

Serial Number **163/1937.**



THE SLAUGHTERING AND INSPECTION REGULATIONS, 1937.

Enacting authority : His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.
Act pursuant to which the regulations were made : The Slaughtering and Inspection Act, 1908.

Date on which the regulations were made : 24th day of April, 1937.

Date of notification in *Gazette* : 26th day of April, 1937.

REGULATIONS.

REGULATION 1.—PRELIMINARY.

- (1) These regulations are arranged as follows :—
- Regulation 1.—Preliminary.
 - Regulation 2.—Registration of Abattoirs.
 - Regulation 3.—Abattoirs used in Common.
 - Regulation 4.—Licenses in respect of Slaughterhouses and Meat-export Slaughterhouses.
 - Regulation 5.—Meat-export Licenses.
 - Regulation 6.—Brands and Branding.
 - Regulation 7.—Sanitation of Slaughtering Places and Appliances.
 - Regulation 8.—Inspection of Meat : General.
 - Regulation 9.—Ante-mortem Inspection.
 - Regulation 10.—Post-mortem Inspection.
 - Regulation 11.—Examination of Persons for Appointment as Inspectors.
 - Regulation 12.—Fees and Returns.
 - Regulation 13.—Offences and Penalties.
- (2) These regulations may be cited as the Slaughtering and Inspection Regulations, 1937.
- (3) These regulations shall come into force on the 1st day of May, 1937.
- (4) The respective regulations referred to in the First Schedule hereto are revoked.
- (5) All certificates, licenses, registers, official numbers, and generally all acts of authority which originated under any of the regulations hereby revoked and are subsisting or in force on the coming into operation of these regulations shall enure for the purpose of these

regulations as fully and effectually as if they had originated under the corresponding provisions of these regulations, and accordingly shall, where necessary, be deemed to have so originated.

(6) In these regulations, if not inconsistent with the context,—

“The said Act” means the Slaughtering and Inspection Act, 1908 :

“Department” means the Department of Agriculture :

“Controller” in respect of any abattoir means the manager thereof, and in respect of any slaughtering-place other than an abattoir means the licensee thereof and includes also any person other than the licensee for the time being acting as manager thereof or in general control thereof.

(7) In these regulations, if not inconsistent with the context, the following expressions have the same meaning as in the said Act, namely—

“Abattoir” means any public slaughterhouse established under the said Act by a local authority as defined in the said Act :

“Carcass” of stock includes the whole or any part of the flesh, wool, skin, hide, bones, hair, horns, hoofs, and offal of the stock :

“Disease” means any disease within the meaning of the Stock Act, 1908, and includes advanced pregnancy, recent parturition, and any such other defect or inferiority in the condition of any stock or meat as in the opinion of the Inspector renders it unfit for human consumption :

“Inspector” means an Inspector under the said Act :

“Meat-export slaughterhouse” means a slaughterhouse wherein not less than 25 per centum of the stock slaughtered is for export beyond New Zealand” :

“Minister” means the Minister of Agriculture :

“Slaughterhouse”, when the expression is used alone, means any place, with its buildings and appurtenances, used for the purpose of slaughtering stock, but does not include an abattoir or a meat-export slaughterhouse :

“Slaughtering-place” includes abattoir, slaughterhouse, and meat-export slaughterhouse :

“Stock” means cattle, sheep, swine, or goats of either sex or any age ; and includes such other animals as the Governor-General from time to time, by notice in the *Gazette*, declares to be stock for the purposes of the said Act.

REGULATION 2.—REGISTRATION OF ABATTOIRS.

(1) The application for registration of an abattoir shall be in the form numbered 1 in the Second Schedule hereto and shall be signed by the Town Clerk or Clerk of the controlling authority and forwarded to the Director-General of Agriculture at Wellington.

(2) Every such application shall be accompanied by plans, in duplicate, of the existing or proposed buildings.

(3) Forms of application shall be obtainable from the Director-General of Agriculture, at Wellington, free of charge.

(4) The certificate of registration shall be in the form numbered 2 in the Second Schedule hereto, and shall continue in force until cancelled or lawfully revoked.

(5) The Director-General of Agriculture, or some officer of the Department appointed by the Director-General in that behalf, shall, by such certificate, assign to the abattoir an official number, to distinguish that abattoir from all other abattoirs registered by him.

REGULATION 3.—ABATTOIRS USED IN COMMON.

Where two or more local authorities agree to establish an abattoir for the purposes of their respective districts in common, or where an abattoir established by one local authority is to be made available for the purposes of the district of another local authority, the agreement shall be by deed under the seal of each of the corporate bodies, setting out therein the terms and conditions as agreed on, provided such terms and conditions are approved by the Minister in each case.

REGULATION 4.—LICENSES IN RESPECT OF SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT-EXPORT SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

(1) The application for a license in respect of a slaughterhouse or a meat-export slaughterhouse shall be in the form numbered 3 in the Second Schedule hereto, and shall be accompanied by a ground plan of the building and a copy of each newspaper in which the advertisement required by section 21 (b) of the said Act is published.

(2) The application shall be signed by the applicant and forwarded to the local authority of the district.

(3) Forms of application shall be obtainable from any Inspector of Stock or local authority free of charge.

(4) The local authority shall, before issuing a license, transmit the application to the Director-General of Agriculture, for the approval of the Minister; and the Minister, if he approves of the license, shall signify the same on the face of the license.

(5) If the application is approved by the Minister, the Director-General of Agriculture, or some officer of the Department appointed by the Director-General in that behalf, shall assign to the slaughterhouse or the meat-export slaughterhouse, as the case may be, an official number to distinguish it from all other slaughterhouses or meat-export slaughterhouses in respect of which a license is issued by him.

(6) To the official number shall be prefixed the appropriate letter or letters set out in the Third Schedule hereto according to the place where the slaughterhouse is situate.

(7) The license shall be in the form numbered 4 or 5 in the Second Schedule hereto, as the case requires, and shall be registered by the local authority under its official number.

(8) No alterations or additions shall be made to any slaughterhouse during the currency of any license issued in respect thereof except with the approval of the Inspector.

(9) Application for the renewal or transfer of a license of a slaughterhouse or meat-export slaughterhouse shall be in the form numbered 6 in the Second Schedule hereto, signed by the applicant and addressed

to the local authority, and in the case of an application for a renewal, shall be made so as to be in the hands of the Director-General of Agriculture at Wellington not later than the 1st day of June in every year.

REGULATION 5.—MEAT-EXPORT LICENSES.

(1) A meat-export license shall be in the form numbered 7 in the Second Schedule hereto.

(2) Every such license shall be granted on the following terms and conditions :—

- (a) That the licensee will at all times during the currency of the license supply to the Minister all such information as the Minister shall require regarding the business in respect of which the license is in force, and will, if so required by the Minister, cause any information so supplied to be verified by a statutory declaration.
- (b) That the licensee will at all times during the currency of the license when so required by the Minister afford to the Minister, or to an officer of the New Zealand Government appointed by him in that behalf, reasonable facilities for examining all books, correspondence, or other documents relating to the said business.

REGULATION 6.—BRANDS AND BRANDING.

(1) The brand to be affixed to every carcass pursuant to section 37 of the said Act shall consist of the official number including prefixed letter or letters of the slaughtering-place.

(2) Such brand shall be of an approved colour and design, and shall be affixed—

- (a) In the case of meat for human consumption within New Zealand, from stock slaughtered at an abattoir or meat-export slaughter-house, by the Inspector ; and
- (b) In all other cases by the manager or licensee, as the case may be.

(3) In the case of meat intended for consumption within New Zealand the brand shall be stamped on every quarter of the carcass.

(4) (a) The carcass of every ram or bull which upon inspection in accordance with these regulations is passed as suitable for consumption within New Zealand shall, in addition to any other brand or mark required by these regulations to be affixed to any such carcass, be branded or marked by the Inspector or under his authority with a brand or mark bearing the word "RAM" or "BULL", as the case may be.

(b) Every such brand or mark shall be affixed to each quarter and to each side of every carcass to which this clause applies at a point approximately in the centre of the outer side of every such portion of the carcass.

(5) In the case of meat intended for export the brand shall be affixed to each carcass or separate portion of the carcass by a label or tag approved by the Minister. Such label or tag shall be supplied by the licensee, and, in addition to the official number, shall contain such other words as the Minister from time to time directs.

(6) In the case of tinned meat such mark shall be affixed by label to every tin, in addition to the particulars required by section 41 of the said Act.

(7) No mark other than those hereinbefore mentioned shall be placed on any carcass or portion of a carcass or on any bag wrapping or covering thereof or on any label or tag, unless such mark is approved by the Minister.

(8) The stamp for branding the official number on meat for consumption within New Zealand will be supplied on application to the Director-General of Agriculture at Wellington, on payment of 2s.

REGULATION 7.—SANITATION OF SLAUGHTERING PLACES AND APPLIANCES.

(1) In every slaughtering-place the killing, dressing, and hanging places shall be floored with concrete or other material approved by the Inspector, and thoroughly ventilated.

(2) If the walls of the killing or dressing place are of wood, they shall be lined on the inside to a height of not less than 6 ft. from the floor with galvanized iron, and any wooden partitions or posts in those places shall in like manner be cased with galvanized iron.

(3) The floor and lower portions of the walls, partitions, and posts of the killing and dressing places shall be thoroughly washed down immediately after slaughtering for the day is finished, or oftener if directed by the Inspector.

(4) Every part of the interior of the killing, dressing, and hanging places (except such part as is lined or cased with galvanized iron) shall be thoroughly lime-washed at intervals of not less than three months, or oftener if directed by the Inspector.

(5) Where any part of such interior is constructed of such materials as would, in the opinion of the Inspector, render lime-washing unnecessary, he may, by writing under his hand, waive the fulfilment of the requirements of this clause as to such part: Provided that any such waiver may in like manner be withdrawn.

(6) The race leading to the killing-place shall be paved to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

(7) The yards and all other premises attached to a slaughtering-place shall at all times be kept clean, and supplied with a sufficient supply of pure water for the watering of the stock yarded therein.

(8) The controller of any slaughtering-place shall take every precaution to ensure that the slaughtering-place is kept as free as possible from flies, and shall not permit any material which may constitute a breeding-ground for flies to remain in any slaughtering-place.

(9) At every slaughtering-place proper and sufficient urinal and closet accommodation shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Inspector, such accommodation to be contained in a separate structure apart from the main building.

(10) No hide, skins, fat, or other portion of any carcass likely to become a nuisance shall be stored in any killing, dressing, or hanging place.

(11) In every meat-export slaughterhouse the rooms and compartments used for the storage of edible products shall be separate and distinct from those used for the storage of inedible products.

(12) All knives, knife-scabbards, saws, cleavers, hooks, hanging-rails, and other instruments, and all trollies or other conveyances used in or about the slaughtering-place, shall be kept thoroughly clean.

(13) All coverings used by the Inspector and by all employees in any slaughtering-place to protect their clothing or person shall be of such material as can be readily cleaned, and only clean garments shall be worn.

(14) Every conveyance used for removing meat from any slaughtering-place shall be kept clean, and provided with a clean cover both under and over the meat conveyed therein.

(15) It shall be the duty of every controller to comply with the requirements of this regulation.

REGULATION 8.—INSPECTION OF MEAT: GENERAL.

(1) No stock slaughtered in any abattoir or meat-export slaughterhouse shall be passed by the Inspector as food for human consumption unless the Inspector appointed to such abattoir or meat-export slaughterhouse is satisfied after conducting ante-mortem and post-mortem examinations of such stock in accordance with the provisions of these regulations that such stock are sound, healthy, and in every way suitable for human consumption.

(2) The licensee of every meat-export slaughterhouse and the manager of every abattoir respectively shall provide rent free and to the satisfaction of the Director-General of Agriculture proper office accommodation for the Inspector including the lighting and heating of the office.

(3) The licensee of every meat-export slaughterhouse and the manager of every abattoir respectively shall provide the following facilities to ensure the efficient ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection of all stock slaughtered therein :—

(a) Proper and adequate holding accommodation for ante-mortem inspection of stock and adequate provision for pens for animals suspected of disease and awaiting further inspection.

(b) Sufficient natural light in the slaughter-room and artificial light at times of the day when natural light is inadequate to ensure a proper inspection of the carcasses.

(4) Any carcass which has been passed by the Inspector for canning and is not rendered into lard or tallow may be utilized for food purposes, upon being treated by methods and handled and marked in a manner approved by the Inspector.

(5) The tin or container shall be branded in accordance with section 41 of the said Act.

(6) Fat used in the preparation of edible fat shall be the product of healthy animals which have been passed by the Inspector as sound and suitable for human consumption.

(7) All such edible fat shall be prepared under sanitary conditions, and all appliances used in connection with its manufacture shall, where necessary, be cleansed and sterilized to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

(8) All hides and skins from animals which have been condemned by the Inspector for any disease communicable to man may be removed from any abattoir or meat-export slaughterhouse for tanning or other purposes: Provided that when so required by the Inspector all such hides and skins shall be disinfected before removal by immersion for not less than five minutes in a five per centum solution of liquor cresotis composition or in a five per centum solution of carbolic acid.

(9) No person shall utilize or cause or permit to be utilized any carcass for food purposes or use or cause or permit to be used any material in the preparation of edible fat or remove or cause or permit to be removed any hide or skin from an abattoir or meat-export slaughterhouse in breach of this regulation.

REGULATION 9.—ANTE-MORTEM INSPECTION.

(1) Ante-mortem inspection of all stocks shall include:—

- (a) Examination of the loading bank and yards of any abattoir or meat-export slaughterhouse for dead or dying animals;
- (b) Examination for any evidence of cruelty to animals by over-trucking, over-driving, or by any other act;
- (c) Examination for the detection of animals in an emaciated condition or affected with disease in any form.

(2) All stock found upon inspection to be in an advanced stage of pregnancy shall be reported by the Inspector to the controller, who may, if he so desires, have such stock removed alive.

(3) No person shall slaughter or cause or permit to be slaughtered for human consumption in any slaughtering-place any stock in a febrile condition.

(4) Unless with the specific authority of the Inspector, no person shall in any abattoir or meat-export slaughterhouse slaughter or cause or permit to be slaughtered any stock showing ante-mortem symptoms of disease until all other stock intended to be slaughtered at the abattoir or meat-export slaughterhouse, as the case may be, on the same day have been slaughtered.

(5) All cases of cruelty to stock shall be reported by the Inspector, either verbally or in writing, to the manager of the abattoir or meat-export slaughterhouse, as the case may be, and in writing to the supervising officer of the Live-stock Division of the Department.

(6) No person shall slaughter or cause or permit to be slaughtered any stock in any abattoir or meat-export slaughterhouse otherwise than expeditiously by approved methods, and any action which, in the opinion of the Inspector, constitutes cruelty shall be reported in writing to his immediate officer in charge and to the manager of such abattoir or meat-export slaughterhouse.

REGULATION 10.—POST-MORTEM INSPECTION.

(1) The carcass of any stock slaughtered for human consumption in any abattoir or meat-export slaughterhouse shall be thoroughly inspected by the Inspector who shall, upon being satisfied that such carcass should be passed as fit for human consumption, cause the same to be dealt with in accordance with section 37 of the said Act.

(2) No person shall dress or cause or permit to be dressed any carcass without removing the skin unless the skin thereof has been thoroughly washed and cleaned before any such carcass is eviscerated.

(3) In every case where disease is detected by the Inspector during the course of his inspection, the knife used by him which becomes contaminated by cutting into any diseased part of a carcass shall forthwith be disinfected before being used on any other carcass.

(4) The controller shall forthwith disinfect or cause to be disinfected all instruments which have been used on any diseased carcass or any carcass which the Inspector declares to be apparently diseased, before such instruments are used on any other carcass. All wiping-cloths used on any such carcass shall be boiled in a 1 per centum solution of sodium carbonate.

(5) The controller shall as and when required by the Inspector cause the head, tongue, and all viscera of stock to be held until post-mortem examination has been completed by the Inspector, in such a manner as to preserve their identity with the remainder of the carcass.

(6) The carcass of every calf, pig, kid, or lamb which, upon inspection, is found to be too immature to produce wholesome meat for human consumption shall be condemned.

(7) Any such carcass shall be deemed to be too immature to produce wholesome meat for human consumption if the meat thereof—

(a) Has the appearance of being water-soaked, or is loose and flabby, or tears easily, or can be perforated with the fingers.

(b) Has a greyish colour.

(c) Shows that good muscular development as a whole is lacking, which is especially noticeable on the upper shank of the leg, where small amounts of serous infiltrates or small edematous patches are sometimes present between the muscles.

(d) Shows that the tissue which later develops as the fat capsule of the kidneys is edematous, dirty yellow or greyish red, tough, and intermixed with islands of fat.

(8) All unborn and stillborn animals shall be condemned.

(9) The carcass of any stock which upon inspection is found to contain any of the conditions or lesions in the Fourth Schedule hereto shall be condemned.

(10) The Controller shall cause the carcass of any sheep or lamb which upon inspection is found by the Inspector to be affected with the disease known as lymphadenitis to be set aside and subsequently dealt with as directed by him.

(11) No dressed carcass shall be passed by the Inspector as fit for human consumption if it contains, or if there is a reasonable possibility that it may contain, tubercle bacilli, or if it is impregnated with toxic substance of tuberculosis or associated septic infections :

Provided that no such carcass shall be condemned if—

(a) The lesions are localized and not numerous ;

(b) There is no evidence of distribution of tubercle bacilli through the blood, lymphatics, or by other means to the muscles, or to parts that may be eaten with the muscles ; and

(c) The animal is well nourished and in good condition.

(12) The entire carcass shall be condemned if any of the following conditions occur :—

(a) When the lesions of tuberculosis are generalized. Such lesions shall be deemed to be generalized—

(i) If present not only at the usual seats of primary infection but also in parts of the carcass or in the organs that may be reached by the bacilli of tuberculosis only when they are carried in the systematic circulation, including the lymphatic ;

(ii) When they occur as local tuberculous lesions in the digestive or respiratory tracts including the lymph glands connected therewith and occur also in any two of the under-mentioned organs—namely, spleen, kidney, uterus, udder, ovary, testicle, adrenal gland and brain or spinal cord or their membranes ;

(iii) When numerous tubercles are uniformly distributed throughout both lungs.

- (b) When the lesions of tuberculosis are found in the muscles or intermuscular tissue, or bones or joints.
- (c) When the lesions are extensive in one or both body-cavities.
- (d) When the lesions are multiple, acute, and actively progressive, as is evidenced by symptoms of acute inflammation about the lesions or by liquefaction, necrosis, or by the presence of young tubercles.

(13) A carcass showing such tubercular lesions as the following may be passed by the Inspector after the parts contained and surrounding such lesions are removed and condemned :

Provided that no carcass shall be passed by the Inspector under the provisions of this clause unless such tubercular lesions are slight, localized, and calcified, or encapsulated, or are limited to a single or several parts or organs of the body, and there is no evidence of recent invasion of tubercle bacilli into the systematic circulation :

- (a) In the cervical lymph-glands and two groups of visceral lymph-glands in a single body-cavity, such as the cervical, bronchial and mediastinal glands, or the cervical, hepatic, and mesenteric glands :
- (b) In the cervical lymph-glands and one group of visceral lymph-glands and one organ in a single body-cavity, such as the cervical and bronchial glands and the lungs, or the cervical and hepatic glands and the liver :
- (c) In two groups of visceral lymph-glands and one organ in a single body-cavity, such as the bronchial and mediastinal glands and the lungs, or the hepatic and mesenteric glands and the liver :
- (d) In two groups of visceral lymph-glands in the thoracic cavity and one group in the abdominal cavity, or in one group of visceral lymph-glands in the thoracic cavity and two groups in the abdominal cavity, such as the bronchial, mediastinal, and hepatic glands, or the bronchial, hepatic, and mesenteric glands :
- (e) In the cervical lymph-glands and one group of visceral lymph-glands in each body-cavity, such as the cervical, bronchial, and hepatic glands.

REGULATION 11.—EXAMINATION OF PERSONS FOR APPOINTMENT AS INSPECTORS.

(1) A candidate shall not be examined by the Government Veterinarian appointed for the purpose until he has been offered, subject to his passing such examination, an appointment as an Inspector under the said Act.

(2) Upon such offer being made, the Minister shall arrange the time and place for the examination, and notify the candidate thereof.

(3) Every candidate shall be examined in the following subjects :—

(a) The provisions of the Slaughtering and Inspection Act, 1908, and of such amendments thereof and regulations thereunder as are in force at the time of the examination.

(b) The provisions of the Stock Act, 1908, and of such amendments thereof and regulations thereunder as are in force at the time of the examination, in so far as such provisions have any bearing upon the working or management of slaughtering-places.

(c) The standard market values (as ruling at the time of the examination) of cattle, sheep, and pigs.

(d) The general principles of hygiene and sanitation as applied to slaughtering-premises, including the proper methods and conditions under which stock intended for human consumption should be handled and treated before and after slaughter.

(e) The nomenclature and situation of the various organs in the animal body, and their appearance in health and disease.

(f) The diseases and conditions prevalent in New Zealand which would render the flesh of stock affected thereby unfit for human consumption.

(4) The examiner shall as soon as possible notify the Minister whether the candidate has successfully passed such examination or not.

(5) A certificate of competency granted by the examiner under these regulations shall be in the form numbered 8 set forth in the Second Schedule hereto.

(6) Any such certificate shall be surrendered to the Minister for cancellation when the holder thereof ceases to be an Inspector under the said Act, and any holder refusing or neglecting to surrender his certificate within twenty-one days after being called upon to do so by the Director-General shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.

REGULATION 12.—FEES AND RETURNS.

(1) There shall be payable to the local authority on the issue of every certificate of registration of an abattoir, or license in respect of a meat-export slaughterhouse or slaughterhouse, the fees following, that is to say,—

	£	s.	d.
On the registration of an abattoir	5	0	0
On a license in respect of a meat-export slaughterhouse	1	0	0
On a license in respect of a slaughterhouse	0	10	0

(2) The fee payable on renewal or transfer of a license in respect of a meat-export slaughterhouse or a slaughterhouse shall be the same as that payable on the issue of any such license, and shall be paid to the local authority at the time of application.

(3) In addition to the foregoing fees there shall be payable in respect of stock slaughtered in an abattoir or meat-export slaughterhouse the inspection fees following, that is to say:—

	s.	d.
For every head of cattle	0	6
For every head of calves not exceeding 60 lb. dressed weight	0	0½
For every head of calves exceeding 60 lb. and not exceeding 100 lb. dressed weight	0	1
For every head of calves exceeding 100 lb. and not exceeding 250 lb. dressed weight	0	2
For every head of calves exceeding 250 lb. dressed weight	0	6
For every head of swine	0	4
For every twelve (or fraction of twelve) sheep and/or lambs	0	5

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of the last preceding clause hereof (but subject to clause (5) of this regulation), the inspection fees payable under clause (3) hereof shall not be less than £10 in any month during which the Inspector is employed.

(5) Nevertheless, where the slaughter of stock in any meat-export slaughterhouse for the export slaughtering season in any year commences within seven days before the termination of a month or ceases within seven days after the commencement of a month, and the inspection fees payable in accordance with the scale prescribed in clause (3) hereof would not exceed the sum of £10, then, in such case, the fees payable shall be calculated in accordance with the scale prescribed in clause (3) hereof but shall not be less than an average charge of £1 in respect of each day on which the Inspector is employed.

(6) The controller of every abattoir or meat-export slaughterhouse shall, within five days after the end of each month, forward to the Inspector a return of the number and description of all stock slaughtered at that abattoir or meat-export slaughterhouse during the preceding month. Such return shall be signed by the controller, and shall be accompanied by a duplicate bank receipt showing that the amount of the inspection fees payable in respect of such return has been paid into the Bank of New Zealand to the credit of the Public Account.

(7) (a) There shall be payable in respect of cattle, sheep, calves, and pigs slaughtered at any licensed slaughterhouse (except a licensed slaughterhouse at which a Special Inspector has been appointed in terms of section 31 of the said Act) the inspection fees following, that is to say,—

Where the number of stock slaughtered in any one period of three months ended the 30th September, 31st December, 31st March, and 30th June:—

	£	s.	d.
Does not exceed 100 head	0	7	6
Exceeds 100 and does not exceed 250	0	15	0
" 250 " 500	1	10	0
" 500 " 750	2	5	0
" 750 " 	3	0	0

(b) For the purposes of this clause every head of cattle, not including calves, shall be reckoned as five head of stock.

(8) The licensee of every slaughterhouse shall, within the first ten days of the months of October, January, April, and July, forward to the Director-General of Agriculture a return of the number and description of all stock slaughtered during the preceding three months. Such return shall be signed by the licensee and accompanied by either a remittance (including exchange, if any) for the amount of the inspection-fees, or a duplicate bank receipt showing that the amount has been paid into the Bank of New Zealand to the credit of the Public Account.

(9) Forms of the return under the last preceding clause hereof shall be obtainable free of charge from any Inspector of Stock.

(10) The fees to be paid for a meat-export license under Regulation 10 hereof shall be as follows:—

(a) On the issue of the first license in respect of any business: £5.

(b) On the issue of any subsequent license for the same business: £1.

REGULATION 13.—OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

(1) Every manager or licensee in respect of a slaughtering-place commits an offence who—

(a) Removes or allows or causes to be removed any carcass or portion of a carcass from the slaughtering-place before the brand, label, or tag required to be stamped or affixed thereto is so stamped or affixed; or

(b) Defaces, removes, or tampers with any brand, label, or tag affixed to any carcass or portion of a carcass, pursuant to these regulations; or

(c) Places upon any carcass or portion of a carcass any brand label, or tag except in accordance with these regulations.

(2) Every person who commits a breach of these regulation is liable to a fine not exceeding in each case £50.

FIRST SCHEDULE. REGULATIONS REVOKED.

Date of Order in Council.	Published in <i>Gazette</i> .	
	Year.	Page.
5th June, 1902	1902	1221
1st January, 1903	1903	29
20th November, 1911	1911	3748
19th November, 1917	1917	4287
30th December, 1918	1919	13
20th December, 1920	1920	3389
15th June, 1922	1922	1581
26th March, 1930	1930	987
14th December, 1934	1934	4292
12th June, 1936	1936	1156

SECOND SCHEDULE.

[Form 1, Reg. 2 (1).

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF ABATTOIR.

To the Director-General of Agriculture, Wellington.
I,, of, Town Clerk of the Borough of [or as the case may be], by direction of the Council of the said borough [or as the case may be], hereby apply to register, under the Slaughtering and Inspection Act, 1908, the undermentioned premises as an abattoir for the use of the said borough [or, and of the Borough of, in common, as the case may be], and to register the said Council as the controlling authority thereof.

Duplicate plans of the existing or proposed building and [in the case of a common abattoir, and a copy of an agreement with the Councils of the said Boroughs of as to the use of the abattoir in common] accompany this application.

The particulars of the premises are as follows:—

- Situation :.....
Dimensions of building :.....
Materials of walls :.....
Materials of roof :.....
Materials of floors :.....
Water-supply—
 (a) How obtained :.....
 (b) Estimated quantity available daily :.....
Drainage—
 (a) How constructed :.....
 (b) Where discharged :.....
Offal, how disposed of :.....
State whether digester on premises :.....
Dated this day of

....., Town Clerk.

[Form 2, Reg. 2 (4).

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

Department of Agriculture,
Wellington,, 19..

THE abattoir situate at, for the Borough of, is this day registered under the Slaughtering and Inspection Act, 1908, the controlling authority being the Council of the said borough.

The official number of the abattoir is ...

.....
Director-General of Agriculture.

No. ...

[Form 3, Reg. 4 (2).

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE IN RESPECT OF [MEAT-EXPORT] SLAUGHTERHOUSE.

To the [Local authority],

I,, of, hereby apply for a license, under the Slaughtering and Inspection Act, 1908, in respect of the undermentioned [meat-export] slaughterhouse.

The particulars of the premises are as follows:—

[As in form 1.]

A ground plan of the building, and a copy of each newspaper in which the advertisement required by section 21 (b) of the Act is published, accompany this application.

Dated this day of

[Signature of applicant.]

[Form No. 4, Reg. 4 (7).

LICENSE FOR A SLAUGHTERHOUSE.

PURSUANT to the application of, of, dated the day of, 19.., and numbered . . ., this license is, with the approval of the Minister of Agriculture, hereby granted and issued to the said, by the, in respect of the slaughterhouse described in the said application, and situated at

This license is issued subject to the provisions of the Slaughtering and Inspection Act, 1908, and is in force to the 30th day of June next, unless previously cancelled.

The official number assigned to this slaughterhouse is ...

Dated at, this day of, 19..

Clerk to the

License approved.

., Minister of Agriculture.

[Form 5, Reg. 4 (7).

LICENSE FOR A MEAT-EXPORT SLAUGHTERHOUSE.

PURSUANT to the application of, of, dated the day of, 19.., and numbered . . ., this license is, with the approval of the Minister of Agriculture, hereby granted and issued to the said, by the, in respect of the meat-export slaughterhouse described in the said application, and situated at

This license is issued subject to the provisions of the Slaughtering and Inspection Act, 1908, and is in force to the 30th day of June next, unless previously cancelled.

This license is also issued subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be from time to time imposed by the New Zealand Meat Producers' Board or otherwise pursuant to the Meat Export Control Act, 1921-22.

The official number assigned to this meat-export slaughterhouse is ...

Dated at, this day of, 19..

Clerk to the

License approved.

., Minister of Agriculture.

[Form 6, Reg. 4 (9).

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OR TRANSFER OF A LICENSE FOR A SLAUGHTERHOUSE OR MEAT-EXPORT SLAUGHTERHOUSE.

To the [*Local authority*],

I,, of, hereby apply for a renewal [*or transfer*] of the license for a slaughterhouse [*or meat-export slaughterhouse*] numbered . . . [*In the case of a transfer, add to, of*]

[*Name, address, and occupation of proposed transferee.*]

Dated this day of, 19..

[*Signature of applicant.*]

[Form 7, Reg. 5.

MEAT-EXPORT LICENSE.

(Under the Slaughtering and Inspection Amendment Act, 1918.)

PURSUANT to the application of, of, dated the day of, 19.., this license to carry on the business of a meat-exporter is hereby issued to the said under the provisions of the Slaughtering and Inspection Amendment Act, 1918, and on the terms and conditions set out in the regulations made under that Act and now in force.

This license is also issued subject to such conditions and restrictions as may be from time to time imposed by the New Zealand Meat Producers' Board or otherwise pursuant to the Meat Export Control Act, 1921-22, and will be in force for one year from the date hereof unless previously revoked.

Dated at, this day of, 19..

., Minister of Agriculture.

[Form 8, Reg. 11.

The Slaughtering and Inspection Act, 1908 (Section 28).

INSPECTOR'S CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY.

This is to certify that, of, has passed an examination as prescribed by regulations, and has satisfied me that he is competent to perform the duties of an Inspector under the Slaughtering and Inspection Act, 1908.

Dated at, this day of, 19..
., Government Veterinarian.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

DISTINCTIVE LETTERS TO BE PREFIXED TO OFFICIAL NUMBERS OF
SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

- A.—For a slaughterhouse situate in the Provincial District of Auckland except the counties of Matakaoa, Waiapu, Uawa, Waikohu, Cook, and such parts of the counties of Wairoa and Hawke's Bay as lie within the Provincial District of Auckland.
- H.—For a slaughterhouse situate in the Provincial District of Hawke's Bay or the counties of Matakaoa, Waiapu, Uawa, Waikohu, Cook, Wairoa, and Hawke's Bay.
- W.—For a slaughterhouse situate in the Provincial District of Wellington.
- T.—For a slaughterhouse situate in the Provincial District of Taranaki.
- N.—For a slaughterhouse situate in the Provincial District of Nelson.
- M.—For a slaughterhouse situate in the Provincial District of Marlborough.
- Wd.—For a slaughterhouse situate in the Provincial District of Westland.
- C.—For a slaughterhouse situate in the Provincial District of Canterbury.
- O.—For a slaughterhouse situate in the Provincial District of Otago.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

CONDITIONS OR LESIONS REQUIRING CONDEMNATION OF CARCASS.

- Actinomycosis, if generalized.
- Anthrax.
- Blackleg (quarter evil).
- Malignant tumours or new growths, if generalized or extensive.
- Mammitis, acute septic.
- Metritis, acute septic.
- Pericarditis, septic.
- Pneumonia, septic or gangrenous.
- Pyæmia.
- Redwater (specific).
- Rickets.
- Sarcocysts, if generalized in the musculature.
- Septicæmia.
- Swine fever.
- Tetanus.
- Trichinosis.
- Bruising, general, extensive, and severe, with or without gangrene.
- Decomposition.
- Dropsy, or œdema, general.
- Emaciation.
- Fever.
- Odour, sexual, urinous.
- Icterus (severe).
- Advanced pregnancy.
- Recent parturition.
- Cysticercus cellulosæ.
- Cysticercus bovis.
- Echinococcic cysts (generalized).
- Melanosis (generalized).
- Mange.

Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act, 1936.
These regulations are administered by the Department of Agriculture.