

Slaughter-houses.

to be delivered to the District Clerk or Accountant a notice, signed with his name, declaring his intention to withdraw such sums from the Bank at the expiration of fourteen days from the date of such notice. If the sum to be withdrawn shall exceed five pounds but be not more than twenty pounds, then twenty-one days' notice shall in like manner be given, and thirty days' notice shall be given when the sum to be withdrawn shall exceed twenty pounds.

57. Upon the receipt of such notice the District Clerk or Accountant shall forthwith transmit the same, verified under the hand or hands of one or more of the said District Trustees respectively, to the Accountant of such Bank, in order that proper steps may be taken for transmitting the money to such District Clerk or Accountant for the payment to the party lawfully claiming the same, which Clerk or Accountant shall take from such party a proper receipt in writing for the money so paid, and transmit the same to the Accountant of the said Bank.

Notice to be forwarded to Bank.

58. If any district depositor shall die leaving any sum or sums of money in such Bank, or any interest or dividend due thereon belonging to him at the time of his death, the same shall be paid only on the conditions hereinbefore provided in case of the death of other depositors in such Bank.

In case of death of country depositor.

59. For the purposes of this Ordinance, unless there be something either in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, words importing the masculine gender only shall include females, and the word "Governor" shall be taken to include the Lieutenant-Governor or the Officer Administering the Government of the Colony for the time being.

Interpretation.

SCHEDULE.

FORM OF MEMORIAL.

Memorial of the name of the Vice-President [*or Accountant, as the case may be,*] of Savings Bank, pursuant to the Savings Bank Ordinance, Sess. VIII., No. 4.

A.B., Vice-President [*or Accountant, as the case may be,*].

C.D.

E.F.

G.H.

I.K.

} Trustees.

, of , Gentlemen, , of the above-named Bank, maketh oath and sayeth that he was present and did see the foregoing memorial signed by the above-named Vice-President [*or Accountant, as the case may be,*] and Trustees respectively, whose names appear thereto.

Sworn this day of .

No. V.

AN ORDINANCE for regulating the Slaughtering of Cattle
in certain places. [2nd September, 1847.]

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

FOR the purpose of regulating the slaughtering of cattle in certain places:

BE IT ENACTED by the Lieutenant-Governor of New Zealand, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. That it shall be lawful for His Excellency the Governor by Proclamation from time to time to constitute and define certain districts for the purpose

Power to Governor to proclaim districts.

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purpose aforesaid, and the limits of such districts from time to time to alter as occasion may require, and also, if he shall see fit, to revoke the Proclamation by which any such district shall have been constituted.

Within such districts cattle not to be slaughtered without license.

2. Within any such district, and after a day to be prescribed by any such Proclamation, no person shall keep a slaughter-house or place for slaughtering cattle intended for sale barter shipping or exportation except such house or place be duly licensed for that purpose in manner hereinafter provided.

Penalty.

3. If any person shall slaughter or cause to be slaughtered any cattle as aforesaid in any house or place within such district which shall not be duly licensed for that purpose as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of five pounds for every head of cattle so slaughtered.

Power to Governor to appoint certain places in towns for the slaughtering of cattle.

4. It shall be lawful for His Excellency the Governor, when and as he shall see fit, by Proclamation to direct and appoint that one or more slaughter-house or houses within or near any town within the Colony shall be a public slaughter-house or houses for such period as he shall in that behalf appoint, and by any such Proclamation to direct that all cattle slaughtered in any such town or within three miles from the outer boundary thereof for sale barter shipping or exportation shall be slaughtered at such slaughter-house or houses only: Provided always that until such Proclamation shall be made, slaughter-houses in or near any such town may be licensed as hereinbefore provided.

Penalty.

5. Every person who shall slaughter or cause to be slaughtered any cattle as aforesaid in any house or place within or near any such town as aforesaid contrary to the provisions of such Proclamation, shall forfeit and pay the sum of five pounds for every head of cattle so slaughtered.

Power to Justices to grant licenses.

6. Every person desirous of obtaining a license for a slaughter-house or place for slaughtering cattle shall, ten days before any annual quarterly or special meeting of the Bench of Magistrates nearest to such intended slaughter-house or place, give to the Clerk of the Bench a notice in writing of his intention to apply for such license, and shall describe in the said notice the house or place intended to be licensed, and the Bench of Magistrates (two or more being present) shall consider such application, and if they consider that the applicant is a person of unexceptionable character, and that the place proposed to be licensed as a slaughter-house is in a convenient and desirable situation, they shall grant to such person a license under the hands of any two of them in the manner and form hereinafter set forth.

Licenses to be in force for one year.

7. Every such license shall be in force for one year from the date thereof, and the person to whom the same shall be granted shall pay to the Clerk of the Bench the sum of two shillings and sixpence for every such license.

Power to Justices to enter and direct the cleansing of slaughter-houses.

8. For the purpose of preserving cleanliness in towns and the health of persons residing therein, it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace and for any constable authorized by writing under his hand from time to time, as any such Justice shall see occasion, to visit and inspect any slaughter-house or place which may be situated within the boundaries of any town, and to give such directions concerning the cleansing of any such slaughter-house or place both within and without as to him shall seem needful.

Penalty for neglect.

9. If any butcher or the owner or occupier of any such slaughter-house or place shall obstruct or molest such Justice or constable in the inspection thereof, or shall refuse or neglect to comply with such directions within a reasonable time, every such person shall on conviction upon the information of any such Justice or constable forfeit and pay for every such offence or neglect any sum not exceeding ten pounds nor less than five pounds.

10. It

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10. It shall also be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, or Inspector of Police, Inspector of Slaughter-houses, or constable duly authorized in that behalf, to enter at any time of the day or night any slaughter-house or place so licensed as aforesaid, wherever the same may be situated, and where there shall be good cause to suspect that stolen cattle have been slaughtered, and to make such search and inquiry therein as shall seem necessary for the discovery of the offence and of the offender.

Power to Justice &c. to enter to search.

11. Every person who shall by any obstruction or hindrance prevent any such Justice, or Inspector of Police, Inspector of Slaughter-houses, or constable, from entering any such licensed premises for the purpose of such search and inquiry, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour and shall be dealt with accordingly as in cases of misdemeanour at Common Law.

Penalty for obstructing.

12. It shall be lawful for His Excellency the Governor to appoint, within such towns or districts as he shall from time to time direct by a notice to be published in the *Government Gazette*, fit persons to be called Inspectors of Slaughter-houses and of Cattle intended for slaughter, and every person who shall be so appointed shall and he is hereby required and directed to repair without delay to the place or places within his district in which he shall have information of any horned or neat cattle having been slaughtered, or of any such cattle intended to be slaughtered, and also in all cases in which notice shall have been given to him or left at his place of residence of the intention to slaughter any cattle, and every such Inspector shall examine the said cattle slaughtered or so intended to be slaughtered in his district, and shall take a particular description thereof, with the colour mark or marks brand or brands sex and apparent age, together with the time and place of slaughter, which particulars he shall carefully enter or cause to be entered in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, and which book such Inspector shall produce for examination before any annual quarterly or special meeting of the Bench of Magistrates within or nearest to the district for which he shall be appointed, and for the information of any Justice or Justices, whenever he shall be so required, and such Inspector shall also make a weekly return to the Bench of Justices within or nearest to the district of the number of cattle so slaughtered as aforesaid.

Power to Governor to appoint Inspectors of Slaughter-houses, who shall keep a register of cattle slaughtered and make returns.

13. That every person intending to slaughter any such horned or neat cattle within any town or district in which an Inspector shall be appointed as aforesaid, shall first give six hours' notice in writing to such Inspector of the cattle intended to be slaughtered, specifying the place and time, under the penalty of five pounds for each and every head of such cattle which shall be so slaughtered without such notice having been given thereof as last mentioned, unless it shall be made to appear to the Justice before whom such fine shall be sought to be recovered that such notice could not have been given, and that owing to some unforeseen accident it was necessary that such cattle should have been immediately slaughtered; and in all cases in which any such cattle shall have been slaughtered within any such town or district without having been previously inspected as aforesaid, notice thereof shall be immediately given to the said Inspector, and the skins of such cattle shall be kept or preserved for three days, and be produced on demand at the place of slaughter to the Inspector for the town or district wherein such cattle should have been slaughtered, under the penalty of five pounds for every skin so neglected to be preserved and produced.

Persons intending to slaughter cattle to give notice to Inspector under a penalty of £5, except under unforeseen circumstances.

Penalty.

14. That every keeper of a licensed house or place for slaughtering cattle, excepting in any town or district for which an Inspector shall

Keepers of slaughter-houses, where no Inspector appointed,

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to keep register of cattle slaughtered and make returns.

be appointed as aforesaid, shall keep a book in which he shall enter a particular account and description of all such horned or neat cattle slaughtered in such house or place, specifying the colour mark or marks sex and apparent age of such cattle, and, if purchased, the name of the person for whom the same shall have been slaughtered and the time of slaughter, and shall transmit monthly to the Bench of Justices in or nearest to the district wherein such slaughter-house or place for slaughtering cattle shall be situated, a report in writing, under the hand of such keeper, containing the particulars above stated, and shall produce such book for the information of any Justice whenever he shall be so required; and if any such keeper of a licensed slaughter-house or place for slaughtering cattle shall neglect to keep such book or record, or shall wilfully make a false entry therein, or shall fail or refuse to make such monthly report as aforesaid, or shall refuse to produce such book or record to any Justice, he shall for every such offence forfeit a sum not exceeding five pounds.

Not to extend to persons slaughtering cattle for their own consumption.

15. That nothing hereinbefore contained shall extend to any person or persons slaughtering, at his her or their own residences or farms, cattle for his her or their own use.

Power of Justice to demand production of skins.

16. That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to demand the skin of any horned or neat cattle whatsoever that may have been slaughtered within one month previous to the date of such demand, or a full and satisfactory account to whom such skin has been sold or in what manner disposed of; and any person who upon such demand shall refuse or neglect to produce the skins of any such cattle that have been slaughtered, or, in case the same cannot be produced, to give a full and satisfactory account of how and in what manner the same have been disposed of, shall on conviction forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum not exceeding ten pounds.

Penalty for refusing.

Persons destroying brands liable to penalty.

17. And if any person shall cut out burn or otherwise destroy or deface any brand which shall have been on any skin, or shall be in possession of or shall purchase any such skin from which the brand shall have been cut or burnt or otherwise destroyed or defaced, without being able to give a satisfactory account thereof, every such person shall upon conviction of every such offence forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ten pounds.

Governor to fix scale of fees to be charged at public slaughter-house.

18. It shall be lawful for His Excellency the Governor from time to time as occasion may require to fix a scale of fees to be levied collected and received from every party who shall bring any cattle to be slaughtered at any public slaughter-house or place for slaughtering cattle, and such scale of fees from time to time to alter vary and modify, and such fees shall be recoverable in a summary manner by the party to whom the same shall be payable: Provided always that the amount of the fees so to be fixed as aforesaid shall in no case exceed the sums mentioned in the Schedule to this Ordinance annexed and marked B, and shall upon every alteration be forthwith published in the *Government Gazette*.

Hours for slaughter may be prescribed.

19. It shall be lawful for the Bench of Magistrates of any such district, if they shall see occasion so to do, to prescribe the hours within which any such cattle shall be slaughtered, and to enforce any regulations so to be made in that behalf by a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Fees how to be accounted for.

20. All fees received by the keeper of any public slaughter-house under the authority of this Ordinance shall be accounted for and paid over to the Colonial Treasurer or the Treasurer of the district, as the case may be, for the public uses of the Colony and for the support of the Government thereof.

21. All

Impounding.

21. All fines and penalties imposed under the authority of this Ordinance shall be recoverable in a summary way.

Penalties &c. recoverable in a summary way.
Interpretation.

22. For the purposes of this Ordinance the word "Cattle," unless otherwise expressly stated, shall be taken to include horned or neat cattle sheep goats and swine, and the word "Governor" shall be taken to include the Lieutenant-Governor or the Officer Administering the Government of the Colony for the time being.

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE A.

FORM OF LICENSE FOR SLAUGHTERING CATTLE.

We, of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, do certify that, by virtue of the authority vested in us in this behalf, Mr. , of , is hereby authorized to keep a licensed slaughter-house in his , situated and being in . And this license is to remain in force from the date hereof until the day of .
Given under our hands, at , this day of .

SCHEDULE B.

	£	s.	d.
For every calf not exceeding one year old, and for every sheep, boar, sow, pig, and goat	0	2	6
For every bull, cow, or heifer, steer and other head of cattle	0	5	0

No. VI.

AN ORDINANCE to authorize and regulate the Impounding of Cattle. [16th September, 1847.]

IMPOUNDING.

BE IT ENACTED by the Lieutenant-Governor of New Zealand, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Preamble.

I.—POUNDS AND POUNDKEEPERS.

1. It shall be lawful for His Excellency the Governor, when and as often as he may deem necessary, and at such places and for such districts as may appear convenient, to erect and maintain and to authorize any private person to erect and maintain or to appoint any suitable premises already elected, adjoining to some public highway, to be established and maintained as public pounds for the purposes of this Ordinance, and for the greater convenience of resort to such pounds, from time to time to cause any such pound to be removed to and erected at any other place.

Power to Governor to establish public pounds.

2. It shall also be lawful for the Governor to appoint fit and proper persons to be the keepers of any such pounds at such salaries as to him may appear reasonable, and from time to time to displace and remove the keeper of any such pound and to appoint a fit and proper person in his place.

And to appoint poundkeepers.

3. Every such poundkeeper shall from time to time give security for good behaviour in his office by bond by himself and such sureties in such form and in such reasonable sum or sums respectively as His Excellency the Governor may think fit to require.

He shall give security.

4. A