Bye-laws for slaughter-houses, City of London / made by the Commissioners of Sewers, 23rd October, 1877; and confirmed by the Local Government Board, 29th November, 1877.

#### **Contributors**

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# BYE-LAWS

FOR

# SLAUGHTER-HOUSES,

# CITY OF LONDON,

MADE BY THE COMMISSIONERS OF SEWERS, 23rd OCTOBER, 1877,

AND

CONFIRMED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD, 29TH NOVEMBER, 1877.

LONDON:

CHARLES SKIPPER & EAST, PRINTERS, ST. DUNSTAN'S HILL, E.C.

1877.

At a Meeting of the Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London, held at the Guildhall of the said City, on Tuesday, the 4th day of December, 1877,

WHINFIELD HORA, Esq., DEP., IN THE CHAIR,

The following Letter was read:—

" No. 78,926 C. " 1877.

"Local Government Board,
"Whitehall, S.W.
"29th November, 1877.

"SIR,

"I am directed by the Local Government
Board to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of
the 17th instant, and to state that in the exercise
of their statutory authority they have confirmed
the Bye-Laws proposed by the Commissioners of
Sewers of the City of London for the regulation of
Slaughter-houses.

"The confirmed Bye-Laws are returned here"with, and the Board request that when they have
been printed, two copies may be forwarded for
deposit in their office.

"I am, Sir,

"Your obedient Servant,

"DANBY P. FRY,

" Assistant Secretary.

" To Henry Blake, Esq.,
" Sewers Office,
" Guildhall, E.C."

The Bye-Laws therein referred to were laid before the Court.

RESOLVED AND ORDERED-

That the said Bye-Laws be printed and circulated as usual.

HENRY BLAKE,

Principal Clerk.

# BYE-LAWS

FOR

# SLAUGHTER-HOUSES,

#### CITY OF LONDON,

Made by the Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London, as the Local Authority under the Act 37 and 38 Vic., cap. 67, on Tuesday, the 23rd October, 1877, and confirmed by the Local Government Board, as required by the said Act, on the 29th day of November, 1877.

BYE-LAWS FOR REGULATING THE STRUCTURE OF THE PREMISES.

#### BYE-LAW I.

Every occupier of a Slaughter-house shall cause such Slaughter-house to be paved upon a duly prepared foundation, with a jointless flooring of asphalte or other appropriate concrete material, with proper slopes and channels towards a trapped gully, of which

the situation, in the case of premises now in use as a Slaughter-house, shall be outside the premises wherever it may be practicable at a reasonable cost to construct the gully in such a situation. In the case of premises hereafter to be erected or used as a Slaughter-house, the situation of the gully shall be outside the premises.

# BYE-LAW II.

Every occupier of a Slaughter-house shall cause such Slaughter-house to be drained by a glazed pipe drain, not less than six inches in diameter, set in concrete and jointed in cement, or otherwise made impermeable, and communicating directly with a public sewer. For the purpose of affording adequate facilities for the inspection and

cleansing of the drain, he shall cause a sufficient number of suitable apertures with proper covers to be formed at convenient intervals in the course of the drain outside the Slaughter-house. He shall cause the gully at the inlet to the drain to be trapped with a stoneware syphon-trap, or other trap of suitable material and appropriate construction, and to be covered with a grating, the bars of which shall not be more than three-eighths of an inch apart. He shall cause such grating to be fastened with a lock and key, and to be kept locked, except when it may be necessary to open such grating for the purpose of cleansing or repair. He shall cause such drain to be provided with efficient means of ventilation in a suitable situation outside such Slaughter-house.

### BYE-LAW III.

No occupier of a Slaughter-house shall construct within such Slaughter-house, or within any Pound upon the premises, any catchpit or fixed receptacle for blood, dung, offal, or other refuse, or any water-closet, privy, or urinal, or any opening from such Slaughter-house or Pound to any such catchpit, receptacle, water-closet, privy, or urinal.

#### BYE-LAW IV.

Every occupier of a Slaughter-house shall, as soon as conveniently may be, remove therefrom, or from any Pound upon the premises, every catchpit or fixed receptacle for blood, dung, offal, or other refuse, and every water-closet, privy, or urinal, and shall, as soon as conveniently may be, close every opening from such Slaughter-house or Pound to any such catchpit, receptacle, water-closet, privy, or urinal.

### BYE-LAW V.

Every occupier of a Slaughter-house shall provide such Slaughter-house with a suitable cistern or cisterns of adequate capacity for the reception or storage of a sufficient supply of water for use in such Slaughter-house, or where practicable shall provide such Slaughter-house with suitable fittings and apparatus for a constant supply of water for use in such Slaughter-house. He shall in every case cause all pipes,

fittings, and apparatus for the delivery of water for use in such Slaughter-house to be so constructed and arranged as to admit of the delivery of such water in such a manner as to enable every part of the pavement or floor of such Slaughter-house, and the surface of every wall in the interior to the height of 7 feet 6 inches, to be promptly and effectually cleansed.

# BYE-LAW VI.

Every occupier of a Slaughter-house shall cause the inner surface of every wall of such Slaughter-house to be covered with slate, stone, or other hard, smooth, and impervious material to the height of 7 feet 6 inches, and above that height to the

roof he shall cause such surface to be properly cemented.

### BYE-LAW VII.

Every occupier of a Slaughter-house shall cause a sufficient number of Lairs or Pounds, of adequate size and of suitable construction, to be provided on the premises. He shall cause every Lair or Pound which may hereafter be provided, to be constructed, where practicable, in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent any direct communication between such Lair or Pound and the space appropriated to the actual slaughtering of cattle. In every case where any Lair or Pound has been provided in

the interior of the Slaughter-house, he shall cause such Lair or Pound to be separated from the space appropriated to the actual slaughtering of cattle by a partition extending from the floor to the roof of such Pound or Lair, and formed of brick, stone, slate, or other similar material, with a smooth, impervious surface, to a height of at least 7 feet 6 inches from the floor. For the purpose of communication between the interior of such Lair or Pound and the space appropriated to the actual slaughtering of cattle, he shall construct in a suitable situation in such partition a door, which shall be so adjusted and fitted, or furnished, with such means or apparatus as to admit of its being kept closed at all times when not required to be opened for the passage

of cattle or for the cleansing of such Lair or Pound.

#### BYE-LAW VIII.

Every occupier of a Slaughter-house shall cause such Slaughter-house and every Lair or Pound upon the premises to be provided with adequate means of efficient ventilation. He shall, where practicable, cause such Slaughter-house to be ventilated by means of apertures communicating directly with any street or other open space immediately adjoining the premises. In every case where such mode of ventilation may be impracticable, he shall provide adequate means of ventilation in the roof of such Slaughter-house, Lair, or Pound.

# BYE-LAW IX.

No occupier of a Slaughter-house shall construct any room or loft immediately above such Slaughter-house, or above any Lair or Pound upon the premises.

### BYE-LAW X.

Every occupier of a Slaughter-house who shall offend against any of the foregoing Bye-Laws for regulating the structure of the premises, shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty of Five Pounds, and in the case of a continuing offence to a penalty of One Pound for every day during which such offence is continued after conviction for the first offence.

BYE-LAWS FOR REGULATING THE CONDUCT OF THE BUSINESS.

#### BYE-LAW XI.

Every occupier of a Slaughter-house shall on every day during which any cattle may have been slaughtered therein, and as soon as conveniently may be after the completion of the slaughtering of such cattle, cause the whole surface of the floor, and the walls to a height of 7 feet 6 inches, in the interior of such Slaughter-house to be thoroughly washed and cleansed. He shall from time to time, as often as may be necessary, cause every Lair or Pound on the premises to be properly cleansed.

# BYE-LAW XII.

Every occupier of a Slaughter-house shall cause the walls in the interior of such Slaughter-house to be kept thoroughly clean and in good order and repair, and he shall cause the internal surface of the roof and upper portions of the walls to be thoroughly washed with quicklime at least once in each of the several months of January, April, July, and October.

# BYE-LAW XIII.

Every occupier of a Slaughter-house shall provide for use in such Slaughter-house, for the purpose of receiving and removing all blood, garbage, filth, and other offensive matter, a sufficient number of movable receptacles, constructed of suitable non-

absorbent materials, and furnished with tightly-fitting covers. He shall, as soon as conveniently may be after the slaughtering and dressing of any cattle in such Slaughterhouse, cause all blood, garbage, filth, and other offensive matter to be placed in the receptacles provided in accordance with the requirements of this Bye-Law, and shall cause such receptacles and their contents, and all fat, hides, skins, and tripe, to be removed from the premises within twelve hours after the completion of such slaughtering and dressing, and between the hours of 7 P.M. and 7 A.M.

# BYE-LAW XIV.

No occupier of a Slaughter-house shall cause or allow any blood or garbage to flow into or to be deposited in any public Sewer.

# BYE-LAW XV.

No occupier of a Slaughter-house shall keep any dead meat in any Lair or Pound upon the premises.

# BYE-LAW XVI.

No occupier of a Slaughter-house shall keep any cattle in such Slaughter-house, or in any Lair or Pound upon the premises for a longer time than may be necessary for the preparation of such cattle, by fasting or otherwise, for the process of slaughtering. No such occupier shall keep any dog in such Slaughter-house, or in any Lair or Pound upon the premises. No such occupier shall cause or allow to be slaughtered in such Slaughter-house any animal which shall not

be intended to be used for, or shall be unfit for, human food.

### BYE-LAW XVII.

Every occupier of a Slaughter-house in the event of any diseased cattle being brought to such Slaughter-house, or to any Lair or Pound upon the premises, shall forthwith, as soon as he shall have been informed of, or have otherwise become acquainted with the fact, give information thereof to the Medical Officer of Health.

### BYE-LAW XVIII.

Every occupier of a Slaughter-house shall from time to time, as often as occasion may require, give information to the Medical Officer of Health of the presence in such Slaughter-house of any carcass of a calf less than three weeks old or less than 48 lbs. in weight.

# BYE-LAW XIX.

Every occupier of a Slaughter-house shall at all reasonable times afford the Commissioners of Sewers, the Medical Officer of Health, the Surveyor, and the Sanitary Inspectors of the City of London, free access to such Slaughter-house, and to every Lair or Pound on the premises.

### BYE-LAW XX.

Every occupier of a Slaughter-house who shall offend against any of the foregoing Bye-Laws for regulating the conduct of the business shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty of Five Pounds, and in the case of a continuing offence a penalty of One Pound for every day during which such offence is continued after conviction for the first offence.

#### BYE-LAW XXI.

A Court of Summary Jurisdiction, as defined by the Slaughter-houses, &c. (Metropolis) Act, 1874, may by Summary Order suspend or deprive any occupier of a Slaughter-house altogether of the right of carrying on the business of a slaughterer of cattle as a penalty for breaking any of the foregoing Bye-Laws.

By order of the Commissioners of Sewers of the City of London.

HENRY BLAKE,

Principal Clerk.

President.



Confirmed by the Local Government Board, this twenty-ninth day of November, 1877.

JOHN LAMBERT, G. SCLATER-BOOTH,

Press

LONDON:
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St. DUNSTAN'S HILL, E.C.



