

*Butchers.***No. 9 of 1893.****An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to Butchers and the Slaughter of Cattle.**

**W**HEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to butchers and the slaughter of cattle, and to provide for the establishment of public slaughter-houses: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

Preamble.

**CHAPTER I.**

**1** This Ordinance shall come into operation on the fifteenth day of January, 1894, and may be cited as "The Butchers' Ordinance, 1893."

Commencement and short title.

**2** There shall be repealed, as and from the date of this Ordinance coming into operation—

Repeal.

- (a) The Ordinances specified in schedule I. to this Ordinance, to the extent in the third column of that schedule mentioned;
- (b) So much of any other Ordinance as is inconsistent with this Ordinance.

Provided that this repeal shall not affect—

- (a) The past operation of any enactment hereby repealed, nor anything duly done or suffered thereunder; nor
- (b) Any right, privilege, obligation, or liability acquired, accrued, or incurred under any enactment hereby repealed; nor
- (c) Any penalty, forfeiture, or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against any enactment hereby repealed; nor
- (d) Any legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture, or punishment as aforesaid, and such legal proceeding or remedy may be carried on as if this Ordinance had not passed.

Where any unrepealed Ordinance incorporates or refers to the provisions of the Ordinance hereby repealed, such unrepealed Ordinance shall be deemed to incorporate or refer to the corresponding provisions of this Ordinance.

**3** In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—

Interpretation.

"Government agent" shall include the government agent for the time being of the province and the assistant government agent for the time being of the district in which anything shall be done or may be required to be done under the provisions of this Ordinance.

"Government agent."

"Butcher" shall include every person that slaughters animals or exposes for sale the meat of animals slaughtered in the colony.

"Butcher."

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*Butchers.*

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"Licensed butcher."

"Licensed butcher" shall include every person who obtains a license under section 5 of this Ordinance.

"Cattle."

"Cattle" shall include oxen, bulls, cows, calves, and tame buffaloes.

"Animals."

"Animals" shall include cattle, sheep, goats, and pigs.

Proper authority.

4 The "proper authority" hereinafter mentioned shall be, within any town wherein a municipal council or local board of health and improvement has been or may hereafter be established, the chairman of such council or board or any person duly authorized by him in writing, and without the limits of any such town the government agent or any person duly authorized by him in writing.

License for butchers.

5 Every person carrying on the trade of a butcher shall apply for and obtain from the proper authority an annual license to carry on such trade. Every such license shall be, as near as may be, in the form A in schedule II. hereto, and shall cease to be in force on December thirty-first next ensuing the date thereof.

Butchers licensed for towns to give bonds.

6 Every person before he obtains a license to carry on the trade of a butcher shall, together with two sufficient sureties, execute and deliver to the proper authority issuing the license a joint and several bond for a sum not exceeding five hundred rupees, and the said bond and the conditions thereof (which conditions shall be settled by the proper authority) shall be, with such variations as the circumstances require, in the form B in schedule II. hereto.

License may be refused.

7 It shall be lawful for the proper authority, in the exercise of his discretion, upon just and reasonable grounds, to refuse to issue an annual license under the provisions of this Ordinance, or on like grounds to withdraw any such license and to publish notice of such withdrawal in the *Government Gazette*, and such license shall thereupon be taken and deemed to be withdrawn, and shall be of no further force or effect. And any person who shall carry on the trade of a butcher without a license, or after the withdrawal of a license, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, and in default of payment to imprisonment, either rigorous or simple, for a term not exceeding six calendar months.

Licenses voided on breach of bond.

8 On any judgment being recovered against any licensed butcher for breach of any of the conditions of the bond entered into by him, the license held by such butcher shall be deemed to be null and void from the date of such judgment.

Fees for licenses.

9 Every annual license issued to a licensed butcher shall bear a stamp of five rupees, to be supplied to the proper authority by the licensed butcher before the issue of such license.

Slaughtered cattle to be registered.

10 Every licensed butcher shall, on or before the seventh day of every month, register in the office of the proper authority a true and accurate report (as nearly as

*Butchers.*

possible) of the age, sex, colour, marks, and description of all cattle slaughtered by him in the preceding month, and the names and places of abode of the persons from whom the same were purchased or obtained, which said report shall be in the form C in schedule II. hereto.

11 No licensed butcher shall slaughter any animal at any place other than—

- (a) The place appointed by the proper authority; or
- (b) Any public slaughter-house as hereinafter provided; nor between the hours of 6 P.M. and 6 A.M.

Where and when animals to be slaughtered.

12 (1) No licensed butcher shall slaughter any cattle unless he shall have previously exposed the same to public view in some convenient spot appointed by the proper authority for a period of not less than twenty-four hours immediately preceding the time of slaughter.

Cattle to be exposed before slaughter.

(2) No licensed butcher shall slaughter any animal suffering from any disease, or expose for sale or cause to be exposed for sale the flesh of any such animal.

Butcher not to slaughter diseased cattle.

(3) No licensed butcher shall inflate with air or blow into or cause to be inflated with air any carcase or any part of the carcase of any animal by means of the human breath or by means of bellows or any other artificial mode whatever, nor shall he sell or expose for sale or cause to be sold or exposed for sale the flesh of any animal that has been so inflated.

Unlawful to blow meat.

13 Every licensed butcher who commits a breach of any of the provisions of the three preceding sections shall, upon conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, and in default of payment to imprisonment, either rigorous or simple, for a term not exceeding six calendar months.

Penalty on butchers.

## CHAPTER II.

*Special Licenses for Slaughtering Cattle.*

14 It shall not be lawful for any person (not a licensed butcher) to slaughter any cattle unless he shall have obtained a special license from the proper authority for that purpose, which special license shall be, as near as may be, in the form D in schedule II. hereto, and shall bear a stamp of twenty-five cents, such stamp to be supplied to the proper authority by the licensee.

Special license.

15 No person obtaining such special license shall slaughter cattle at any place other than the place named in such license, or in breach of any condition therein set forth.

Place and conditions.

16 Every person (not a licensed butcher) who shall slaughter cattle without a special license, or having obtained a special license shall slaughter cattle at a place other than

Penalty.

*Butchers.*

a place named in such license, or in breach of any condition therein set forth, shall, upon conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and in default of payment to imprisonment, either rigorous or simple, for a term not exceeding three calendar months.

Notice of slaughter.

17 (1) No person shall slaughter cattle without giving forty-eight hours' previous notice of his intention so to do to the proper authority or to the person duly authorized by the proper authority to receive such notice.

Contents of such notice.

(2) Every such notice shall be in writing, and shall state, as nearly as possible, the age, sex, colour, marks, and description of each head of cattle, and shall be signed by the owner of the cattle intended to be slaughtered, and shall have attached to it a voucher or certificate of its ownership signed by some person duly authorized thereto by the proper authority.

Authorized person to inquire into truth of notice.

18 The duly authorized person on receiving the notice required by section 17 shall make inquiry into the truth thereof, and, if correct, shall certify its correctness on the back thereof under his signature, which shall be a sufficient warrant for the slaughter of the cattle therein mentioned; and any duly authorized person who shall falsely certify, or shall neglect or refuse duly to certify such notice, shall, upon conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or to imprisonment, either rigorous or simple, for any period not exceeding three months.

Penalty.

19 Every person who shall slaughter cattle without giving the notice required by section 17, or who shall attach to such notice a voucher or certificate which is false, and every person who, having given such notice, shall slaughter cattle without having obtained from the duly authorized person the certificate required by section 18, shall, upon conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and in default of payment to imprisonment, rigorous or simple, for a term not exceeding three months.

Possession of stolen cattle punishable.

20 Any person having in his possession stolen cattle, unless he shall produce a note in writing signed by the person from whom such cattle were received or purchased, containing a description of such cattle and the name and abode of such person, and attested by two witnesses, of whom one shall be the police vidané, constable, or other headman of the district from which the cattle were removed, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, and in default of payment to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for any period not exceeding three calendar months.

Unlawful possession of beef.

21 Any person in whose possession shall be found any beef which he shall not be able satisfactorily to account for shall, upon conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, notwithstanding that no owner shall appear to prosecute or claim the same as his property.



*Butchers.*

## CHAPTER III.

*Public Slaughter-houses.*

**22** Whenever a building shall have been erected for the purposes of a public slaughter-house, and such building shall have been certified to the Governor by the proper authority as sufficient for the purposes of a public slaughter-house, the Governor may, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, declare and proclaim such building to be a public slaughter-house.

Public slaughter-houses to be proclaimed.

**23** It shall be lawful for the proper authority to make, alter, amend, or revoke rules and regulations in reference to public slaughter-houses and to places appointed for the slaughtering of cattle as follows :

Proper authority may make regulations.

- (a) As to the establishment, regulation, management, and general discipline thereof ;
- (b) As to the fees to be charged for the use of the slaughter-house or for slaughtering ;
- (c) As to the inspection of animals and as to the destroying or other disposal of diseased animals brought to a slaughter-house, or to a place appointed for the slaughtering of cattle by the proper authority.

For the purposes of this section, the proper authority shall be, in any town where a municipal council or local board of health has been or may hereafter be established, the municipal council or local board of health.

Provided that such rules and regulations shall not be contrary to any of the provisions of this Ordinance. Provided also that no rules or regulations or alterations, amendments, or revocations of any rule or regulation shall have any effect until the same are confirmed by the Governor in Executive Council, and that notice of such confirmation shall be published in the *Government Gazette* in the English, Sinhalese, and Tamil languages respectively ; and such rules and regulations when so confirmed and published shall be as valid and effectual as if they had been herein enacted.

**24** It shall be lawful for the person having the charge and control of a public slaughter-house to seize or cause to be seized all unhealthy and diseased animals, and to have the same destroyed or otherwise disposed of as may be directed by regulation.

Diseased animals to be seized and destroyed.

**25** Any person guilty of any breach of any rule or regulation made in pursuance of this Ordinance shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment, simple or rigorous, for any period not exceeding three months.

Penalty for breach of regulation.

**26** The municipal council shall be entitled to take and receive for the municipal fund all sums paid for fees and stamp duties for licenses by the inhabitants of the municipality under this Ordinance, and the local board of health and improvement of any town shall be entitled to take and receive for the local fund all such like sums paid by the inhabitants of such town.

Municipal councils and local boards entitled to fees.

*Butchers.*

## SCHEDULE I.

No. and Year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
14 of 1859	An Ordinance to amend "The Law relating to Butchers and the private killing of Cattle, and to provide for the establishment of Public Slaughter-houses"	The whole Ordinance
7 of 1876	"The Local Board of Health and Improvement Ordinance, 1876"	So much of section 26 as refers to Ordinance No. 14 of 1859, and the whole of sub-section (6) of section 35
7 of 1887	"The Municipal Councils' Ordinance, 1887"	Sub-section (1) of section 122, and so much of section 132 as refers to Ordinance No. 14 of 1859

## SCHEDULE II.

## A.—General License for Butchers.

\_\_\_\_\_ has permission to slaughter animals and carry on the trade at \_\_\_\_\_ of a butcher, conforming himself to the Ordinance No. 9 of 1893.

This license to be in force till December 31, 18 —.

## B.—Bail Bond.

Know all Men by these Presents that \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto Her Majesty the Queen, her heirs and successors, in the penal sum of \_\_\_\_\_ of lawful money of Ceylon, to be paid to her said Majesty or her heirs and successors, for which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourselves, jointly and severally, our heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns firmly by these presents.

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 —.

Whereas the said \_\_\_\_\_ has been duly licensed as a licensed butcher by \_\_\_\_\_, under Ordinance No. 9 of 1893. Now the condition of the above obligation is such that if the said \_\_\_\_\_, as long as he shall hold a license, shall carry on and occupy the trade of a butcher within the \_\_\_\_\_, in accordance and conformity with the enactments and provisions of the said Ordinance and of the rules and regulations made thereunder, then the above-written bond or obligation shall be void, otherwise shall remain in full force and virtue.

*Butchers.*

C.—Report of Cattle Slaughtered.

Date of Purchase.	Description.	Colour.	Age.	Brandmarks.	From whom purchased.	Seller's place of Residence.	Date of Slaughter.	Remarks.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, do hereby declare that the above is a correct report of cattle slaughtered by me during the month of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 —.

Colombo, \_\_\_\_\_, 18 —.

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Signature.*

D.—License to Slaughter Cattle.

The bearer, \_\_\_\_\_, has permission to slaughter the under-mentioned \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_, on the \_\_\_\_\_, conforming himself to the Ordinance No. 9 of 1893.

Description.	Colour.	Age.	Brandmarks.	Remarks or Conditions.
<i>One bullock</i>	<i>Black</i>	<i>14</i>		

(The spaces occupied by the words in italics are to be filled up as the case may be.)

Colombo, \_\_\_\_\_, 18 —.

12th December, 1893.