

MEAT INDUSTRY ACT.

Act No. 69, 1915.

An Act to provide for the maintenance and control of abattoirs and slaughterhouses, cattle sale-yards, and meat markets within a certain district in and around the City of Sydney, by a Board constituted for that purpose; to vest certain properties in such board; to regulate the slaughter of cattle within, and the bringing into such district of meat derived from animals slaughtered outside it; to provide for the selling, exporting, and otherwise dealing with cattle and meat by such Board; to amend the Sydney Corporation Act, 1902, the Noxious Trades Act, 1902, the Cattle Slaughtering and Diseased Animals and Meat Act, 1902, the Sydney Abattoirs and Nuisances Prevention Act, 1902, the Local Government Act, 1906; and for purposes consequent thereon and incidental thereto. [Assented to, 31st December, 1915.]

George V,
No. 69.

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act is divided into parts, as follows:— Parts.

PART I.—PRELIMINARY—*ss.* 1-7.

PART II.—CONSTITUTION AND POWERS OF THE BOARD—*ss.* 8-18.

PART

George V,
No. 69.

PART III.—SLAUGHTERING AND INSPECTION OF
CATTLE AND MEAT—*ss.* 19-22.

PART IV.—CATTLE SALE-YARDS AND MEAT
MARKETS—*ss.* 23-25.

PART V.—MISCELLANEOUS—*ss.* 26-30.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

- Short title. **2.** This Act may be cited as the "Meat Industry Act, 1915."
- Commence-
ment. **3.** This Act shall come into force on the first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.
- Repeal. **4.** (1) The Acts mentioned in the first column of Schedule II to this Act are repealed in each case to the extent mentioned in the second column of such Schedule.
(2) The provisions of the Local Government Act, 1906, or any Act amending the same, so far as they confer on any council any power, or enable any council to acquire the right to exercise any power relating to the construction, establishment, maintenance, regulation or control of cattle sale-yards or markets for the sale of meat, or abattoirs, in any place within the metropolitan abattoir area, shall cease to have effect.
(3) The following provisions of the Cattle Slaughtering and Diseased Animals and Meat Act, 1902, shall cease to have effect within the metropolitan abattoir area, namely, Part II of the said Act, and sections fifty-six and fifty-seven.
(4) The provisions of the Noxious Trades Act, 1902, shall not apply to any trade carried on or to anything done by the board under this Act.
Nothing in this Act shall be taken to abridge the powers vested in the Board of Health at the date of the passing of this Act.
- Application
of Act. **5.** This Act shall, except when otherwise expressly provided, apply only within the metropolitan abattoir area.
- Boundaries of
area. **6.** The boundaries of the metropolitan abattoir area shall, for the purposes of this Act, be the county of Cumberland. **7.**

7. In this Act, unless a contrary intention appears,—
- “Animal” includes bull, ox, steer, cow, heifer, ram, ewe, wether, lamb, goat, kid, or swine.
- “Board” means the Metropolitan Meat Industry Board as constituted by this Act.
- “Cattle” includes sheep, lambs, pigs, goats, and bovine cattle.
- “Diseased” means affected with tuberculosis, anthrax, actinomycosis, cancer, trichinosis, or any other disease which the Governor, by notification in the Gazette, declares to be a disease within the meaning of this Act, and includes any defect, inferiority, or abnormal conditions in cattle or meat which renders such cattle or meat unfit for human consumption.
- “Inspector” means any inspector appointed by the Board, or any officer or servant of the Board deputed to perform the functions of an inspector.
- “Meat” means the whole or any part of an animal such as is used for human consumption.
- “Metropolitan abattoir area” means the area determined under section six of this Act.
- “Minister” means the Minister administering this Act.
- “Offal” includes blood, refuse, portions of meat, hides, skins, hair, hoofs, and horns, or other portions of any animal which are not ordinarily used for the food of man.
- “Officer” means any officer or servant of the Board.
- “Premises” includes any building, land, vehicle, ship, vessel, or place.
- “Prescribed” means prescribed by this Act or the regulations thereunder.
- “Public abattoir” means the abattoir at Homebush Point constructed under the Sydney Abattoir Construction Act, 1906, or any alterations, enlargements, extensions of or additions to the same, and any buildings, plant, or premises used in connection therewith, or any other abattoir purchased, acquired, established, or conducted by the Board.

“Public

George V,
No. 69.
Definitions.

George V,
No. 69.

“Public sale-yards” means the Metropolitan Sale-yards established by the Municipal Council of Sydney under the provisions of certain Acts repealed by the Sydney Corporation Act, 1902, and of the Act 45 Victoria No. 18, which are by this Act vested in the Board; or any other sale-yards or markets for the sale of cattle which may be purchased, acquired, established, or conducted by the Board either instead of or in addition to the aforesaid Metropolitan Sale-yards.

“Public meat-market” means the market for the sale of meat now being erected on the market site in Harris-street, Ultimo, which is by this Act vested in the Board, or any other market purchased, acquired, established, or conducted by the Board, either instead of or in addition to the aforesaid market.

“This Act” includes the regulations made thereunder.

PART II.

CONSTITUTION AND POWERS OF THE METROPOLITAN MEAT INDUSTRY BOARD.

Constitution
and powers
of Board.

8. (1) There shall be a Board, to consist of three members, for the purpose of carrying this Act into execution, who shall be a body corporate, by the name of the “Metropolitan Meat Industry Board,” and by that name shall have perpetual succession and a common seal.

(2) The Board shall have power to sue, to be sued, and to take and be the subject of all legal proceedings by the name given to it by this Act.

(3) The members of the Board shall be appointed by the Governor, who shall appoint one member as chairman and another as deputy-chairman thereof.

(4) The members of the Board shall hold office for five years during good behaviour, and shall receive such remuneration as may be determined by the Governor and shall be eligible for reappointment. (5)

(5) Two members of the Board shall constitute a quorum at any meeting. **George V,
No. 69.**

(6) No member or officer of the Board shall be or become a director or a member of the managing body of any firm or corporation directly or indirectly connected with the meat industry, nor directly nor indirectly hold any shares or interest in any such firm or corporation, nor be or become directly or indirectly interested in any business connected with such industry.

9. Such officers, inspectors, and servants as may be considered necessary for the due administration of this Act shall be appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of the Board, and shall not be removed except on the recommendation of the Board. **Appointment
of officers.**

Such persons so appointed shall be subject to the sole control of the Board, and shall receive such remuneration as the Board may determine.

The provisions of the Public Service Act of 1902 and any Act amending the same shall not apply to any person appointed under this section: Provided that nothing herein contained shall affect the rights accrued or accruing under the said Acts to any public servant whose services are transferred to the Board, and such public servants may continue to contribute to the superannuation account, and shall be entitled to receive any payment, pension, or gratuity as if they were officers within the meaning of those Acts: Provided that all appointments at daily or weekly wages shall lie in the sole power of the Board.

10. During the period between the coming into force of this Act and the appointment of the Board in accordance with this Act the members of the Meat Industry and Abattoirs Board, as constituted at the passing of this Act, and any members thereof who may be subsequently appointed either in lieu of or in addition to such members, shall be the Board for the purposes of this Act; and during such period the members of the said Meat Industry and Abattoirs Board shall have and may exercise all the powers, rights, and duties by this Act conferred upon or vested in the Board; and all the land, buildings, and property of any kind whatsoever by section eleven of this Act vested in the Board on its appointment shall, on the coming into force of **Temporary
Board.**

George V, of this Act, and until the appointment of the said Board,
No. 69. vest in the members of the said Meat Industry and Abattoirs Board for the purposes of this Act.

Vesting of
property.

11. Upon the appointment of the Board all the lands and buildings mentioned in Schedule One hereto, and all goods, chattels and property of any kind whatsoever, which are at the time of the appointment used in connection with the said land and buildings, shall become vested in the Board for the purposes of this Act.

Acquisition
of land and
property.

12. The Board may acquire by purchase, lease, grant, or otherwise, and hold land for carrying out any of the purposes of this Act, and may also purchase, construct, maintain, and alter such buildings, yards, plant, machinery, and other works and improvements as may be deemed necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Duties of
Board.

13. It shall be the duty of the Board to manage and maintain all public abattoirs; to manage and maintain all public sale-yards and meat-markets; and also to do all such things as may be expedient and in accordance with this Act to prevent diseased or unwholesome meat from passing into consumption in the metropolitan abattoir area.

Powers of
Board.

14. The Board may, if it thinks fit—

- (1) establish, maintain, and conduct abattoirs, or sale-yards for the sale of cattle, or markets for the sale of meat, in any part of the metropolitan abattoir area;
 - (2) establish, maintain, and conduct works for canning, preserving, chilling, or freezing meat;
 - (3) take delivery of cattle, and slaughter the same, either on its own behalf or on behalf of any other person;
 - (4) purchase cattle or meat;
 - (5) sell cattle or meat, either on its own behalf or on behalf of any other person;
 - (6) export meat on behalf of any person, and sell the same in any place on behalf of such person, and enter into all contracts and do all things that it may deem necessary or expedient for exporting or selling as aforesaid;
 - (7) deliver or contract to deliver to any person any meat either from a public abattoir, meat-market, or from any other place;
- (8)

- (8) make such arrangements as it thinks fit with regard to the purchase, collection, and disposal of offal or other matter, and apply any manufacturing process thereto, and convert it into a merchantable article and sell the same. George V,
No. 69.

15. (1) It shall be lawful for the Board to demand, collect, and receive in respect and for the use of any property of the Board or any services performed by it, such tolls, dues, rates, fees, and charges as may be reasonable or as may be prescribed by regulations. Board em-
powered to
make charges.

(2) When default is made in the payment of any tolls, dues, rates, fees, or charges, the Board may seize and sell any animals, meat, or goods, the property of the debtor, which are in or upon any land or premises the property of the Board, and after reimbursing itself the amount of such tolls, dues, rates, fees, or charges, and the expenses of such seizure and sale, shall on demand render the surplus (if any) and also such of the said animals, meat, or goods as remain unsold to the person entitled thereto. Powers on
default.

In place of selling such animals, meat, or goods, or notwithstanding such sale, if the proceeds thereof are insufficient, the Board may by action of debt in any court of competent jurisdiction recover the amount of such tolls, dues, rates, fees, charges, and expenses as are due.

(3) All fees or sums of money received by the Board or its officers under the provisions of this Act shall go to form a fund, out of which shall be defrayed— Fund to be
established.

- (a) the salaries, wages, and allowances of members, officers, and servants of the Board;
- (b) the expenses of the establishment, construction, extension, alteration, repair, and maintenance of public sale-yards, abattoirs, meat-markets, canning, preserving, chilling, or freezing works, and all other expenses involved in the carrying out of the purposes of this Act.

16. The Board shall cause books to be kept and a true and regular account to be entered therein of all sums of money received by it under this Act and of the cost of all works, property, and improvements, and of all payments made by it under this Act. Books to be
kept.

17.

- George V,
No. 69.** **17.** The Board may lease any land or buildings vested in or acquired by it for the purpose of enabling works to be established for canning, preserving, or freezing meat, or for the treatment of any meat, or for any other purposes, upon such terms and conditions as may be determined, and for periods not exceeding twenty-one years.
- Leases of land for canning or freezing works.**
- Power to sell land, &c.** **18.** The Board may, with the consent of the Governor, sell, transfer, or dispose of any land or other property vested in the Board.

PART III.

SLAUGHTERING AND INSPECTION OF CATTLE AND MEAT.

- Prohibition of slaughtering.** **19.** After this Act comes into force—
- (1) No person shall, except with the consent of and under the conditions prescribed by the Board, within the metropolitan abattoir area, slaughter any cattle or dress any carcase for human consumption, except at a public abattoir :
- Provided that if the consent of the board is asked to the slaughtering of any cattle or the dressing of carcasses for human consumption at the works of the Riverstone Meat Company, Limited, at Riverstone, or at the works of John Cooke and Company, Limited, at Sandown, or at the works of the Sydney Meat Preserving Company, Limited, at Auburn, or at any premises within the county of Cumberland, but outside the area defined in Schedule III hereto, such consent shall not be refused except on the ground that the premises in which it is proposed that such slaughtering or dressing shall be carried on do not comply with the requirements prescribed by the board as to construction and sanitation.
- Penalty, fifty pounds.
- (2) No person shall bring or send, or cause or allow to be brought or sent into the metropolitan abattoir area, any carcase or meat derived from any
- No meat to be brought or sent into area.**

any animal slaughtered without that area, **George V,**
except with the consent of and under the con- **No. 69.**
ditions prescribed by the Board.

Penalty, fifty pounds.

- (3) No person shall, within the metropolitan No meat to
be sold in
area, if
brought in
or killed
contrary to
this Act.
abattoir area, except with the consent of the
Board, sell or attempt to sell, or expose for sale,
or allow or cause to be sold or exposed for sale,
for human consumption, any carcase or meat
which has been slaughtered within or brought
into such area, otherwise than in accordance
with this Act.

Penalty, fifty pounds.

- (4) Nothing in this Act shall protect any person Sale of
unwholesome
meat not
protected.
who sells or attempts to sell or exposes for sale,
or allows or causes to be sold or exposed for
sale for human consumption, any meat which is
unwholesome or unfit for human consumption.

20. The consent of the Board, under the last pre- Consent of
Board.
ceding section, may be given in such form, and subject
to such terms and conditions as the Board may in its
absolute discretion determine.

21. (1) The Board shall cause all cattle sent or Inspection
of cattle.
brought to the public sale-yards to be inspected before
slaughter, and may do all things that are necessary or
expedient for carrying out such inspection, and may
charge such fees therefor as are prescribed.

(2) Any inspector duly authorised in that behalf
may condemn any animal which in his opinion is
diseased, or otherwise unfit for human consumption,
and may seize any such animal and cause it to be
destroyed, or otherwise disposed of.

(3) The carcases of all animals which are des-
troyed in pursuance of this section shall become the
absolute property of the Board, which shall pay to the
owner thereof such reasonable compensation as the
Board may determine.

22. (1) The Board shall cause to be inspected the Inspection of
meat.
carcases of all animals slaughtered within or brought
into the metropolitan abattoir area, and may affix thereto
or imprint thereon such marks as may be deemed
expedient, and may do all things that are necessary or
expedient for carrying out such inspection, and may
charge such fees therefor as are prescribed. (2)

George V,
No. 69.

(2) Any inspector duly authorised in that behalf may condemn any carcase or meat which, in his opinion, is unfit for human consumption.

(3) Any carcase or meat which is condemned in pursuance of this section shall become the absolute property of the Board, which shall pay the owner thereof such reasonable compensation as the Board may determine :

Provided that where any animal has been condemned and destroyed by an inspector and found after slaughter to be healthy, the owner of such animal shall be allowed full market value for same.

PART IV.

CATTLE SALE-YARDS AND MEAT MARKETS.

Cattle sale-
yards.

23. Except as in this Act provided, no person shall establish, conduct, or maintain any sale-yards or markets for the sale of cattle within the metropolitan abattoir area, except with the consent of and under the conditions prescribed by the Board :

Provided, however, that nothing in this section shall prevent the erection, maintenance, or licensing of any sale-yards for the sale of milch cows or horses by the Municipal Council of Sydney, under section one hundred and forty-eight of the Sydney Corporation Act, 1902.

Penalty—twenty pounds ; and in addition five pounds for each day during which any such sale-yards or markets are conducted or maintained in contravention of this section.

Sales of cattle.

24. No person shall sell or offer for sale, except as hereinafter provided, any cattle in any place within the metropolitan abattoir area except in public sale-yards.

Penalty—ten shillings for every head of cattle so sold or offered for sale :

Provided

Provided that this section shall not apply to the following:—

George V,
No. 69.

- (a) Any sale of cattle when the cattle are not within the said area.
- (b) Any private sale of cattle not intended for slaughter for human consumption; provided, however, that the onus of proving that such cattle was not intended for human consumption shall be on the person selling the same.
- (c) Any sale of milch cows in any sale-yards for the sale of milch cows erected, maintained, or licensed by the Municipal Council of Sydney under section one hundred and forty-eight of the Sydney Corporation Act, 1902.
- (d) Any sale of cattle in any private sale-yards or markets that may be established, conducted, or maintained within the metropolitan abattoir area with the consent of the board under section twenty-three hereof.
- (e) Any sale of cattle to which the consent of the Board has been first obtained.

Markets for the sale of meat.

25. Except as in this Act provided, no person shall establish, maintain, or conduct any market for the sale of meat within the metropolitan abattoir area, except with the consent of and under the conditions prescribed by the Board.

Penalty, twenty pounds; and in addition five pounds for each day during which any such market is maintained or conducted in contravention of this section.

George V,
No. 69.

PART V.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Penalties. **26.** The penalty, pecuniary or other, set out at the foot of any section or subsection of this Act indicates that any contravention of the section or of the subsection respectively, whether by act or omission, shall be an offence against the Act, punishable upon conviction by a penalty not exceeding the penalty mentioned. All sums for penalties paid in respect of any conviction for any offence under this Act shall be paid to and be the property of the Board.

False marks. **27.** Any person who alters or removes from any carcase or meat any marks placed thereon by an officer in accordance with this Act or the regulations thereunder, or who places thereon or causes or allows to be placed thereon any mark purporting to be a mark under this Act or the regulations thereunder, shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalty, twenty pounds.

Power of officers. **28.** (1) Any officer or inspector or member of the police force, or any special constable, may at any time seize and deal as prescribed with any meat which is not marked in accordance with this Act or the regulations hereunder, or which does not appear to have been derived from a carcase which has been marked in accordance with this Act or the regulations thereunder, wherever such meat is either exposed for sale within the metropolitan abattoir area or is in the possession of any person under such circumstances as give rise to a reasonable suspicion that the said carcase or meat is intended for sale within such area for human consumption.

(2) Any person claiming any meat seized as aforesaid may within forty-eight hours after seizure complain thereof to any justice, and such complaint may be heard and determined before any stipendiary or police magistrate, or any two justices, who may either confirm or disallow such seizure, and may order the meat seized to be destroyed, and may make such order as to costs and compensation as he or they deem fit.

(3)

(3) The onus of proof that any meat seized was not intended for human consumption, or that it had been marked or had formed part of a carcase which had been marked in accordance with this Act, shall be upon the complainant. George V,
No. 69.

(4) If no complaint is made within forty-eight hours after seizure, or if the seizure is confirmed, the meat seized shall thereupon become the property of the Board, and may be dealt with as the Board deems fit.

(5) If any person, without the authority of the Board, removes or takes away any meat seized in accordance with this section, such person, in addition to any other punishment to which he may be liable, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

Penalty, twenty pounds.

29. Any person who—

- (a) fails to faithfully perform or observe any duty or obligation imposed on him by this Act; Failure of
duty.
- (b) prevents, obstructs, or hinders any employee, inspector, or other officer of the Board, or any member of the police force, or any special constable, in the exercise of any power or duty conferred on him by this Act;
- (c) refuses to give information or gives false information in answer to any inquiry made in the course of his duty by an inspector or officer of the Board, or by any officer of police or special constable;
- (d) refuses, on the demand of any inspector or officer of the Board, or police officer or special constable, to state his name or place of abode, or states a false name or place of abode,

shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalty, ten pounds.

30. (1) The board may make by-laws—

By-laws.

- (1) providing for the management and control of all public abattoirs, public sale-yards, and public meat markets, and all other places and buildings vested in or acquired by it; and for regulating and controlling the use of the same, and for regulating the conduct of all persons using

George V,
No. 69.

- using the same or resorting thereto, or slaughtering, buying, selling, or dealing therein ;
- (2) defining the duties and powers of inspectors, officers and servants of the Board ;
 - (3) providing for the seizure of and dealing with any meat with respect to which the provisions of this Act have not, or are reasonably suspected not to have been complied with ;
 - (4) providing for the inspection of cattle, and for the inspection and marking of meat, and for the fixing and collecting of fees therefor, and for the seizure and destruction of diseased cattle and meat which may be brought into or may be in or upon or about any place or building vested in or acquired by the Board ;
 - (5) providing for the application of any manufacturing process to any offal or other matter ;
 - (6) providing for fixing, levying and collecting rents, tolls, fees, and charges for the use of or in connection with any public abattoir, public sale-yards, or public meat market ;
 - (7) prescribing the conditions under which any person shall be allowed within the metropolitan abattoir area, to slaughter any cattle or dress any carcase for human consumption otherwise than in a public abattoir ;
 - (8) prescribing the conditions under which any person shall be allowed to bring or send or cause or allow to be brought or sent into the metropolitan abattoir area any carcase or meat derived from any animal slaughtered without that area ;
 - (9) prescribing the conditions under which any person shall be allowed to establish, conduct, or maintain any sale-yards or markets for the sale of cattle, or any market for the sale of meat, within the metropolitan abattoir area ;
 - (10) fixing any penalties not exceeding twenty pounds, or, in the case of a continuing offence, not exceeding two pounds per day, for non-compliance with any by-law ;
 - (11) generally, for carrying into effect the purposes and provisions of this Act. (2)

(2) Such by-laws shall be submitted to the Governor for his approval, and if by him approved, shall be published in the Gazette, and thereupon but not sooner nor otherwise, shall, subject to this Act, have the force of law.

George V,
No. 69.

All such by-laws on being gazetted shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fourteen days after the next meeting of Parliament. If either House of Parliament passes a resolution of which notice has been given at any time within fifteen sitting days after such by-laws have been laid before such House disallowing any by-law, such by-law shall thereupon cease to have effect.

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE I.

THE PUBLIC ABATTOIR AT GLEBE ISLAND.

ALL that piece or parcel of land at Glebe Island occupied and used in connection with the public abattoir at that place, under the Sydney Abattoir and Nuisances Prevention Act No. 37 of 1902, in the parish of Petersham, county of Cumberland, within the municipality of Balmain.

FLEMINGTON SALE-YARDS.

Description.

All that piece or parcel of land situate at Flemington, in the municipality of Homebush, parishes of Concord and Liberty Plains, county of Cumberland, and State of New South Wales: Commencing on the southern side of the Parramatta-road at the north-western corner of lot 5 of section 3, as shown on deposited plan No. 827 at the Registrar-General's Office, Sydney; and bounded thence by the western boundary of that lot southerly to the northern boundary of lot 31, part of that boundary westerly to its western extremity, the western boundaries of lots 31, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22, and 21 southerly to the north-eastern corner of lot 19, the northern boundary of that lot westerly to the eastern side of Hammersmith-street, that side of that street southerly to the south-western corner of lot 11 of section 7, the southern boundaries of lots 11 and 24 easterly to the south-eastern corner of the last mentioned lot, south-eastern boundaries of lots 23, 22, and 21 to the easterly prolongation of the southern boundary of
lot

**George V,
No. 69.**

lot 15, that prolongation and that boundary westerly to the eastern side of Hammersmith-street, that side of that street southerly for a distance of 79 feet, a line westerly to the south-eastern corner of lot 14 of section 8, the western side of Hammersmith-street northerly to the north-eastern corner of lot 17, the southern side of Short-street westerly to north-eastern corner of lot 1, the eastern boundaries of lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 southerly to the south-eastern corner of the last mentioned lot, part of the southern boundary of that lot bearing 282 degrees 6 minutes 160 feet 4 inches, a line including the western boundaries of surveyed portions of 2 roods 36 $\frac{3}{4}$ perches, and 1 acre 2 roods 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ perches respectively, bearing 191 degrees 3 minutes and distant (in all) 249 feet 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches to the south-western corner of the last mentioned portion, being a point in the northern boundary of the Sydney to Parramatta railway land, northern boundaries of that land generally easterly to the western side of Potts-street, that side of that street northerly to its intersection with the southern side of Parramatta-road aforesaid, and that side of that road westerly to the point of commencement; but exclusive of 4 acres 3 roods 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ perches, and 4 acres 2 roods 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ perches, being the whole of the land comprised in the certificate of title, volume 2,271, folio 233, and also exclusive of a surveyed portion having an area of 2 roods 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ perches, commencing on the western boundary of lot 18 of section 7 of the said deposited plan No. 827, at a point bearing 26 degrees 3 minutes and distant one foot from the south-western corner of that lot; and bounded thence by a line bearing 96 degrees 24 minutes 28 $\frac{1}{4}$ feet 7 inches to the north-western boundary of lot 34 of section 5; thence by part of that boundary, the north-western boundaries of lots 35 and 36, and part of the north-western boundary of lot 37 bearing 232 degrees 57 minutes (in all) 168 feet 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; thence by a line bearing 282 degrees 5 minutes 30 seconds 146 feet; thence by 32 feet of the arc of a circle having a radius of 20 feet the centre of which lies to the north-east, and the chord bears 325 degrees 3 minutes for a distance of 29 feet 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches; and thence by a line bearing 8 degrees 0 minutes 30 seconds 79 feet 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches, to the point of commencement.

THE NEW PUBLIC ABATTOIRS, HOMEBUSH POINT.

All that piece or parcel of land situate at Homebush, in the parish of concord, county of Cumberland, within the municipalities of Homebush and Rookwood, State of New South Wales, being part of the land granted to D'Arcy Wentworth of 920 acres by Crown Grant, dated 1st January, 1810: Commencing at a point on the north boundary of Parramatta-road, being the north-west intersection of that road with Flemington-road, as shown on deposited plan No. 1,090; and bounded thence on part of the east by part of the western boundary of Flemington-road northerly 466 feet to the north-west intersection of that road with Park-road; thence on part of the south by part of the north boundary of that road easterly to the watercourse forming part of the boundary between the Crown Grant of 920 acres aforesaid and D'Arcy Wentworth's Crown Grant of 60 acres; thence again on the east by the watercourse aforesaid northerly to its confluence with Powell's Creek; and by that creek northerly to its confluence with the Parramatta River; thence on the north-east and north-west

north-west by the Parramatta River to the confluence with it of Hacking Creek; thence on the west by that creek southerly to the Parramatta-road aforesaid; thence again on the south by the northern boundary of Parramatta-road easterly, to the point of commencement, containing an area of about 1,042 acres.

George V,
No. 69.

All that piece or parcel of land situate in the parish of St. John, county of Cumberland, and State of New South Wales, being land reclaimed at Homebush Bay, Parramatta River: Commencing at the intersection of the western side of Abercorn-street (of a subdivision of a grant of 1,290 acres to John Blaxland, known as Newington Estate, and shown on plan catalogued Misc. 402 Sy. at the Department of Lands), with original high-water mark on the said river; and bounded thence northerly by a prolongation of the western side of the said Abercorn-street for about $4\frac{3}{4}$ chains to the outer boundary line of land reclaimed; thence by the outer boundary of that reclamation of Parramatta River and Homebush Bay generally north-easterly, south-easterly, again north-easterly, and south-westerly to its intersection with the prolongation easterly of the northern side of Blaxland-street; thence westerly by that prolongation to high-water mark; and thence generally north-easterly and north-westerly along original high-water mark to the point of commencement,—having an area of about 175 acres.

Also all that piece or parcel of land situate in the parish of St. John, county of Cumberland, and State of New South Wales, being part of a grant of 1,290 acres to John Blaxland, on the Parramatta River, and also part of a subdivision of that grant known as Newington Estate, and shown on plan catalogued Misc. 402 Sy. at the Department of Lands: Commencing at the intersection of the northern side of Blaxland-street with the eastern side of Jamieson-street of the said subdivision; and bounded thence easterly by the northern side of the said Blaxland-street to high-water mark in Homebush Bay; thence generally southerly, south-westerly, again southerly, again south-westerly and south-easterly by high-water mark of Homebush Bay and Haslam's Creek to its intersection with the northern side of Carnarvon-street; thence westerly by part of the northern side of that street to its intersection with the eastern side of Jamieson-street aforesaid; and thence northerly by part of that side of that street, to the point of commencement,—having an area of about 202 acres inclusive of streets.

THE MARKET SITE IN HARRIS STREET, ULTIMO.

Description.

All that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement 2 acres 3 roods 16 perches or thereabouts, situated at Pymont, in the parish of St. Andrew, county of Cumberland, and State of New South Wales, be the hereinafter several dimensions a little more or less, and being part of the estate of the late W. H. Harris, together with that part of Schlinker's-lane northerly of Quarry-street, and also the lane generally 12 feet wide between the last-mentioned Schlinker's-lane and Pymont-street: Commencing at the intersection of the north-eastern building line of Harris-street with the north-western building line of Quarry-street; and bounded thence on the south-west by that building line

**George V,
No. 69.**

line of Harris-street bearing 324 degrees 29 minutes 529 $\frac{8}{10}$ feet to its intersection with the south-eastern building line of Fig-street; thence on the north-west by the last-mentioned building line bearing 54 degrees 42 minutes 256 feet to its intersection with the south-western side of Pymont-street; thence on the north-east by that side of that street, being the south-western boundary of part of the land resumed by the Railway Commissioners by Gazette notice of the 6th day of September, 1901, and being lines bearing and distant 149 degrees 31 minutes 418 $\frac{3}{10}$ feet, 139 degrees 26 minutes 12 $\frac{5}{10}$ feet, and 144 degrees 36 minutes 100 $\frac{7}{10}$ feet to its intersection with the north-western building line of Quarry-street aforesaid; and thence on the south-east by that building line of that street bearing 234 degrees 44 minutes 30 seconds 220 $\frac{2}{10}$ feet, to the point of commencement.

Also, all that piece or parcel of land situated at Pymont, in the parish of St. Andrew, county of Cumberland, and State of New South Wales, being part of Pymont-street: Commencing at the intersection of the south-eastern side of Fig-street with the south-western side of Pymont-street; and bounded thence on the north-west by the prolongation north-easterly of the south-eastern side of Fig-street, bearing 54 degrees 42 minutes 66 $\frac{7}{10}$ feet to its intersection with the north-eastern side of Pymont-street; and bounded thence on the north-east by the north-eastern side of that street, being lines bearing 149 degrees 31 minutes 425 $\frac{5}{10}$ feet, 144 degrees 51 minutes 172 $\frac{3}{10}$ feet, 140 degrees 11 minutes 462 feet, and 144 degrees 46 minutes 68 $\frac{7}{10}$ feet to a point where it intersects the prolongation north-easterly of the north-western side of William Henry street; thence on the south-east by that prolongation bearing 234 degrees 54 minutes 14 feet to a point bearing 54 degrees 54 minutes 52 feet from the intersection of the north-western side of William Henry street with the south-western side of Pymont-street; thence on the south-west by lines bearing 324 degrees 46 minutes 82 $\frac{2}{10}$ feet, 320 degrees 11 minutes 423 $\frac{8}{10}$ feet, 304 degrees 13 minutes 61 $\frac{8}{10}$ feet, 281 degrees 54 minutes 45 $\frac{2}{10}$ feet to the intersection of the north-western side of Quarry-street with the south-western side of Pymont-street; thence by the south-western side of that street, being lines bearing 324 degrees 36 minutes 100 $\frac{7}{10}$ feet, 319 degrees 26 minutes 12 $\frac{5}{10}$ feet, and 329 degrees 31 minutes 418 $\frac{3}{10}$ feet, to the point of commencement, containing an area of 1 acre 0 roods 2 $\frac{4}{5}$ perches.

SCHEDULE II.

George V,
No. 69.

Name of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Sydney Corporation Act of 1902.	<p>Section 135, in so far as it confers on the Municipal Council of Sydney any power to establish any public market for the sale of meat within the metropolitan abattoir area.</p> <p>Section 148, except in so far as it relates to the erection, maintenance, or licensing of sale-yards for the sale of milch cows and horses.</p> <p>Section 200, subsection (u), in so far as it relates to cattle markets or sale-yards.</p> <p>And generally, all provisions of the said Act which confer on the Municipal Council of Sydney any power—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) relating to the construction, erection, establishment, maintenance, regulation, and licensing, within the metropolitan abattoir area, of cattle sale-yards or markets, other than sale-yards or markets for the sale of milch cows and horses ; (b) relating to the licensing of places within the metropolitan abattoir area for the slaughter of pigs, calves, and sheep ; (c) relating to the construction, establishment, maintenance, and regulation of markets for the sale of meat within the aforesaid area.
Sydney Abattoir and Nuisances Prevention Act, 1902.	The whole of Part II.

**George V,
No. 69.**

SCHEDULE III.

Description.

The whole of that portion of the county of Cumberland included within the boundaries of the area defined by lines on the north, west, and south, approximately distant 15 miles north, west, and south of the main entrance on the Parramatta-road to the Abattoirs at Homebush Point: Commencing on the shore of the South Pacific Ocean, being the eastern boundary of National Park, at a point due east of the south-east corner of Owen Byrne's portion No. 5 of 400 acres (Yarmouth Estate), in the parish of Wattamolla; and bounded thence on the south by lines bearing westerly to brick siding on the Sydney to Nowra railway line; again westerly to Leumeah railway station on the Liverpool to Picton railway line, and again westerly to Badgelly trigonometrical station, in the parish of Narellan; on the west by a line passing west of Rooty Hill and Riverstone, and bearing northerly to the junction of Saunder's-road (municipality of Windsor) with the Wiseman's Ferry road, in the parish of Pitt Town; and thence on the north by a line bearing easterly to the eastern extremity of the northern side of Bassett-street, Mona Vale, near Mermaid's Basin on the sea coast; and thence by the sea coast generally southerly to the point of commencement.
