

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

Port-of-Spain Slaughter-houses and Inspection of Meat, &c.

No. 34.—1902.

22nd December.

AN ORDINANCE to make provision for the establishment of Public Slaughter-houses in Port-of-Spain, and the Licensing and Regulation of Private Slaughter-houses, and for the Inspection of Meat and other articles of food intended for sale in the said Town.

[L.S.]

C. C. KNOLLYS,

ACTING GOVERNOR.

31st December, 1902.

BE it enacted by the Governor of Trinidad and Tobago with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof as follows :—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as “The Port-of-Spain Slaughter-houses and Inspection of Food Ordinance 1902.” Short title.

2. In the construction of this Ordinance the following terms and expressions shall respectively have the meanings assigned to them by this section, unless there is something in the subject or context inconsistent therewith. Interpretation.

“The Commissioners” means the Port-of-Spain Town Commissioners.

“The Town” means the Town of Port-of-Spain as defined in “The Port-of-Spain Ordinance 1898.”

“Animals” means bulls, cows, oxen, steers, bullocks, heifers, calves, sheep, lambs, pigs and goats.

PART I.

PUBLIC SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

Public
slaughter-
houses.

Bye-laws and
regulations.

3. The Commissioners shall provide one or more slaughter-houses (hereinafter referred to as public slaughter-houses) in the Town, and they may from time to time make Bye-laws and regulations for regulating the use of such slaughter-houses, and of all buildings, stalls, pens, slaughtering places, or other parts thereof, and the approaches thereto, and specifically for all or any of the following purposes, namely:—

- (a.) For fixing the tolls, rents and other charges payable thereat, and for regulating the rights and liabilities of owners of any animals brought therein, and the right of access to such slaughter-houses and appurtenant grounds or any part thereof.
- (b.) For regulating the manner of occupying and using such public slaughter-houses, and the inspection and slaughtering of animals therein.
- (c.) With respect to the licensing of slaughter-men and the suspension, revocation and cancellation of such licenses.
- (d.) For fixing the hours at which such public slaughter-houses shall be opened and closed.
- (e.) For fixing the hours when and prescribing the conditions and requirements under and subject to which animals are to be slaughtered therein.
- (f.) For fixing the time when and prescribing the conditions and requirements under and subject to which carcasses and other parts of any animals slaughtered in such public slaughter-houses shall be removed therefrom.
- (g.) For dealing with any animals which may be found to be diseased.

- (h.) For regulating the feeding and watering of animals brought therein, and for preventing cruelty therein.
- (i.) For regulating the landing of animals intended to be taken direct from the landing place to any public slaughter-house, and the precautions to be observed by the owner or owners of such animals in bringing such animals into the public slaughter-house or any part thereof.
- (j.) For regulating and fixing the charges for the use of any scales provided by the Commissioners.
- (h.) For preventing nuisances and obstructions in any such public slaughter-houses or any part thereof, or the approaches thereto or the grounds around the slaughter-house buildings, and for the summary ejection from such slaughter-houses, approaches or grounds of any person or persons found fighting, or behaving in a disorderly or riotous manner, or disturbing the peaceable transaction of business thereat.

PART II.

PRIVATE SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

4. The Commissioners may license such slaughter-houses as they may from time to time think proper for slaughtering animals in the Town, or within two miles from the boundaries thereof.

Private
slaughter-
houses.

5. No place shall be used or occupied as a slaughter-house within the Town or within two miles from the boundaries thereof, unless and until a license for the use and occupation thereof as a slaughter-house shall have been obtained from the Commissioners.

License to be
obtained.

6. The owner or occupier of every place which at the time of the passing of this Ordinance was duly licensed for use and occupation as a slaughter-house shall, upon application made by him to the Commissioners, be entitled to a license for the use and occupation of such place as a

Existing
licenses.

slaughter-house. Provided, nevertheless, that any license so granted shall be liable to be revoked or suspended under the powers conferred by Section 8 of this Ordinance.

Penalty for
unlicensed use.

7. Every person who, without having first obtained such license as aforesaid, uses as a slaughter-house any place in the Town or within two miles from the boundaries thereof, shall for such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20, and a further penalty of £5 for every day, after conviction for such offence, upon which the said offence is committed.

Revocation or
suspension of
license.

8. In case the owner or occupier of any licensed slaughter-house shall at any time refuse, neglect or fail to observe any Bye-laws or Regulations made by virtue of this Ordinance, or in case any place licensed under this Ordinance shall at any time appear to the Commissioners to be unfit to be used as a slaughter-house, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to revoke, or to suspend for any period they may think fit, any license granted to such owner or occupier, and may forbid either absolutely or for a limited period the slaughtering of any animal therein.

Penalty for
slaughtering
after
revocation.

9. Every person who during the period for which any such license is suspended, or after such license is revoked as aforesaid, slaughters animals in the slaughter-house to which such license relates, or otherwise uses or suffers such slaughter-house to be used as a slaughter-house, and every person who during the period that the slaughtering of the animals in any such slaughter-house is forbidden as aforesaid, or after such slaughtering has been absolutely forbidden therein, slaughters animals in any such slaughter-house, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £10, and a further penalty of £5 for every day on which any such offence is committed after the conviction of the first offence.

Slaughtering
in unlicensed
place.

10. Every person who in the Town or within two miles from the boundaries thereof, slaughters any animal intended for the food of man elsewhere than in a public slaughter-house provided by the Commissioners or in a duly licensed slaughter-house, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £10 for each offence.

11. All slaughter-houses in the Town shall be under the control of the Commissioners, and the Commissioners shall have power from time to time to make such Bye-laws as they may deem necessary for the better regulation and control of such slaughter-houses and specifically with respect to all or any of the following matters :—

Control of
unlicensed
premises.
Bye-laws.

- (a.) With respect to the construction and internal arrangements and divisions of the premises used as slaughter-houses, and the accommodation to be provided for animals brought or kept therein, and of any animals found or suspected to be diseased.
- (b.) With respect to the means and precautions to be taken and observed for keeping the slaughter-house and every part thereof in proper condition and repair and in a proper and cleanly state, for preventing nuisances therein, for securing a sufficient supply of water, and for preventing cruelty therein.
- (c.) With respect to the hours for slaughtering animals, and the inspection of animals therein before and after being slaughtered, and the means to be adopted for identifying any animals or any carcasses examined by the Inspector.
- (d.) With respect to the duration, terms and conditions of any license granted under this Ordinance, and the license and inspection fees to be paid by the owners or occupiers of any licensed slaughter-houses.
- (e.) With respect to the licensing of slaughter-men thereat and the suspension or cancellation of such licenses.
- (f.) With respect to any register or record to be kept by the licensee of every slaughter-house, and the particulars which such register or record shall contain relating to the animals brought or slaughtered therein.

Provided that the power to make Bye-laws hereby vested in the Commissioners shall not be limited to the

several matters or particulars enumerated in this section, but shall extend to all such other matters or particulars as the Commissioners may deem necessary or expedient for the efficient control of such slaughter-houses and of the slaughtering of animals therein, and for otherwise carrying into effect the purposes and provisions of this Ordinance.

PART III.

INSPECTION OF SLAUGHTER-HOUSES AND OF MEAT, &c.

Appointment
of Inspectors.

12. The Commissioners may appoint such and so many fit and proper persons to be Inspectors of slaughter-houses and of meat and other articles of food, with such salaries or other allowances as the Commissioners may think fit; and such Inspectors shall hold office during the pleasure of the Commissioners.

Powers of
Inspectors.

13. Any Inspector appointed under this Ordinance may at any time or times between the hours of six in the morning and eight in the evening inspect and examine any animal, carcass, meat, poultry, game, fish, vegetables or provisions, exposed for sale or deposited in any place in the said Town for the purpose of sale, and intended for the food of man, the proof that the same was not exposed or deposited for any such purpose, or was not intended for the food of man, resting with the party charged. And if any such animal, carcass, meat, poultry, game, fish, vegetables or provisions or any of them or any part thereof appears to such Inspector to be diseased or unsound or unwholesome or unfit for the food of man, he may seize and carry away the same himself or by his assistants and cause the same to be destroyed, or may order the same or any part thereof respectively to be kept apart and dealt with according to the directions of such Inspector.

Obstruction of
Inspector.

14. Any person who in any manner prevents any Inspector from entering any slaughter-house, premises or place for the purpose of making such inspection and examination as is authorized under this Ordinance, or who refuses to give to such Inspector the means of access to such slaughter-house, premises or place for the purpose of making such inspection and examination, or who obstructs or impedes

any such Inspector when carrying into execution the provisions of this Ordinance, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds for each offence.

PART IV.

PENALTIES, &C., FOR BREACH OF BYE-LAWS.

15. The Commissioners may by any Bye-laws or Regulations made under the authority of this Ordinance impose pecuniary penalties on all persons breaking such Bye-laws or Regulations, and may also prescribe the mode of securing and recovering payment of any sums payable by any person or persons under such Bye-Laws or Regulations, and any penalties so imposed shall be in addition to any other remedies given or authorised by this Ordinance or by any Bye-laws or Regulations made thereunder or otherwise for or in respect of the breach of such Bye-laws or Regulations. Power to fix penalties.

16. All penalties imposed under this Ordinance or under any Bye-laws or Regulations made in pursuance thereof shall be recoverable in a summary manner upon complaint made in the name of the Commissioners or of any of their officers, and shall be payable to the Port-of-Spain Town Commissioners for the use of the Town, and the form of procedure in all such cases shall be that prescribed by "The Summary Conviction Offences Procedure Ordinance 1895," or any Ordinance amending the same. Recovery of penalties.

PART V.

MISCELLANEOUS.

17. Whenever any person shall fail, neglect or refuse to carry out any work or do any act which under this Ordinance or any Bye-law or Regulation made thereunder such person is bound or required to do, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, if they think fit, to carry out such work, or do such act, and any expenses incurred by them for the purpose shall be recoverable from such person in the District Court of Port-of-Spain by an action at the suit of the Commissioners without regard to the limit of amount. Failure to carry out work

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Approval,
publication
and effect of
Bye-laws.

18. All Bye-laws and Regulations made under the authority of this Ordinance shall be laid on the table of the Legislative Council for approval at least one month before they are approved, and if approved by the Governor and Legislative Council they shall be published in the *Royal Gazette*, and when so published shall thenceforth have the same effect and operation as if the same were enacted by and formed part of this Ordinance. Provided always that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any regulations fixing the rents, tolls, dues, stallages or other charges to be payable at any Public Slaughter-house under the management of the Commissioners, and all such rents, tolls, dues and other charges may be fixed and from time to time varied and altered by resolution of the Board of Commissioners without any other or further formality.

Evidence.

19. Production of a copy of the *Royal Gazette* containing any Bye-laws and Regulations purporting to have been made under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be received as evidence of such Bye-laws and Regulations.

Repeal.

20. The Ordinance No. 13 of 1900 is hereby repealed.

Saving.

21. Any Bye-laws and Regulations made by the Commissioners purporting to have been made under the provisions of the Ordinance No. 13 of 1900 shall remain in force until the same are amended or repealed by any Bye-laws or Regulations made under this Ordinance.

Passed in Council this Twenty-second day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two.

C. J. ROOKS,
Clerk of the Council.
