

*Cattle Slaughtering.***No. XIII.****CATTLE  
SLAUGHTERING.****An Act to amend the Laws for the slaughtering  
of Cattle and to secure the immediate de-  
struction of animals dying of disease. [22nd  
December, 1851.]****Preamble.**

Cattle dying in  
slaughter-house &c.  
of any disease to  
be immediately  
removed and de-  
stroyed under a  
penalty.

Proviso exempting  
owners or occupiers  
in certain cases.

Cattle dying of  
disease in any part of  
the City of Sydney  
to be immediately  
removed and de-  
stroyed under a  
penalty.

Cattle dying of  
disease in any part  
of the Counties of  
Cumberland or Cam-  
den to be imme-  
diately destroyed  
under a penalty.

Proviso exempting  
owners or occupiers  
in certain cases.

Persons taking any  
diseased cattle into  
any slaughter-house  
guilty of a misde-  
meanor.

**W**HEREAS it is expedient to amend the laws for the slaughtering of Cattle and to make the provisions hereinafter contained Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the Governor of New South Wales with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof That if any animal shall die of any disease in any slaughter-house in the City of Sydney or in any yard or premises connected with any such slaughter-house and the owner or occupier of such slaughter-house shall not cause such animal to be immediately removed therefrom to some convenient place not less than one mile from the boundary of the said city and to be then without delay destroyed by fire he shall for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding fifty pounds nor less than ten pounds to be sued for and recovered as hereinafter mentioned Provided always that if on the hearing of any information under this section such owner or occupier shall prove to the satisfaction of the Justices hearing the same that he has taken due and ordinary precaution to prevent the commission of any such offence such information shall be thereupon dismissed.

2. And be it enacted That if any animal shall die of any disease in any part of the City of Sydney not being a slaughter-house nor any yard or premises connected with a slaughter-house and the owner of such animal or the occupier of the place where such animal shall have died shall not immediately cause such animal to be removed and destroyed in the same manner as is hereinbefore provided with respect to animals dying at slaughter-houses in the City of Sydney every such owner or occupier shall forfeit and pay for every such offence any sum not exceeding ten pounds nor less than two pounds to be sued for and recovered as hereinafter mentioned.

3. And be it enacted That if any animal shall die of any disease in any part of the Counties of Cumberland or Camden within half a mile of any public road or of any dwelling-house and the owner of such animal or the occupier of the place where such animal shall have died shall not immediately cause such animal to be destroyed as aforesaid on the spot where it shall have died if a quarter of a mile from any dwelling-house or if such spot shall not be a quarter of a mile from any dwelling then if such owner or occupier shall not immediately cause such animal to be removed to some place not less than a quarter of a mile from any dwelling-house and there destroyed as aforesaid every such owner or occupier shall for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding ten pounds nor less than two pounds to be sued for and recovered as hereinafter mentioned.

4. Provided always and be it enacted That if upon the hearing of any information under the two last preceding sections such owner or occupier shall prove to the satisfaction of the Justices hearing the same that he has not been guilty of undue negligence such information shall be thereupon dismissed.

5. And be it enacted That if any person shall knowingly take or assist in taking into any slaughter-house in any part of the Colony used for the slaughter of animals intended for human food any animal or part of an animal which has died of any disease he shall be deemed guilty

*Cattle Slaughtering.*

guilty of a misdemeanor and shall on conviction thereof be imprisoned for any period not exceeding two years with or without hard labor.

6. And be it enacted That if the owner or occupier of any slaughter-house in any part of the Colony used for the slaughter of animals intended for human food shall knowingly cause or permit or suffer any animal infected with any disease affecting the melt or spleen to be slaughtered in any such slaughter-house or if after the slaughter of any animal in any such slaughter-house the melt or spleen of such animal shall be found to be diseased and such owner or occupier as aforesaid shall not immediately thereupon cause the entire carcass to be removed and destroyed as in the case of animals dying of disease such owner or occupier shall for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding fifty pounds nor less than ten pounds to be sued for and recovered as hereinafter mentioned Provided always that if upon the hearing of any information under this section such owner or occupier shall prove to the satisfaction of such Justices that he has taken ordinary precaution to prevent the commission of any such offence such information shall be thereupon dismissed.

7. And be it enacted That if any person shall knowingly sell or expose for sale any animal or portion of any animal which has died of any disease or any animal or part of any animal the melt or spleen of which shall have been diseased he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall on conviction thereof be imprisoned for any period not exceeding two years with or without hard labor.

8. And be it enacted That if any person shall designedly blow with his breath into or upon any meat intended for sale or shall eject any suet liquid matter or other substance from his mouth thereon he shall for every such offence forfeit and pay a penalty of not exceeding twenty pounds nor less than two pounds to be sued for and recovered as hereinafter mentioned.

9. And be it enacted That if at any time it shall be made to appear on oath to the satisfaction of any Justice of the Peace that there is reasonable ground to suspect and believe that any sheep calves pigs or other animals are slaughtered in any shop building stall or place in violation of the provisions of any law in force relating to slaughter-houses or the slaughtering of cattle it shall be lawful for such Justice to grant a warrant under his hand authorizing any Inspector of Nuisances or any Inspector of Police or any Constable with their assistants at any hour to enter into any such shop building stall or place for the purpose of ascertaining whether any violation of the law has been committed therin.

10. And be it enacted That it shall be lawful for any Inspector of Nuisances Inspector or Sergeant of Police to enter upon any premises or place within the said city at any hour with assistants where any animal has died of disease and to require the owner or occupier of such premises or place immediately to remove such animal one mile beyond the limits of the said city to be destroyed then and there by fire in default of which it shall be lawful for any one or more of such officers to cause such animal to be removed for such purpose at the cost of the owner or occupier of such premises or place such costs to be recovered in like manner as penalties are recoverable under this Act.

11. And be it enacted That if any animal shall die upon any road or public place in the Colony other than in the City of Sydney and the owner of such animal or the person in charge of such animal at the time shall not immediately cause such animal to be destroyed by fire upon the spot he shall forfeit and pay for every such offence any sum not exceeding ten pounds to be sued for and recovered as hereinafter mentioned.

*Cattle Slaughtering.*

Animals dying in the streets of Sydney to be removed &c. by Inspector of Nuisances &c. if owner cannot be found.

As to persons neglecting or refusing to destroy animals.

Recovery of penalties.

Informer a competent witness.

Construction of terms.

Appropriation of penalties.

When penalties not paid.

Proprietors &c. of cattle boiling or salting establishments exempted from giving notice to Inspectors of Slaughter-houses.

Proviso as to recognition with sureties.

12. And be it enacted That if any animal shall die in any public street or place within the City of Sydney and the owner or any person having charge of such animal cannot at the time be found or ascertained it shall be immediately removed by any Inspector of Nuisances Chief or other Constable and destroyed in manner aforesaid at the public cost.

13. And be it enacted That in case of the neglect or refusal of any person whose duty it shall be under this Act to destroy any animal to perform such duty by destroying any animal it shall and may be lawful for any Inspector of Nuisances Chief or other Constable to cause such animal to be destroyed at the cost of the person so neglecting or refusing such costs to be recovered in like manner as penalties are recoverable under this Act and for the purpose of so destroying such animal such Inspector Chief or other Constable may lawfully enter upon any lands whatsoever.

14. And be it enacted That all penalties imposed under this Act may be sued for and recovered in a summary way before any two Justices of the Peace by any one who will sue for the same.

15. And be it enacted That in cases of summary conviction under this Act the informer shall be deemed and taken to be a competent witness.

16. And be it enacted That the word "animal" shall for the purposes of this Act be held to include horses cattle sheep pigs calves and lambs and the words "die of any disease" shall be held to apply to all cases of death other than deaths caused by killing or slaughtering.

17. And be it enacted That all penalties imposed by this Act shall be paid one moiety to Her Majesty Her Heirs and Successors for the public uses of the said Colony and in support of the Government thereof and shall be applied in such manner as may be from time to time directed by any Act of the said Governor and Legislative Council and the other moiety to the informer or party suing for the same.

18. And be it enacted That in the event of any penalty imposed under this Act not being paid or satisfied according to law the person adjudged to pay the same shall be imprisoned for any period not exceeding twelve calendar months.

19. And whereas it has been found inconvenient and is considered unnecessary to require cattle slaughtered at places or establishments for the extraction of tallow from the carcasses of such cattle or for the salting of beef for exportation to be regularly inspected by the Inspectors of Slaughter-houses Be it therefore enacted That after the passing of this Act it shall not be necessary for the proprietors or managers of establishments for the extraction of tallow from the carcasses of cattle or for salting beef for exportation and licensed as Slaughter-houses to give notice to any Inspector of Slaughter-houses of the cattle intended to be slaughtered by them nor shall any such Inspector be required to examine any such cattle or to take or make entries of the descriptions or other particulars now by law required to be taken and entered by him upon making such examinations.

20. Provided always and be it enacted That after the passing of this Act no license shall be granted or being granted shall be operative for or in respect of any house or premises used as an establishment for the extraction of tallow from the carcasses of cattle or for the salting of beef for exportation as aforesaid unless the proprietor thereof shall have entered into a recognizance to Her Majesty with two sufficient sureties himself in two hundred pounds and the sureties in one hundred pounds each in the form and with the conditions in the Schedule hereto annexed.

### *Appropriation* (1852).

## SCHEDULE.

New South Wales }  
to wit. }

BE it remembered that on the day of one thousand eight  
hundred and A. B. of C. D. of and E. F. of  
came personally before us G. H. and J. K. Esquires two of Her Majesty's  
Justices of the Peace acting in and for the District of in the said Colony and  
acknowledged themselves to owe to our Sovereign Lady the Queen to wit the said A. B. the  
sum of two hundred pounds the said C. D. the sum of one hundred pounds and the said  
E. F. the sum of one hundred pounds of lawful money of Great Britain to be respectively  
levied upon their several goods and chattels lands and tenements to the use of our said  
Lady the Queen Her Heirs and Successors in case default shall be made in the performance  
of any of the conditions hereunder written.

The conditions of this recognizance are such that whereas the said A. B. is to be licensed to slaughter cattle on his premises situate at \_\_\_\_\_ and the said A. B. intends to employ his said premises as a place or establishment for the extraction of tallow from the carcasses of cattle or for salting beef for exportation (as the case may be) if the said A. B. shall keep a book in which he shall enter a particular and faithful account and description of all cattle slaughtered on the said premises specifying the colours marks brands sex and apparent age of such cattle and the time of slaughter and the names of the persons by whom such cattle were delivered at the said premises and of the persons on whose account the said cattle were received and of the persons to whom or for whose use the tallow extracted from the same or the beef salted has been delivered and shall permit such book and all cattle intended to be slaughtered to be inspected by any person who may require to see the same and shall transmit once in each fortnight to the Bench of Justices at \_\_\_\_\_ a report of all cattle slaughtered together with the particulars above mentioned in writing under his hand or in his absence under the hand of the manager of the said establishment Then this recognizance to be void otherwise to remain in full force.

Taken and acknowledged the day and year above written before us

G. H. (L. S.)  
J. K. (L. S.)