurisdiction.

18. If any dispute arise concerning any such stallage, rent, or toll, such dispute shall be determined by any Justice of the Peace, who shall ~~on application made to him~~ determine the same, and make such order therein, and award such costs to either party, ~~as to him shall seem proper as he thinks fit.~~

Disputes respecting stallages, &c., how to be settled.

19. The local authority or ~~their~~ *its* lessee shall, from time to time, cause to be painted on boards, or to be printed and attached to boards, in large and legible characters, a list of the several stallages, rents, and tolls ~~from time to time~~ payable under this Act; and shall cause a board containing such list to be ~~conspicuously set up, and continued and kept in a conspicuous place in each abattoir provided by the local authority to which each such list relates under its control;~~ and no stallage, rent, or toll shall be payable during the time such list is not so set up, or for anything not specified therein.

List of stallages, &c., to be set up and placed in conspicuous places.

But Provided that if such list shall be destroyed, injured, or obliterated, the stallages, rents, and tolls shall continue to be payable during such time as shall *may* be reasonably required for the restoration of such list, in the same manner as if such list had continued in the state required by this Act.

20. Nothing in this Act shall protect the local authority from an information for nuisance or from any other legal proceeding in respect of any such abattoir as aforesaid.

Council not excepted from information for nuisance.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

21. ~~Every local authority respectively may, and alone shall, issue Licenses for slaughterhouses within the district under its jurisdiction shall be issued only by the local authority within such district, except as provided in section seven.~~

Power to license slaughterhouses.

22. (1.) ~~Any person who may be desirous of obtaining a license for a slaughterhouse shall make application for the same in manner following: Applications for slaughterhouse licenses shall be made in manner following:—~~

Application for license.

1 (a.) If such slaughterhouse be within a borough or town district, or within a ~~distance of one~~ *half* a mile from the nearest boundary-line of any borough or town district, and be a slaughterhouse which was erected or in actual use and duly licensed for that purpose before the coming into operation of this Act, ~~he shall apply~~ *application shall be made to the Council local authority of such borough, or to the Town Board of such town district, as may be the case may be;*

2 (b.) If such slaughterhouse be within any county, except as aforesaid, ~~he shall apply to the Council~~ *application shall be made to the local authority of such county:*

And ~~If such Council or Board local authority is satisfied that such applicant is of unexceptionable character, and that the situation of such slaughterhouse or place is not objectionable, and if such applicant~~

~~pays the prescribed license fee that may be appointed by any by law duly made to the Clerk of such Council or Board, such Council or Board may issue and deliver to the applicant such authority may, on payment of the prescribed license-fee, grant a license, in the form set forth in the First Schedule hereto. and Such license shall remain in force until the thirty-first day of December in the year for in which such license shall be it is granted.~~ 5

Licenses may be for one class of cattle only.

(2.) Any Such license may be granted in respect of large cattle only, or small cattle only, or of both, at the discretion of the local authority granting the same; and such license shall entitle the person named therein, or his servants, to slaughter only the description of cattle named in the license at the place in respect of which such license is granted. 10

License fees.

23. The following provisions shall apply in respect of the afore-said licenses :—

(1.) The fee to be paid for each license shall not exceed twenty shillings. 15

Commutation.

(2.) The applicant, when applying for a license, and the licensee at any time On application, the applicant or, during the currency of a license, the licensee may elect to pay a commutation for the inspection fees chargeable under section forty-two. 20

(3.) On payment of the commutation sum, the licensee shall be is exempt from the payment of any fees under the said section forty-two during the currency of the license in respect of which the commutation is paid.

Notice of intended application to be published.

24. No license, not being the renewal of a previously-existing license, shall be issued to any person to keep a slaughterhouse, unless public notice shall have been is given by the applicant for the same once in each week for one month immediately preceding the time when such application is to be heard. 25

Penalty for slaughtering without license.

25. If any person, without being duly licensed, shall keeps a slaughterhouse or place for slaughtering large or small cattle intended for sale or barter or for shipping, and abattoir not being an abattoir lawfully erected or provided or a slaughterhouse licensed by a local authority, or if any person shall slaughters or causes to be slaughtered, contrary to the provisions of this Act, any such cattle in any house or place not being an abattoir, and not being a slaughterhouse duly licensed under this Act, such person shall be is liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for each and every head of large or small cattle so slaughtered. 30 35

Cancellation of licenses.

26. Every license shall be is subject to immediate cancellation or suspension in any case of breach of any of the provisions of this Act, or of any by-laws made hereunder, and all fees or moneys paid in respect of any such license shall on such cancellation be absolutely forfeited. 40

EXCEPTIONAL PROVISIONS.

In certain cases provisions of Act to be administered by Bench of Magistrates.

27. In all parts of New Zealand (outside the limits of any borough or town district) in which the whole of "The Counties Act, 1886," is not in operation, a *Stipendiary* Magistrate to be appointed in that behalf by the Governor, acting together with any two Justices of the Peace, shall form a Bench of Magistrates who shall be charged with the administration of all the provisions of this Act within such parts of New Zealand respectively as may be limited to such Magistrates by the Governor. 45 50

Powers of Bench of Magistrates.

28. All the foregoing provisions of this Act shall be read, in respect of all parts of New Zealand aforesaid, as if the words "Bench

of Magistrates," as described in the last foregoing section, had been inserted in this Act in lieu of the words "local authority" wherever the same occurs: And the Bench of Magistrates aforesaid shall have and may exercise all the powers, duties, and functions, in respect of
 5 the district for which they shall *may* respectively be acting at the time, as the local authority of a county or borough respectively have within such county or borough under the provisions of this Act or any of them.

29. All expenses and costs attending the administration of this Act in all such parts of New Zealand as aforesaid shall be defrayed out of moneys to be appropriated from time to time by the General Assembly for that purpose; and all license-fees, fines, penalties, and other moneys payable under this Act, and received by any Bench of Magistrates as above described, shall be paid by the said Magistrates
 15 into the Consolidated Fund.

With regard to expenses and moneys received.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

30. Every local authority may from time to time make, alter, and repeal by-laws providing for all or any of the following matters and things:—

By-laws relating to abattoirs and slaughterhouses.

- 20 (1.) For the inspection from time to time of all abattoirs and slaughterhouses in any district or districts within which such by-laws are intended to operate, and from which meat is, directly or indirectly, supplied to the inhabitants of the district under the jurisdiction of such authority, and of all
 25 animals, meat, and things in or about the same;
- (2.) For preventing the exercise of cruelty in such abattoirs and slaughterhouses, and for the good government of all parties using the same;
- 30 (3.) For the registration and licensing of such abattoirs and slaughterhouses, and of all persons carrying on the business of slaughterers, butchers, or purveyors of meat within any district or districts in which such by-laws are intended to operate, and supplying meat, directly or indirectly, to the inhabitants of the aforesaid district;
- 35 (4.) For the proper, efficient, and sanitary construction, lighting, ventilation, cleansing, drainage, water-supply, maintenance, and good management of such abattoirs and slaughterhouses as aforesaid, and of all lands, yards, buildings, erections, fixtures, appliances, instruments, utensils, and things connected or used therewith or connected with the management thereof, and for removing offal, filth, and refuse at
 40 least once in every twenty-four hours;
- (5.) For preventing and prohibiting the supply from such abattoirs or slaughterhouses to the inhabitants of the aforesaid district of meat which, in the opinion of the Inspector, is diseased or unfit for human consumption, and for the
 45 destruction of such meat;
- (6.) For the destruction and removal of any animal suffering from disease so as, in the opinion of the Inspector, to be unfit for human food;
- 50 (7.) For fixing the amount of stallages, rents, and tolls to be paid for the use of abattoirs, and the fees to be paid for licenses of slaughterhouses;

(8.) For fixing the fees to be paid for inspection of large and small cattle respectively;

New.

(9.) For prescribing the conditions subject to which meat from beyond the district over which the local authority has jurisdiction may be brought for sale or consumption within such district;

(10.) For preventing and prohibiting the sale or attempted sale or consumption of meat not supplied from abattoirs or slaughterhouses under this Act.

The local authority may, in and by any such by-laws, impose annual license-fees on all such persons as aforesaid, and also prevent and punish in respect of the supply, directly or indirectly, of meat to any of the inhabitants of the aforesaid district by any such person as aforesaid not licensed as aforesaid.

31. Any by-law made under the provisions of this Act may provide a penalty for any breach or non-observance thereof, which shall be in the discretion of the Court inflicting the same, but shall in no case exceed *twenty* pounds; and may provide that, where the breach or non-observance is of a continuing nature, the penalty may be a sum in such discretion as aforesaid, not exceeding *five* pounds for every day or part of a day after the first day during which such breach or non-observance shall continue.

32. All by-laws relating to abattoirs and slaughterhouses made by any local authority shall be made in the same manner, and have the like force and effect, and be subject to the like provisions, as by-laws made by such local authority under the authority of any Municipal Act in force at the time of the making of such by-laws in the district; and, where the Governor is the local authority, shall be made by Order in Council.

33. (1.) *Every* The Governor, on the recommendation of any one or more local authorities, may from time to time appoint persons, to be called "Inspectors of Abattoirs and Slaughterhouses and of Cattle intended for Slaughter," for the district or districts under their jurisdiction, and a public notification of every such appointment shall be made without any delay, and every such Inspector shall be under the control and direction of the local authorities concerned.

(2.) Every person so appointed Inspector shall have free access at all times to any abattoirs and slaughterhouses provided by or licensed by the such local authority appointing him, and may inspect the same, and all appurtenances thereto belonging, and may examine any large or small cattle intended to be slaughtered in any of such places.

New.

(3.) The remuneration of every Inspector shall be fixed and paid by the local authority or local authorities on whose recommendation he is appointed.

34. (1.) Every keeper of an abattoir and or licensed slaughterhouse shall keep a book, in which he shall enter a description of all large and small cattle slaughtered in such abattoir or slaughterhouse, specifying the colour, marks, brands, sex, and apparent age of such cattle, and, if purchased, containing the name of the person from whom the same shall have been so purchased, and the date of slaughter. The aforesaid book shall be open to inspection by any

Penalty for breach of by-laws.

By-laws to have same effect as if made under Acts relating to municipal districts.

Inspectors of abattoirs and slaughterhouses.

Duties of Inspectors.

Remuneration of Inspectors.

Keeper of abattoir or slaughterhouse to keep record of large and small cattle slaughtered.

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Inspector and any Justice of the Peace on demand, and ~~to~~ by every other person on payment of a fee of one shilling for every inspection thereof; and

Struck out.

5 (2.) A report in writing for the week ending each Saturday of all large and small cattle slaughtered, with the particulars above stated, shall be transmitted weekly and before the end of the week succeeding that to which the report refers, by and under the hand of such keeper of every such abattoir and slaughterhouse, to the Inspector of the
10 district in which such abattoir or slaughterhouse is situate.

New paragraph.

15 (2.) A report by and under the hand of the keeper of every such abattoir and slaughterhouse of all cattle slaughtered during the preceding week, and containing the particulars above stated, shall be weekly transmitted to the Inspector of the district in which such abattoir or slaughterhouse is situate.

20 (3.) If any such keeper of an abattoir or of a licensed slaughterhouse shall neglects to keep such book, or shall omits to make any such entry therein, or shall makes a false entry therein, or shall fails or refuses to make such weekly report within the time and containing the particulars aforesaid to the said Inspector as aforesaid, or to produce such book when so required by the Inspector or by any Justice, or by any other person after payment or tender by such person of the fee for inspection thereof, he shall is for every first offence be liable to a penalty
25 not exceeding five pounds, and for every subsequent offence to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

30 35. An Inspector or any Justice may demand inspect the skins of any large or small cattle whatsoever that may have been, or that may appear from the report mentioned in the last-preceding section to have been, slaughtered within fourteen days previously to the date of such demand inspection, or a full and satisfactory account showing to whom any such skin has been sold or in what manner disposed of.

Inspectors or Justices may demand the skins of cattle slaughtered.

Struck out.

35 and any person who upon such demand shall refuses or neglects to produce such skin, or, in case the same cannot be produced, to give a full and satisfactory account of how and in what manner the same has been disposed of, shall is, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

40 36. Every person who shall destroys the skin of any large or small cattle, or shall cuts out, burns, or otherwise destroys or defaces any brand which shall have been upon any such skin, or every person who shall be is in the possession of any such skin from which the brand shall have has been cut or burnt, or otherwise destroyed or defaced, without being able to give a satisfactory account thereof, shall, is, for
45 every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Brands upon any skin not to be destroyed.

50 37. Every tanner or other Any person knowingly purchasing a raw hide or skin from which any brand shall have has been cut or burnt out or destroyed, or otherwise defaced, shall, upon conviction of any such offence, be is liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

Tanners not to purchase hides from which brands removed.

38. If the carcase or any part of the carcase of any large or small cattle shall be is found in the possession of any person, or on the premises of any person with his knowledge, and such person, being summoned before two Justices, shall does not satisfy the Justices that

Penalty for having carcase of cattle of any class not accounted for.

he came lawfully by such carcase or part of ~~carcase thereof~~, he shall, on conviction by the Justices, be liable to imprisonment with hard labour for any term not exceeding *six* months.

Justices may enter premises on suspicion of stolen cattle slaughtered.

39. Any Justice, Inspector, or constable may enter any abattoir or slaughterhouse, and any other house, place, or premises whatsoever, at any time of the day or night, where there shall be good cause to suspect that stolen large or small cattle have been slaughtered or are intended to be slaughtered, and may make such search and inquiry therein as shall *may* be necessary for the discovery of the offence and of the offender. 5

Obstructing officers.

40. Every person who obstructs or hinders any Justice, Inspector, or constable, so as to prevent or attempt to prevent him from entering any abattoir or slaughterhouse, or any other house, place, or premises whatsoever, for the purpose of examining any large or small cattle, or skins of such cattle, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding *twenty* pounds. 10

Persons shooting at cattle in paddocks, &c., liable to penalty.

41. (1.) Every person who shall shoots at any large or small cattle running in any field, paddock, or other enclosed ground, or in the immediate vicinity thereof, or on or near to any highway, so as to endanger human life, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding *twenty* pounds, unless such cattle be dangerous, the proof of which lies on the person shooting at the same. 20

(2.) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to render any person liable to any penalty for using a gun in a stockyard, slaughterhouse, or any place of confinement for the purpose of slaughtering cattle, provided every proper precaution be used to prevent danger to human life. 25

Fee for inspection.

42. (1.) Any Inspector may ask, demand, and receive charge a fee, to be fixed by the local authority, not exceeding the sum of one halfpenny for each and every head of small cattle, and the sum of threepence for each and every head of large cattle, slaughtered at any abattoir or slaughterhouse, or skin of same, inspected by him under the authority of this Act, and in case any cattle have been removed after slaughtering the Inspector may charge the same fees respectively for inspecting their skins, and such sums shall be paid by the keeper of such abattoir or licensed slaughterhouse and may be recovered before any Justice. 30

(2.) A commutation of the inspection-fees may be made by the payment of such sum as the local authority shall fix, not exceeding *forty* pounds for twelve months, and a proportionate sum for a shorter time. 40

(3.) But no person or company who has or have not paid the commutation fee shall be required to pay in any year a greater sum than *forty* pounds in the whole in respect of the inspection of his or their large and small cattle of all kinds, whatever may be the number thereof. 45

Recovery of fines, penalties, &c.

43. All fees, dues, and penalties imposed by this Act shall be recoverable in a summary manner before any two Justices of the Peace or a Stipendiary Magistrate, and shall be paid to the District Fund respectively of the local authority wherein the same accrued, except in cases coming under clause seven, in which case the local authority erecting such abattoir shall be entitled to receive such fees, dues, and penalties. 50

44. Any Inspector appointed under this Act, or any Inspector or other officer of the Local Board of Health, or any officer of the local authority of the district, or any officer of police or constable, may prosecute for any ~~breach of~~ or offence against this Act. No fee shall be payable on the issue of any summons under this section.

45. If any person convicted under this Act ~~shall~~ holds a license under this or any other Act, or under any by-law or regulation, such license may, if the Justices think fit, be declared to be and the same shall thereupon be null and void from and after the date of such conviction.

46. No conviction before any Justices for any offence under this Act, nor any adjudication made on appeal therefrom, shall be quashed for want of form, or be removed by writ of *certiorari* or otherwise into the Supreme Court; and no warrant of commitment shall be held void by reason of any defect therein: Provided that it be therein alleged that the party has been convicted, and that there be a good and valid conviction to sustain the same.

47. All officers appointed and in office, all rules, by-laws, and tables of fees in force, and all licenses issued and in force, at the time of the coming into operation of this Act, shall be deemed to have been appointed, made and issued respectively under this Act, and shall continue in office or in force respectively until the same shall be determined under the provisions of this Act.

48. All places wherein large or small cattle are slaughtered, and in actual use and duly licensed for such purpose at the time of the coming into operation of this Act, shall come under the provisions of this Act, and shall be subject to the provisions of all by-laws duly made by the local authority for the registration, inspection, and management thereof.

49. Nothing in this Act contained shall extend to any person or company slaughtering or causing to be slaughtered large or small cattle, at or upon his or their own residence, run, or farm, for the use or consumption of persons and workpeople resident or employed thereat or thereon, and not for sale to other persons.

35 *New section.*

49A. Nothing in this Act contained shall apply to any *bonâ fide* farmer who, as incident to his farming operations, slaughters on his farm for sale or barter large or small cattle: Provided that the proof shall at all times lie on him to satisfy the Court that his principal avocation is farming and not slaughtering.

50. Nothing in this Act shall apply to any slaughterhouse forming part of an establishment for the freezing of meat, whether established at any time before or after the commencement of this Act, saving and excepting that the provisions of this Act relating to inspection shall apply in respect of all large or small cattle intended to be slaughtered at any such last-foresaid slaughterhouse for local consumption and not for export, and also that the persons or company owning such freezing-works shall pay in respect of such inspection the annual commutation fee fixed under section *forty-two*.

Power to prosecute.

License forfeited for breach of by-laws.

Convictions not to be quashed for want of form.

Present officers and by-laws to continue.

Existing slaughterhouses to come under Act.

Act not to extend to slaughtering cattle of any class for family use and not for sale.

Act not to apply to *bonâ fide* farmers.

Act to extend partially only to freezing-works.

New section.

No compensation
for meat or cattle
destroyed.

50A. No person shall be entitled to compensation for any meat or large or small cattle destroyed pursuant to any by-law under this Act.

Repeals.

51. The several Acts enumerated in the *Second Schedule* annexed hereto are hereby repealed; but all offences against any of the said repealed enactments may be prosecuted, and all things done and proceedings taken or commenced by virtue of the said repealed enactments shall be valid and may be continued, and all rights accrued under the said repealed enactments may be enforced, as if such enactments were not repealed.

Schedules.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

(Form of License.)

LICENSE FOR SLAUGHTERING.

, of , is hereby licensed to slaughter cattle in his , situated and being in

This license shall remain in force from the now next until the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and

Dated at , this day of , 18 .

Registered by

A.B.,

Clerk of Council of county [or borough].

SECOND SCHEDULE.

ACTS REPEALED.

1877, No. 14.—The Slaughterhouses Act, 1877.

1879, No. 34.—The Slaughterhouses Act 1877 Amendment Act, 1879.

1884, No. 25.—The Slaughterhouses Act 1877 Amendment Act, 1884.

1888, No. 25.—The Slaughterhouses Act 1877 Amendment Act, 1888.

1891, No. 45.—The Slaughterhouses Act Amendment Act, 1891.