

C. S. O.

AGR/LIG/2#9

1302

1302

(Formerly)

SUBJECT :

SLAUGHTERING OF ANIMALS.

CONNECTED FILES.

NUMBER AND YEAR.

1977

Slaughtering and Inspection Ordinance, 1976..

DESPATCHES AND TELEGRAMS.

To S. of S.			From S. of S.		
No.	Date.	Page.	No.	Date.	Page.
<i>Sauvingram No. 202</i>	<i>20. 10. 50</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>see Sauvingram (2)</i>	<i>11. 8. 50</i>	<i>1</i>
			<i>see Note</i>	<i>27. 10. 50</i>	<i>6</i>

EX. CO. MINUTES.

Date.	Page.



302

22 SEP 1950
FALKLAND ISLANDS

1079

CIRCULAR SAVINGRAM. (2)

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies
To the Officer Administering
the Government of **FALKLAND ISLANDS**

19937/50

11th August, 1950.

VETERINARY: SLAUGHTERING OF ANIMALS.

I have recently been asked questions in Parliament about the use of humane methods of slaughtering animals for food in Colonial territories.

2. I am aware that much is being done to introduce humane methods of slaughter and that the matter is complicated by the religious objection on the part of certain communities to the use of killing devices which stun animals before bleeding. There is no doubt, however, that in a good many instances the conditions prevailing in abattoirs are far from satisfactory and that, apart from the methods of actual slaughtering employed, animals are often subjected to avoidable cruelty beforehand.

3. I understand that in some territories experiments have been made with the use of mechanical or electrical devices for stunning animals, and that such devices have in certain instances been accepted by the local Moslem community. In order therefore that all territories may have the benefit of such experience as has been gained in this matter, I should be grateful if you would inform me what has been done in your territory in regard to the introduction of humane methods of slaughter, what difficulties have been encountered, and what is being done to overcome them.

4. I should also be glad to know what measures have been taken to prevent the ill-treatment of animals arising from the way they are handled not only within, but during transport to, abattoirs. In particular, I

Reply at 3

/am

am led to believe that sometimes much cruelty arises from the way animals are loaded and unloaded from railway wagons, and herded in the abattoirs; and also from the way they are roped, thrown and dragged about abattoirs while other animals are being slaughtered in their full view. I understand that in some territories special arrangements or regulations have been made to prevent such cruelty; and it would be useful if I could be given details of any reforms and improvements in this respect that have been introduced.

5. This Circular has not been addressed to addressees Nos. 14, 15, 18-24, 26, 32 and 53.

Reply at 3.

SECR.

*Mon. A.O.
For your observations, pl
A.H.S.
3/10/56*

H.C.S.

A. Humane Killer to used by F.I.C. in Stanley to kill beef. Conditions prevailing in slaughter houses are unsatisfactory by English standards.

There is no Inspector appointed consequently the Slaughtering ordinance 1929 is only paper.

The Board of Health stipulated that as licensing authority has not issued or renewed any licenses this year; so far as I can trace I probably has not for many years.

Government grip is so weak as to make it almost impotent in these matters except in exceptional cases where Public Opinion becomes outraged.

I suggest with the Freeze the carcass down grading consequent on roughly handled animals will call into being great reforms for the better.

There are no roads or railways here consequently no loading or unloading, thrown. Sheep are driven.

The only cruelty would be on M.V. Fitzroy in this respect, as ab. is only boat at present bringing live stock for slaughter intermittently into Stanley.

*John P. Elliot 3/8/56
A.O.*

Y. E.

(A)

Pages 1-2. Some busybody has been asking questions in Parliament about the slaughtering of animals in the Colonies. The A.O. has minuted at p.2. While I do not believe - in spite of Mr. Middleton's statement to the Consul in Montevideo - that there is any intentional cruelty to animals here, it is true that in slaughtering, as in so many other things, we have not got "all mod:con:". But we have got a Slaughtering and Inspection Ordinance (copy at p.1 herein), and I suggest that the Board of Health be reminded of its duties under that Ordinance, and that the A.O., and possibly the Chief Constable, might be appointed Inspectors under Section 10 of the Ordinance.

Acay pt. x

2. Brief draft reply to S/S at cover s.f.c.

[Handwritten signature]

(33)
Issue.

mc. 12/x

18.10.50.

(c)

K.S. Issue S/S at cover. The action as indicated above.

[Handwritten signature]

[19 OCT 1950

(D)

F. I. Ref: 1302.

Your Ref: 19337/50

SAVING TELEGRAM.

From: The Governor of the Falkland Islands.

To: The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Date: 20th October, 1950.

No. 262. COLONY.

Your Circular Savingram (2) of 11th August, 1950. Slaughtering of Animals.

This is governed in this Colony by the Slaughtering and Inspection Ordinance, 1939, (No. 19 of 1939). Normal methods of slaughtering are practised.

GOVERNOR.

DRM.

Office
3rd x Gazette
accordingly pt copy
in 1077 attached
[Signature]
23/10/50

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Stanley, Falkland Islands.
31st October, 1950.

I am directed to inform you that

Under the provisions of Section 10 of the Falkland Islands Slaughtering and Inspections Ordinance, 1939, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint:-

The Agricultural Officer

and

The Chief Constable

to be Inspectors within the meaning of the Ordinance.

By Command,

Michael H. Baynes

COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Office

Inform A.O. & C.C. accordingly.

by memo

M

16/11/50.

No. 1302

MEMORANDUM.

5

It is requested that, in any reference to this memorandum the above number and the date may be quoted.

22nd November, 1950

To: The Honourable, The Agric. Officer,
The Chief Constable.
STANLEY.

From: The Colonial Secretary,

Stanley, Falkland Islands.

SUBJECT :-

Inspectors, under Slaughtering Ordinance.

I am directed to inform you that under the provisions of Section 10 of the Falkland Islands Slaughtering and Inspections Ordinance, 1939, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint you to be an Inspector within the meanings of the Ordinance.

(Sgd) Michael R. Raymer
COLONIAL SECRETARY.

See Lt. 9.

Circular Note (2)



FALKLAND ISLANDS

1302

Transmitted with the compliments of
the Secretary of State for the Colonies, for
information and distribution, with reference
to his circular Saving Telegram 2 /

of the 11 AUG 1950

27 OCT 1950

Colonial Office,

Church House, S.W.1.



7

EXTRACT FROM OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE
18TH OCTOBER, 1950.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS

MR. PETER FREEMAN: asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies whether he has yet received any replies from Colonial Governments in response to his despatch asking them to adopt humane methods of slaughter of animals; and what further action is proposed in the matter.

MR. J. GRIFFITHS: Replies have been received from a number of Colonies. In the majority of these humane methods of slaughter have already been adopted, but for religious reasons the use of mechanical instruments for stunning is not acceptable to all communities. When I have received all replies I will consider whether there is any further action I can usefully take. It is already clear that Colonial Governments are continuously concerned to prevent any form of cruelty to animals.

J.F. Above fr.

24/11/50

I doubt if our methods of slaughtering sheep are particularly humane - i.e. if they are 'stuck'?

MC 24/11

8

A.



J.E. Reverse. 7th. 5th.

Pl see minute by A.O. at p. 2 (I had seen).

[Handwritten initials]

24/11/50.

A report shd. be called for on 5. After the B S/H
been reminded of its duties? See 24/11/50

ACS

Letter to Board of Health H.

[Handwritten initials]

address on p. 8. to be asked for a report:
28/11/50.

1302

9

27th November, 50.

From: The Colonial Secretary,

To: The Honourable,
The Agricultural Officer,
& The Chief Constable,

STANLEY.

Slaughtering Inspectors' Report.

5

With reference to my memorandum No. 1302 of the 22nd of November, 1950, I am directed by the Governor to call for a report in accordance with the Falkland Islands Slaughtering and Inspection Ordinance, No. 19 of 1939.

(Sgd) Michael R. Raymer
COLONIAL SECRETARY.

10

Hon. Mr.
(Chairman B.F.N.)

To note & in particular 8^e pt.

L.P.C.S.
29/11/50.

11

1302

19937/80/50

SAVING

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies.



To:-

- The Officer Administering the Government of Aden. No. 721 Saving.
- " " " " " " North Borneo. No. 420 Saving.
- " " " " " " British Guiana. No. 723 Saving.
- " " " " " " British Honduras. No. 405 Saving.
- The High Commissioner for Brunei. No. 101 Saving.
- The Officer Administering the Government of the
Falkland Islands. No. 138 Saving.
- " " " " " Fiji. No. 250 Saving.
- " " " " " Jamaica. No. 1270 Saving.
- " " " " " Mauritius. No. 549 Saving.
- High Commissioner, Western Pacific. No. 236 Saving.
- British Solomon Islands. No. 236 Saving.
- New Hebrides. No. 236 Saving.
- Gilbert and Ellice Islands. No. 236 Saving.
- Tonga. No. — Saving.
- The British Resident at Zanzibar. No. 282 Saving.

Date 15 November, 1950.

My circular savingram (2) of the 11th August, 1950.

Slaughtering of animals.

X

I should be grateful for an early reply.

SECEP.

6

ACS

I think we have replied. Pl check

crossed
reply at
page 3

30/11

Agricultural Department,
Stanley,
2nd December, 1950.

12



To.H.C.S.

From A.O. & C.C. as Inspectors designate under the Slaughtering and Inspection Ordinance 1939.

Sir,

13 We have the honour to submit herewith report as called for in your memo 1302 of 27/xi/50.

13 Attached at A is report prepared by A.C. after an inspection of Slaughter houses in Stanley had been made by us.

15 Attached at B is report prepared by C.C. on the Ordinance as it stands amended by Ord. No. 36 of 1949.

458 in
over 15 pages
We are of the opinion that the Ordinance should be further amended to conform with the suggestions as embodied in report B.

That no action be taken against the Owners of Slaughter houses for any breaches of the Ord. which have become apparent as a result of the inspection referred to the report.A but that these be brought authoritatively to their notice for rectification.

That the Board of Health be required to draw up and submit to the Governor in Council draft Regulations covering the prescribed form of Licence, Method of Payment, Mode of Transfer etc. and be required to Administer same and that the Inspectors be made responsible to the Board of Health

We have the honour to be

Your obedient servants,

John P. Lewis
Agricultural Officer.

A. J. ...
Chief Constable.

W. H. S.
7 DEC 1950

REPORT A ON INSPECTION OF SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

"A"
13

On 1/xii/50 the F.I.Co. Slaughterhouse was visited.

- Under Sec.11 The facilities for stock holding prior to slaughter were examined these were found to be adequate especially with the extra penspace now available in the recent wool shed extension. Water is on hand in the holding paddock but none in the pens this was queried and the F.I.C.'s representative held that the sheep would not drink as are wild, Nevertheless it is felt that such provision would facilitate skinning if provided.
- Under Sec.12 The Books and records were inspected. These consisted of 2 books (pocket book size) 1 not always kept on the premises was just a record of stock and meat handed over to the butchery dept. giving only numbers of all stock and sex of cattle with name of incoming drover of ship. The other kept on the premises called the mutton book recorded the dates and numbers of sheep killed there only, and average weighings of carcasses. The species are not specified. Thus between these two records the requirements of Sec.13 were not being met in so far as no book, entered with the particulars required, was at all times kept on the premises and no record covered these requirements in respect of sex of sheep killed. The provisions of Sub Sec. b being redundant, in most cases the F.I.C. being owner from birth to disposal.
- Under Sec 15 Ventilation, lighting etc. were found to be good except that windows were dirty being unable to be cleaned on the outside due to wire netting over covering.
- Under Sec.16 The ears were not being kept on the skins as prescribed but on the heads and burnt therewith. There were no cattle hides on the premises.
- Under Sec.18. No swine were being kept anywhere near the premises but offal was being supplied to James Miller to be fed to swine and the wording of this Ordinance makes it not lawful to said person having charge of the swine to feed such offal unless first boiled. This should be brought to his notice.
- Under Sec. 6 We requested to examine the Licence obtained from the Board of Health and were referred to the Company's Office. There, Mr. Creece could not find one and had no memory of one but could only produce a receipt No. 2968 issued by the Treasury on 15th December 1949 in respect of £1 paid for renewal of said licence for 1950. At Sec. 8 a fee of 10 shillings only is set down to be charged for each licence issued.

On 4/xii/50 the Reeve Bros. Slaughterhouse was visited.

- A**
- Under Sec. 11 The facilities for stock holding prior to slaughter were examined, these were found to be adequate in cubic capacity but dirty grimy and dark part of them were part of a delapidated shed used for other purposes and had no gratings on the floor and no whitewash on the walls, there was no provision for the sheep to drink overnight when penned.
- Under Sec. 12 The Books and records were requested but there were none on the premises they were said to be in the Butcher's shop by Mrs. McGill's house but on inspection these turned out to be scribbled notes of meat delivered to various customers.
- Under Sec. 15 The slaughter house meat hanging room and shutting up pens could not be said to be efficiently lighted, work could not proceed without artificial light or as usual with the door open. Ventilation was satisfactory but the whole structure was far from clean. The water supply is from two tanks filled from the roof laundering and necessarily limited. Drainage may be said to be non-existent at the time of inspection other than a lead off the interior concrete floor. Thus a plentitude of water would at present only agravate this most unsatisfactory sanitary state which is common to though resultant of other sources of the whole of the area at the top and south of Dairy Paddock Road.
- Under Sec. 16 Ears were being left on the pelts thrown out of the door from the sheep being slaughtered but many full wooled pelts on the fence had no ears on, it was their practice in the winter so to remove when slaughtering. There were no cattle hides on the premises.
- Under Sec. 18 Swine were in a shed and pen reaching to less than 30 yards from the nearest corner of killing shed block of buildings. All offal, heads etc. were being thrown over the fence to them into a mud quagmire the whole being a filthy repulsive mess, no cooking of offal is done but a copper is installed in the slaughter house.
- Under Sec. 6 We requested to examine the licence obtained from the Board of Health and were referred to Mrs. McGill from whom the Reeve Bros. said they sub-rented. Mrs. McGill could not find it but could produce receipt counterfoils No. 12905 and 3019 issued by the Treasury on 18th March, 1948 and 22nd December, 1949 for renewal of said licence for 1949-50. The Board of Health's Clerk was asked if he could produce plans etc. submitted with the current Licences applications. He was unable to do so except those presented by Mr. McGill in respect of re-building of his slaughter house in 1930 and in which a system of cesspools was incorporated before the drains debouchment on his own land surrounding the Premises.

These are the only two places in Stanley habitually used to kill meat in for human consumption, in both these cases of inspection prior notice of same had been given to the occupier.

In conclusion the Inspectors do not think that the licence to Mrs. McGill should continue in her name neither should it be transferred to the Reeve Bros. or any one else until it is made to conform with the requirements of the Board of Health which in the Inspectors minds should at least include

- 1 a suply of town water laid on
- 2 connections with the town drains.

To this end Messrs Reeves might find it cheaper to re-habilitate the former Army slaughter house near the Airplane Slip to which town water is laid and from which drainage into the sea is simple.

*John P. Lewis
S.O.*

*A. J. ...
S.O.*

REPORT on the "Falkland Islands
Slaughtering & Inspection Ordinance, 1939".
Copy at back cover.

To:- Hon. Colonial Secretary.

From:- Chief Constable.

5th December, 1950.

I respectfully submit the following points in connection with the above Ordinance:-

1. In view of the amendment to S.3 by the amending Ordinance of 1949, the first line of S.3 is redundant and should have been deleted.
Done No. 36/49 copy at back cover.
2. In proviso (b) to S.3, it is not clear whether the record is to be kept where there is no barter or sale. If meat from stock slaughtered by a farmer on his farm can be sold or bartered in the ordinary course of his business (it can in the model Act - the New Zealand Slaughtering & Inspection Act of 1908 at back cover of CSO File 599/27), proviso (b) will require that such records be kept and will apply to subsection (b) but is it intended to cover subsection (a) too? Proviso (a) obviously covers subsections (a) and (b).
attached
3. Section 5. If proper control is to be exercised over Ajax Bay, this section will require amendment.
4. Section 6. As certain powers regarding public health have been delegated to the Stanley Town Council, it should be made clear which Board of Health (i.e. the Town Council's or that for the Falkland Islands generally) is to exercise this control in Stanley. I understand that a copy of my report as Sanitary Inspector for Stanley was submitted to Government on 5.12.49. There was no Stanley Town Council when the above Ordinance was made and I feel that it would be better for that body now to control Stanley Slaughterhouses. If Ajax Bay is to be controlled, the Colony's B. of Health would of course be the more convenient body to do that and there would be no real duplication as the conditions to be imposed there could be quite different.
262 m65/45
5. Section 8(a). In the absence of Regulations, there is as yet no prescribed form for a licence nor prescribed manner for its renewal.
 - 8 (c). Mode of transfer also needs to be laid down.
 - 8 (d). The practice at present is for the Treasury to collect the licence fee and issue a receipt and the Board of Health is quite unaware of the transaction, no actual licence being issued. In point of fact, the Treasury has been collecting £1 per annum per slaughterhouse under Regulations made in 1928! (the B. of H. for the East Falkland Is. Sl. & Imp. of Stock Regs 1928). The fee under the 1939 Ordinance is 10/-. The 1928 Regulations would appear to have been repealed by Reg. 83 of the Board of Health for the F. Is & Dep. Consol. By-laws of 1937.
P. 174 in 1928 Regs
 In view of Note 4 above, it would seem that these Consol. By-laws and the Public Health Ord. of 1894 need drastic overhaul now, and regulations made for the effective carrying out of the 1939 Slaughtering Ordinance.
P. 55 in 1938 Regs
P. 351 in 1894 Regs

copy at back cover

6. Section 13(d). It occurs to me that a record should be kept of the disposal of all complete carcasses.

clone

7. Section 14. Any amendment of this Principal Ordinance in future should include the correct spelling of diseased in line 2 of this section and in Section 24(a) "purveyor" should read "purveyor" as in (a) following (m).

clone

8. Section 24. Last sub-para. (b). Is it still the intention that Governor in Council should inflict fines? It is my humble opinion that even the B. of H. should not do so. I would recommend the deletion of this sub-para. which seems to have been a thoughtless crib from the New Zealand Act referred to above.

9. To avoid confusion, as by Treasury in Note 5 above, I would suggest that in future legislation all repeals should be specifically listed and particularly when the titles differ so much from that of the repealing order.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

Chief Constable.

John P. Blair
90.

AS

Pl ask Registrar for his comments - 15-16.

110 JAN 1951

Registrar

to you accordingly pl.

AS
10/1/55

4/1/55

CROWN
STANDARD

Hon. Col. Sec.,

1. Mr. Winter had power to alter Section 3 under Section 4 of the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance 1943. Whether or not this has been done we cannot tell until the Revised Edition arrives.
2. Records of all stock slaughtered should be kept as these figures are required by the Annual Stock Return.
3. I agree.
4. The Stanley Town Council have been delegated certain powers regarding nuisances, construction of buildings etc. in Stanley and have appointed a "Public Health Committee" to deal with these matters. The Town Council have not been delegated powers to deal with slaughtering and inspection nor has provision been made in the Stanley Town Council (Powers) Ord. No. 18 of 1948 for the Town Council to take over such duties.
5. The Board of Health Slaughtering of Stock Bye-laws 1928 were repealed and replaced by the Board of Health (Con.) Bye-laws 1937. We shall require regulations in any case when the Ajax Bay project commences operations.
6. This would be rather difficult as the carcasses are cut into quarters or less and I believe the butchers often find the demand is far greater for hind quarters than fore and therefore are left with a surplus of fore quarters.
7. The Commissioner had power to make these corrections under subsection (9) of Section 4 of the Revised Edition of the Laws Ord. 1943. The corrections may have been made in the Revised Edition.
8. The part "Regulations as to Licence Fees and Penalties" should have been numbered or embodied in Section 24. The Governor in Council does not inflict fines, but makes regulations in Council whereby fines may be imposed by a competent court.
9. I agree, revocations or repeals should be specifically listed.

H. B.
Registrar.
16.i.51.

ACS
On consideration I think this is one of the cases where we had better await receipt of the finished edition of the Laws.

ll 7/51.

Rse.
Revised Edition of Laws. now with you.
2. In view of your observations, re:

J
11/51.

30/9/51
 30/10/51
 30/11/51
 15/6/52

A

Hon. Col. Sec.,

The Slaughtering and Inspection Ord. is virtually the same as it stood previous to the receipt of the Revised Edition of the Laws, except that the points raised at paras. 1, 7 and 8 of n. 15-16 have been rectified.

J.P.B.
Registrar
13. X. 52.

B.

a.c.s.

This can wait the final revised edition which may still have further amendments.

[Signature]
16/X

l.se.

C.

Do not B supra, pl

D

[Signature]
14/X

Hon. Col. Sec.

Noted C. Y.

J.P.B.
Registrar
17. X. 52.

B.U. 15/1/53
~~20/12/52~~

E

a.c.s.

We will probably have a meat inspector here shortly and he will be asked to advise. H.P.V.

[Signature]
15/11

B.U. 15/3
25/11

F.

M.S.

You mentioned to M. I.?

[Signature]
10/5

a.c.s.

yes. he is going to report on his return from Agax.

[Signature]
24/13

B.U. 12/6
20/1/53
12/6

19

H.C.

Pre ask Ao. v. cloustr to discuss
with Mr Fletcher before he leaves

A

16/6

A.O.

C.C.

b.

Accordingly pl - Mr. Fletcher leaves
on Saturday.

14/6

C

H.C. 3.

Discussed with Mr. Fletcher & A.O. on 17/6/53.

He has submitted a report to you with which I
fully concur. Humane slaughtering should be
made compulsory at settlements where a large
number of sheep are killed. Also to apply to cattle.
Persons to be allowed to use humane killers to be over 18
years & licensed (approval of A.O. to be
licensing authority. License holders to be responsible per-
sons, not vicariously liable. One can just visualize
a man getting amongst a flock with an humane
killer, a lethal weapon. Suggest Farm Managers
assume their own killing staff.

J.G.V. 17/6/53.

& J.P.O. 18/6/53

(6) at 24

R.S.C. Can you be pursued with
Ao. v. clc a draft on general
lines of Mr Fletcher's recommendations.

B.V. 1 week.

19/6

B.V. 20/6

F.

Hon. Col. Sec.

May I see Mr. Fletcher's report, please.

R.B.
Registrar
20. vi. 53

R.S.C. Copy at back cover
for C.S.
1/2/53

Copy in 0099/A/III

20

DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From SECRETARY OF STATE to GOVERNOR

Despatched : 26.1.54 Time : 1230 Received : 26.1.54 Time : 0430

Circular No 1. Parliamentary Questions. Following for written reply January 25th Mr. Peter Freeman to ask the Secretary of State for the Colonies whether he will publish a table showing a list of all Colonial territories indicating those where humane killing of animals is compulsory and show whether for horses, cattle, sheep and pigs separately and where not enforced what steps are being taken to bring about such conditions.

I shall be grateful if you will let me have not later than February 14th information concerning your territory so as to enable me to reply.

(See 7)

Reply at 21

SECRETARY OF STATE

Yf. Above
Only seals must be killed humanely but as a result of Fletcher report we are drafting legislation to enforce humane killing at various settlements
Draft reply etc. App. at cover

I hope so - the present methods are deplorable. me.

GTC
SS

DCP
10/1/54
29/1

February?
1302 "Slaughtering of Animals" with R.S.C.

copy in 0099/A/II

21

DECODE.

TELEGRAM SENT.

From GOVERNOR to SECRETARY OF STATE

Despatched: 29.1.54 Time: 1545 Received: Time:

~~21~~
20

No 42. Your Circular telegram No 1. Parliamentary Questions. Humane killing of animals not compulsory this Colony except in case of seals but legislation to enforce this in Stanley and Camp settlements is under active consideration.

GOVERNOR

R.S.G.
19D. Back to you, pl. f.n.a.
R.S.G.
30/1

KIV 19 F.

A

Hon. Col. Sec.,

would the Colonial Office be asked for a model Ordinance, as the Slaughtering of Animals Act, 1933, is not of any great assistance.

B

J. B.
Registrar
4.11.54.

ACS We have not always had happy experience with model Ordinances in the past. I find propose to consult the Muzen Meat Inspector when he comes out - see B.S. then.
We then

P 23
BU 20/2/54

C

Jes
File B.S. memo
25/2

E

HCS
Resubstant minute attached
J.P.C.
14/11/54

D

see if the letter can help us draft our own regulations where necessary. Consult R.S.
24/2

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

15/March./1954.

STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS.

H.C.S.

P 557
Red. Ver.

In consultation with Mr. Rippon & R.S.C., I have drafted amendments to the Slaughtering & Inspection Ordinance. Finally we are all 3 agreed that Sections 2, (definition of Disease), 5, 12, 13, & 15 should be amended to read as here typed. On Section 4, the R.S.C. has put up a draft for its enlargement & the addition of a new section 4a or 8a. This does not cover 2 points in Mr. Rippon's & my first draft; namely statement of non-compensation & curtailment of application to owners or managers of slaughterhouses. And does not have the advantage of our first draft where, from 4 a (2) & onwards of R.S.C.'s is shown as a regulation made under section 22 (M), by the Governor in Council: & therefore subject to modification without recourse to the Legislative Council. This may be beneficial as from time to time it may be desirable to expand such regulations, say to exclude dogs from slaughterhouses. Or require water to be supplied to stock awaiting slaughter, or food where the waiting period exceeds 24 hrs., etc.. Thus we also give for your consideration the draft regulations as first agreed by Mr. Rippon & myself.

John P. Olive, A.O.
S. R. Rippon, M.J.
H. Bennett

2. "Disease".

means any disease and includes, Tuberculosis, Malignant tumours or new growths if generalised or extensive, Meningitis acute, Septic, Pericarditis septic, Pneumonia septic or gangrenous, Rickets, Pyaemia, Sarcocysts if generalised in the musculature, Septicemia, Swine fever, Tetanus, Paralysis - general extensive and severe, Decomposition, Dropsy or Oedema general, Emaciation, Fetor, Odour, sexual or urinous, Icterus (severe), Cysticercus Cellulosae, Cysticercus Bovis, Cysticercus Ovis, Cysticercus Tenuicollis, Echinococcus cysts (generalised), Melanosis, Mange, Caseous Lymph Adenitis, and any other such defect or inferiority in the condition of any stock or meat as in the opinion of the inspector renders it unfit for human consumption.

5.

Application for a licence in respect of a registered slaughter-house shall be made to the Board of Health and shall be in the prescribed form and be accompanied by full plans and description of the slaughter-house.

12.

(1) In and for every slaughter-house there shall at all times be kept a slaughter-book, wherein shall be truly and faithfully entered from day to day the following particulars respecting all stock slaughtered each day in such place:-

- (a) The number, species, and sex of such stock;
- (b) The name, occupation & address of the owner of such stock or if the licensee is the owner, then of the person from whom and the date on which he took delivery of the same.
- (c) The colour of each head of cattle and the brand or earmark of each head of cattle or sheep;
- (d) The method by which whole carcasses not passed for human consumption have been disposed of; and also
- (e) Such other particulars as may be prescribed.

13.

Where on the slaughter of any stock it is found that it is diseased the person in charge of the slaughter-house where such stock is slaughtered shall cause the carcase to be burnt, buried, rendered

24

(13. continued) rendered/
down or otherwise disposed of as directed
by an inspector.

15.

No person shall:-

- (a) Cut off, remove, or destroy any ear on the skin of any stock or carcase; or
- (b) Cut out, burn, or otherwise destroy or deface any brand upon any such skin; or
- (c) Be in possession of any such skin from or upon which the ear or brand has been cut; removed, burnt, or otherwise destroyed or defaced; or
- (d) Knowingly purchase a raw hide or skin from which any brand has been cut or burnt out or destroyed or otherwise defaced.

R.S.C.'s draft of section 4. & proposed section 4a. or 8a.

- (1) It shall not be lawful to slaughter any stock for human consumption or to dress any carcase for sale, except in a registered slaughter-house.
- (2) All stock slaughtered in a registered slaughter-house shall by stunning be instantaneously rendered insensible to pain until death supervenes, and such stunning shall be effected by means of a mechanically-operated instrument in proper repair.

New section 4a. or 8a..

- (1) No stock shall be slaughtered or stunned in a registered slaughter-house by any person who is not the holder of a licence granted by an inspector. (not/licenced so to do.)
- (2) No licence shall be granted under this section except to a person of the age of eighteen years or upwards who is, in the opinion of an inspector a fit and proper person to hold such licence.
- (3) A licence under this section shall be in force for such period not exceeding three years as may be specified therein and may be renewed from time to time at the discretion of an inspector.
- (4) An inspector may suspend the operation of a licence at any time for such period as he may determine and, where he is satisfied that the person is no longer fit and proper person to hold a licence, an inspector shall revoke the licence.
- (5) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of an inspector to grant or renew a licence or by the suspension or revocation of a licence may appeal to a court of summary jurisdiction against such refusal suspension or revocation, within one month of the intimation thereof, and the decision of a court of summary jurisdiction shall be final.
- (6) A fee not exceeding five shillings shall be charged by an inspector for each such licence, and a fee not exceeding three shillings, for every renewal thereof.

Mr. Rippon & Oliver's first draft regulation duplicating R.S.C.'s section 4 or 8a (supra) from (2) on.

Note, concomitant to this (1) of R.S.C.'s 4a was (3) our section "Chapter 65"

Regulations for the Licensing of Slaughtermen.

- (1) These Regulations may be cited as The Licensing of Slaughtermen Regulations.
- (2) Each licence must be applied for in writing by the owner or manager of a registered slaughter-house either on his own behalf or on behalf of a person in his employ.
- (3) No person shall be licenced:-
 - (a) Who is under the age of eighteen years,
 - (b) Who has ever been on the black list.
- (4) The licence fee shall be five shillings for every period of three years.
- (5) Each licence shall state the date of its expiry, the fee paid, and the holder's full name.
- (6) Any licence may be revoked at any time by the Governor (in Council) without any cause or compensation being given.

(2) (3) (4)
(6) may
be included
in any rego
S.B.
R.S.C.

REC'D

N.B. 405

So when we hear of appointment of V.O. It is probably with
waiting fees to keeper G. refs to pass on meat inspection
17/1/50

This file was apparently "left over", to await my arrival in this colony.

I have given much thought to the question of revising the Slaughtering and Inspection Ordinance, and of drafting regulations thereunder, but frankly, I do not think it is necessary, yet. I am against the introduction of any legislation which is unworkable.

It has been my experience that the need for such regulations is greater in a country where there is a great deal of disease, and where meat is scarce or expensive. In a country like the Falkland Islands, these factors do not exist, to any marked degree. There is no doubt that with a plentiful and cheap meat supply, people can afford to be very particular what they eat. I have noticed, out in the camp, that if a carcass, intended for human consumption, has the slightest sign of discoloration or even the faintest suspicion of disease, it is immediately discarded. The method of killing, dressing and storage of meat out in the camp is generally satisfactory.

In Stanley, the "ideal" would be a small abattoir, built and maintained by the Local Authority (the Town Council), in which the butchers would kill their requirements, at a fixed charge per head. Then a Meat Inspector would inspect the meat before it is removed, for sale. Such meat inspectors are generally Health Officers, in small communities. I do not think the time has arrived for the appointment of such an inspector, and unless there is regular inspection the regulations could not be enforced. Furthermore it would not be fair to do so, in Stanley, when dressed carcasses are often brought in for local sale, from Camp stations. If ever a freezer operated in the Colony, then special regulations peculiar to the meat export trade would have to be introduced.

For the present, I would prefer to "let sleeping dogs lie", and forget all about bringing into force any amendments or regulations which it is impossible, in my opinion to enforce without a lot of extra staff.

I would prefer to see periodic inspections of local slaughter houses, butcheries etc carried out by the "Inspectors" already appointed under the said Ordinance, who would stress the importance of good hygienic principles and practice, in the killing, storage, handling and transport ~~xxx~~ of meat for human consumption.

Edward J. Form

M. R. C. V. S.
AGRICULTURAL OFFICER.

15th July 1955.

Other:
Have Inspector been appointed?
See 10 of the Ordinance?
Yes?
No?

*Aggs. Please see H - this is
still in force*

M.A. 26/7

Oct 1957

*No current graph
Will operate as 26/7
at 25/7*

56

A.O.

Ref. # of 25. Will you please proceed accordingly. (The inspectors and yourself & the Chief Constable - 4 refs).

P. 1. 20/7

Noted. ²⁷
S.J.F. Ho.
27/7.

C.V. 3/10 S.

Ms. ²⁸
Re. enquire whether any inspections have been carried out as recommended by A.O. in his final para of 25.

S. 31/10

A.O. ²⁹

6
4/x.

30

H.C.S.

Yes. periodic inspections of the slaughter houses & Butcheries have been carried out by both the Inspectors. The practice is for each inspector to carry separate "unheralded" inspections.

S.J.F. A/O. 6/10/55.

PA P. 1. 15/10



PRIORITY

FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES

C. O. Ref: FMD 239/01

SAVINGRAM

CIRCULAR 1304/58

3rd December, 1958

HUMANE SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS

20 My circular telegram No. 1 of the 26th January, 1954.

I have received a request from the World Federation for the Protection of Animals for the names of those colonial territories which have no provision in law for the humane slaughter of food animals.

21

2. I should be grateful if you would inform me whether or not the position in your territory has changed since you replied to my circular telegram under reference.

3. This circular has been addressed to the Governor-General of the Federation of Nigeria; all Governors, (except the Governors of the Eastern, Northern, and Western Regions of Nigeria); the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific; Resident Commissioners, and the British Resident, Zanzibar. It has been repeated to the Governor-General of The West Indies, the Governors of the Eastern, Northern and Western Regions of Nigeria, and to the Administrators of Antigua, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis, the Virgin Islands, Dominica, Grenada, St. Lucia and St. Vincent.

24/12/58

SE CER.

32
Ag R.S.C.

Reply at 35.

31 Any change?
D.M.
7/1/59

Hon. Sec.

33

There has been no change in the law regarding the humane slaughter of food animals (but, besides the humane killing of seals mentioned at p. 21, the humane killing of animals ordered by a court to be destroyed because of mal-treatment by the owner, and of animals destroyed in knacker's yards - should we ever have

The Officer Administering
The Government of the
Falkland Islands.

such yards, is also compulsory, - under the Protection of Animals Act, 1911, which applies to the Colony).

Rb
Ag R.S.C.

34

yH

31. Draft S/T to Q of Q

Submitted for consideration.

In 21 we said that legislation was being considered but that was not proceeded with on the recommendation of the A.C. see 25.

r/o. L.S. 26.

| Should we say no legislation is contemplated?

D.R. 8/1/59

D.R. 8/1/59

F. I. ref: 1302

C. O. ref: PFD 239/01

35

SAVING TELEGRAM.

From: The Officer Administering the Government of the Falkland Islands.

To: The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Date: 14th January, 1959.

No. 9. SAVING. COLONY.

31
Your Priority Circular Savingram No. 1304/58 of the 3rd December, 1958.
Humane Slaughter of Animals.

21
No change in the law has been made since the issue of my telegram No. 4
of the 29th January, 1954.

GOVERNOR'S DEPUTY.

86
2

Saving

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

To the Officer Administering the Government of FALKLAND ISLANDS
(COLONY)

Date 17 April, 1962.

No. 32 Saving



BU

Slaughter of Sheep

37

I enclose a copy of a letter from
the R.S.P.C.A. and would be grateful
for material for a reply.

SECEP.

See 41.

COPY

IM/EB

37

ROYAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY
TO ANIMALS

105 Jermyn Street,
London, S.W.1.

23rd February, 1962.

R.G. Pettitt, Esq.,
Colonial Office,
Church House,
London, S.W.1.

Dear Sir,

Further to the telephone conversation you had with Mr. Maclean of our Overseas Department, I am enclosing the article from the "Farmers Weekly" of February 16th concerning the slaughter of sheep on the Falkland Islands.

I understand you will kindly look into the matter and enquire whether this article is in fact accurate. Should it be the case that Mr. Greenshields does in fact cut the throats of the sheep I am wondering whether he would like a humane killer? At his own expense, of course!

I would be most grateful if you could take this matter up as I am anxious to give your official reply to a correspondent who is very concerned about this matter.

Yours faithfully,
(Sgd) J. Hall
Chief Secretary

He farms 100,000 island acres

There's more to Mr. Harry Greenshields than the only Beef Shorthorn herd in North Wales, which he founded at Tyddynwhisgin, Caernarvonshire, two years ago. He told me about it at the Perth Beef Shorthorn sale this week.

On the Falkland Islands, in the south Atlantic he has 100,000 acres which carry 22,000 Romney Marsh and Corriedale sheep, as well as 800 cattle.

The sheep are kept for their wool clip and the cattle to improve the land, he said. What happens to the cast offs? "We cut their throats and take the hides and skins and then let the seagulls take the rest".

Average wool clip is about 8 lb. a head, sold unwashed in London. Last year it made 50d. a lb. It was Mr. Greenshields' great-great-grandfather who first went to the Falklands around 1860.

Y.E.

Please see 36 - 38.

As I did not know much about whether humane killers were or could be used in the Camp I asked Mr. Barton who said that he did not think shepherds could be expected to carry humane killers and he doubted whether they did even in the U.K.

He said however that of the sheep slaughtered in the Falklands 95% could be slaughtered by humane killers. He thinks that humane killers are coming to be used more now.

At present we have no law compelling the use of humane killers even in butcheries.

On 15/3/54 Mr. Rippon, Mr. Oliver and Mr. Bennett, R.S.C., put up draft regulations (23 & 24) for butcheries providing amongst other things for the use of humane killers (about a third of the way down page 24) but when Mr. Fern came he considered that the regulations were not necessary though he did not refer specifically to the one about humane killers. No further action was taken.

On 26/1/54 S/S has asked us whether humane killing was compulsory here and we, in view of the draft regulations, replied that legislation to enforce it in Stanley and Camp settlements was under active consideration (21) but when he again asked us the position on 3/12/58 we had to report that there had been no change in the law (35).

I think it is time that this question was considered by Ex. Co. and if Y.E. agrees we could indicate this in our reply but I think we should avoid being drawn into anything approaching a discussion on Mr. Greenshield's conduct.

no JH

Draft reply accordingly is at back cover.

16th May, 1962.
RHDM/FH

May 17, 1962

74

COLONY

SLAUGHTER OF SHEEP

36

Your airmogram No. 32 of April 17.

Humane killers are not in general use throughout the Falklands, although they are employed at some of the main settlements.

2. Clearly they should be used to the maximum extent possible, and the matter is at present under active consideration. It is on the agenda for the next meeting of the Sheep Owners' Association, which will be held in Stanley in July.

3. We can never, I think, guarantee that all sheep will be killed with a humane killer. Shepherds riding through the Camp frequently come on cast sheep, which have been attacked by buzzards, caranchos or seagulls. The kindest thing to do is to put the unfortunate creature out of its misery as soon as possible, and this they do quickly and expeditiously with a knife.

GOVERNOR.

See 45.

H. C. S.

I think we have to let the S. of S. know what the position is, and I have informed him as in the savingram at 40.

2. I spoke to Mr. Barton about this, and all sheep will be killed by humane methods at the new butchery.

3. I also suggested to him that the matter should be discussed at the next meeting of the Sheep Owners' Association. We can be sure, I think, that this matter will not rest here, and the R. S. P. C. A. will continue to show interest in it.

4. Mr. Barton suggested that you should write him a minute asking that the matter should be discussed at the S. O. A. meeting.

May 17, 1962

TH

19th May, 1962.

Dear Mr. Barton,

As you know questions have been asked in England about our methods of killing sheep. We have explained that shepherds riding through the camp frequently come on cast sheep which have been attacked by caracaras and other birds and that the kindest thing to do in such cases is to put the unfortunate creature out of its misery as soon as possible and that this is done expeditiously with a knife.

Apart from cases of this sort however, I wonder what would be the view of farmers about making more use of humane killers in the circumstances in which they could be used. I am told that you have offered to bring this matter up at the meeting of the Sheep Owners' Association and I should be grateful if you would do so and would let me know eventually what the Association thinks about the matter.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) R.H.D. Manders

The Honourable,
A.G. Barton, C.B.E., J.P.,
STANLEY.

RHDH/IM.

File 31. 7. 62. (G KIV)

BU 11/8
8/31/7

43.

The Falkland Islands Sheepowners Association,
(LOCAL COMMITTEE)
STANLEY, FALKLAND ISLANDS.



7th August, 1962.

Sir,

HUMANE KILLERS.

42

Your letter dated 19th May, 1962 to Mr.A.G.Barton regarding the use of Humane Killers was discussed at the recent Annual General Meeting.

Their use in field operations was not considered practical but Members were recommended to use them wherever possible.

Cattle are invariably killed by shooting, and some of the larger Slaughter Houses already use a Humane Killer on mutton sheep.

I am,
Sir,
your obedient servant,

Secretary.

44

The Honourable
The Colonial Secretary,
Stanley.

602
see 45 | he could see sub S of S
One there is some thing more from
him per mail
9/10/62

Reply at 48

But

Saving

1302

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

To the Officer Administering the Government of FALKLAND ISLANDS

Date 4 July, 1962.

No. 55 Saving



40

Your Savingram No. 74 Colony of 17th May, 1962.

Slaughter of Sheep.

I have passed on your reply to the R.S.P.C.A. who are very glad to hear that the more general use of humane killers is to be discussed at the next meeting of the Sheep Owners' Association. The R.S.P.C.A. indicated that they would not be averse to a request for assistance by the Sheep Owners' Association, or whoever was responsible for their purchase, of one or two humane killers for the islands.

SECR.

46

KIV - 44.

Sd S in 60.11.0 944

to SIA 945

5

F. I. ref: 1302

C. O. ref: FST/B.35

47

SAVING TELEGRAM.

From: The Officer Administering the Government of the Falkland Islands.

To: The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Date: 15th August, 1962.

No. 120. SAVING. COLONY

45

Your Savingram No. 55 of 4th July, 1962.

Use of Humane Killers.

43

I now attach a copy of a letter recently received from the Falkland Islands Sheep Owners' Association relating to the use of humane killers.

Would you please be good enough to refer this to the R.S.P.C.A.

46

The contents of your Savingram No. 55 of 4th July are being conveyed to the Sheep Owners' Association.

Officer Administering the Government.

HLB/LH

16 August,

62.

Sir,

43

I refer to your letter of 7th August, and have to inform you that the contents of your letter will be conveyed to the Secretary of State for the information of the R.S.P.C.A.


45

2. Meanwhile I enclose a copy of a Savingsgram received by the last mail relative to the use of humane killers.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,


Officer Administering the Government

The Secretary,
Falkland Islands Sheepowners Association,
STANLEY.

Bus for Reply 30.9.62 Pa