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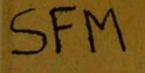
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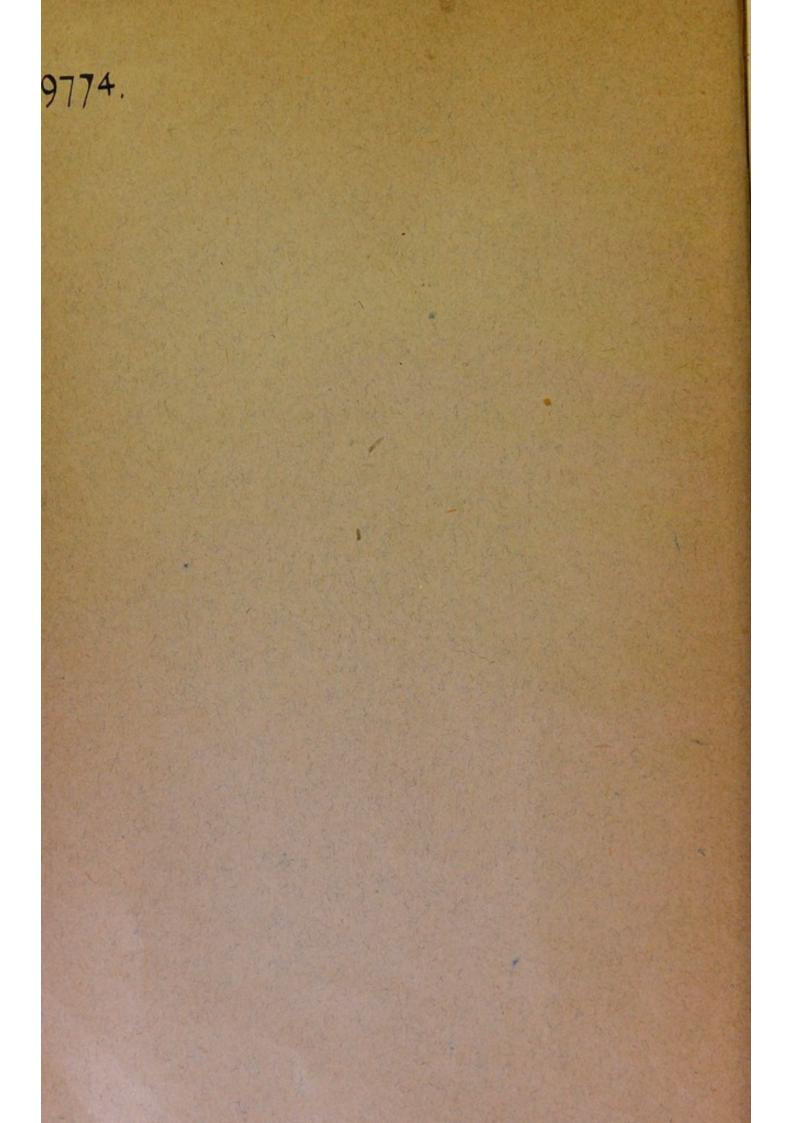
CANADA

REGULATIONS

GOVERNING THE

INSPECTION OF MEATS

1907





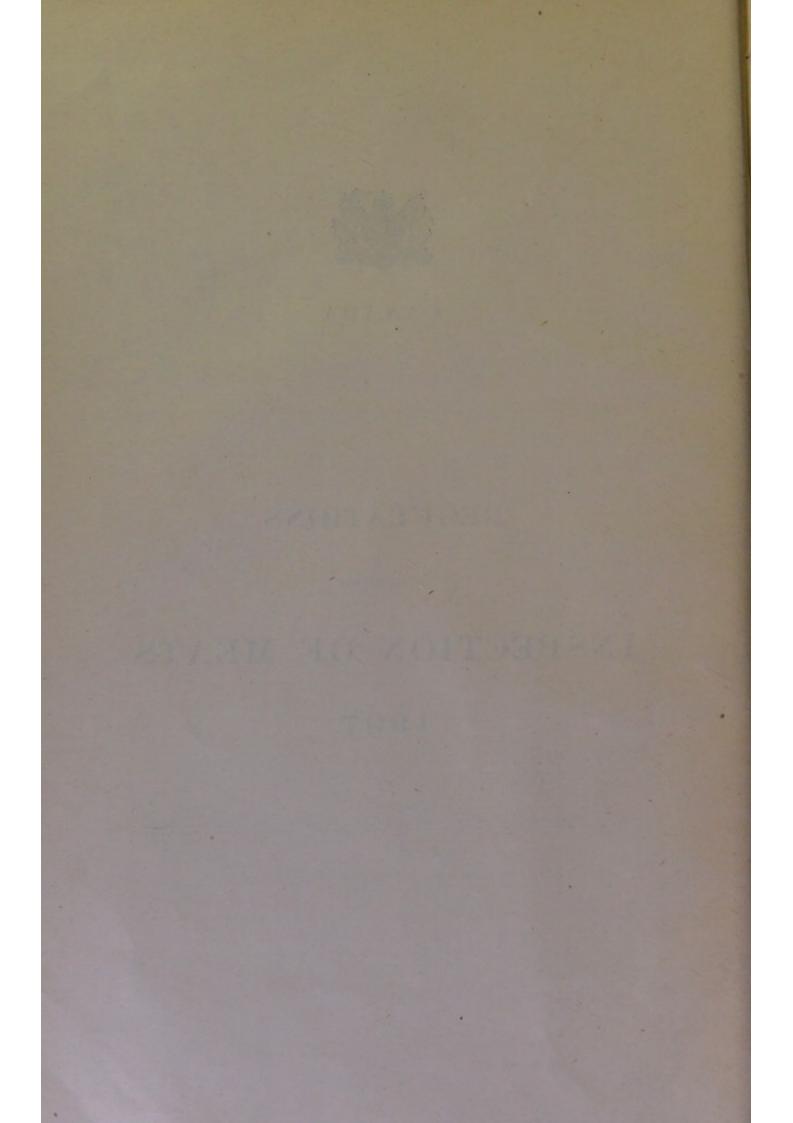
CANADA

REGULATIONS

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INSPECTION OF MEATS

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REGULATIONS

GOVERNING THE

INSPECTION OF MEATS.

1907.

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) 'Act' means the 'Meat and Canned Foods Act';
- (b) 'Minister' means the Minister of Agriculture;
- (c) 'carcases' means the carcases of cattle, swine, sheep, goats or poultry;
- (d) 'establishment' means any abattoir, packing-house, or other premises in which such animals are slaughtered, or in which any parts thereof or products thereof are prepared for food for export, or are stored for export;
- (e) 'export' means export out of Canada, or out of the province in which the establishment is situated to another province;
- (f) 'food' includes every article used for food or drink by man, and every ingredient intended for mixing with the food or drink of man for any purpose;
- (g) 'inspector' means an inspector appointed under the Act;
- (h) 'regulations' means regulations made under the provisions of the Act;
- (i) 'portions' means the usual cuts, known as sides, quarters, shoulders, hams, bellies, &c., and also entire organs, such as tongues, livers, hearts, &c.
- (j) 'products' means food prepared from carcases or portions;

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- (k) 'Canada Approved' means that carcases, portions, or edible products so marked have been inspected and found fit for food;
- (l) 'Rejected' means that carcases or portions so marked may be rendered into lard or tallow;
- (m) 'Condemned' means that carcases, portions, or products so marked are unfit for food, and shall be destroyed for food purposes.

2. The following regulations shall not apply to any establishment within the meaning of the Act in which the sole products prepared for food for export, or stored for export, are fish, fruit or vegetables.

3. Every animal slaughtered, and all carcases, or products therefrom, prepared for food purposes, shall be inspected, and handled as required in these regulations.

4. The owner or manager of any establishment slaughtering animals, or preparing any carcass or portion thereof for food purposes, and which is intended for export trade, may make application to the Minister for inspection, in accordance with the provisions of the 'Meat and Canned Foods Act.' Application shall be in writing, and shall give full particulars as to location, capacity per day, species of animals killed, quantity of meats and products thereof exported. Forms for application will be supplied by the Veterinary Director General on request.

On receipt of an application as above, the Minister may, after ascertaining that the facts are as stated, and that the sanitary condition of the establishment applying is satisfactory, make provision for inspection in accordance with the terms of the 'Meat and Canned Foods Act.'

5. In order that a distinctive mark may be given all carcases, portions, or products thereof, slaughtered or prepared for food at every establishment at which inspection is maintained, the Minister will assign to such establishment a number, which shall be used with the Crown and the words 'Canada Approved,' to mark all carcases, portions or products thereof, passed as fit for food. Branch establishments may use the same number by placing a serial letter in conjunction with it.

6. At establishments for which inspection is provided the Minister shall appoint an inspector to take charge of the inspection, detailing also such assistants as he may deem necessary.

Inspectors shall, when in the performance of their duties, wear a badge provided by the Department of Agriculture.

7. Establishments at which inspection is maintained shall furnish suitable accommodations for inspectors, such accommodations to include the exclusive use of a room, or rooms, suitable for office purposes, together with such fittings as may be required for the proper conduct of the business of the department connected with such establishment.

The inspector in charge shall be kept fully informed by the management of all details regarding the actual operation of the establishment, and such operation will not be permitted under any circumstances without the knowledge of the inspector in charge, and either under his supervision or that of an inspector detailed by him for that purpose.

Every reasonable arrangement must be made as regards hours of work and other details, for the mutual convenience of the management and the officers of the department.

This section shall have special reference to small establishments situated in the same town, or in close proximity to each other, when two or more are under the supervision of the same inspector.

8. All establishments having inspection shall be suitably lighted and ventilated. All appliances, such as tables, trucks, vats, machines, containers, &c., must be kept clean and sanitary. All steps in the course of production shall be carried on carefully and with strict cleanliness, and under the supervision of an inspector.

Rooms in which carcases, parts, or products thereof, are prepared, shall be frequently whitewashed or painted, and shall contain facilities for cleansing all equipment.

Employees of the establishment engaged in handling foods must be free from tuberculosis or other communicable diseases, and must observe such general rules as to sanitation as may be deemed necessary by the inspector in charge.

No carcases or parts thereof entering into the production of food, shall be allowed to come in contact with anything that will contaminate or deteriorate them.

Coverings used by employees to protect their clothing or persons shall be of material easily cleaned.

Dressing-rooms and lavatory accommodations shall be ample, sanitary, and fully equipped, and shall be entirely apart from any room or compartment used for the storing or production of food. The yards and pens belonging to, or used in connection with any establishment shall be maintained in a clean, comfortable and sanitary condition, and shall not be used for the fattening of swine or other animals, nor shall any offal or other refuse from the establishment be utilized for feeding purposes.

Inspectors in charge of each establishment will suggest to the manager or owner any needed changes in the sanitary conditions, and will be required to report weekly to the Veterinary Director General as to the general observance of this section.

Inspectors are authorized to refuse inspection if sanitary conditions are not observed.

9. Inspectors in charge of establishments will be required to furnish to the Veterinary Director General such daily and other reports as may be required.

Proprietors of establishments shall furnish to the inspector in charge, upon request, accurate information regarding receipts of stock, shipments, and products on hand.

10. Every animal about to be slaughtered shall be examined by a veterinary inspector in the yards, or pens, of the establishment, prior to entering the killing floor. Such establishments shall provide suitable facilities for separating healthy animals from those showing symptoms of or suspected of being affected with disease.

Only such animals as are found on inspection to be healthy shall be slaughtered at the regular kill.

Animals found diseased or suspected of being diseased shall be tagged in the left ear with a metal tag, bearing the word 'Held,' and killed separately at the end of the regular kill.

Animals known as cripples and downers shall be tagged 'Held,' and may be slaughtered at the regular kill or otherwise, upon permission of the inspector in charge.

11. Inspectors shall make a thorough inspection at the time of slaughter of the carcass and all portions thereof. If the examination reveals no grounds for detaining or condemning the same, the inspector shall pass and mark such carcases or portions as required in Section 13.

If the inspector deem it necessary to hold any carcass or part thereof for further examination he shall mark the same 'Held' as required in Section 22.

Should the inspection show the carcass or any portion thereof to be in any way unfit for food, the inspector shall at the time of inspection mark such carcass or portion thereof with a 'Condemned' tag as provided in Section 24.

Carcases which may be rendered into lard or tallow shall be marked 'Rejected,' but only after all diseased parts have been removed as provided in Section 23.

No part of any carcass shall be removed or so placed as to prevent its ready identification, except with the authority of the inspector.

12. The entire carcass of any animal affected with any of the following diseases or conditions is to be condemned and tanked as hereinafter provided:

- 1. Anthrax.
- 2. Black Leg.
- 3. Pyemia and Septicemia.
- 4. Rabies.
- 5. Tetanus.
- 6. Malignant Catarrh.
- 7. Hog Cholera.
- 8. Swine Plague.
- 9. Texas Fever.
- 10. Parasitic ictero hematuria.
- 11. Inflammation (chronic or acute) of any of the following tissues: Lungs, pleura, intestines, peritoneum, or uterus.
- 12. Traumatic Pericarditis.
- 13. Jaundice.
- 14. Uremia.
- 15. Sexual smell.
- 16. Parturition (carcases of animals having within ten days given birth to young, if showing any signs of septic infection).
- 17. Immaturity. Every animal under three weeks of age.
- 18. Tapeworm cysts. Cysticercus bovis.

Cysticercus cellulosæ.

- 19. Emaciation or Anemia.
- 20. Tuberculosis. Every carcass affected with tuberculosis and emaciated shall be rejected, together with all other carcases affected with tuberculosis. Except in those cases in which the lesions are small, encapsulated, or calcified, and confined to the following tissues:

(a) The cervical lymphatic gland and two groups of the visceral lymphatics in the thoracic, or abdominal cavity; for instance, the cervical, bronchial and mediastinal glands, or the cervical, hepatic and mesenteric glands.

(b) The cervical lymphatics, one group of visceral lymphatics and one organ in the thoracic or abdominal cavity; for instance, the cervical, bronchial and mediastinal lymphatics and the liver.

(c) Two groups of visceral lymphatic glands and one organ in the thoracic or abdominal cavity; as for instance, the bronchial and mediastinal lymphatics and the lungs or the mesenteric and hepatic lymphatics and the liver.

(d) One group of visceral lymphatics in the thoracic and abdominal cavities and the cervical glands; as the bronchial, mesenteric and cervical lymphatics, or the mediastinal, hepatic and cervical.

(e) Two groups of visceral lymphatic glands in the thoracic cavity, and one group in the abdominal cavity, or vice versa; as for instance, the bronchial, mediastinal and the hepatic, or bronchial, mesenteric and hepatic.

(f) Carcases affected as above in which the lesions are in a state of caseation, or show softening centres, and those in which lesions are more numerous than above specified, yet are slight, calcified, or encapsulated, may be rendered into lard or tallow after the diseased parts are removed. Such carcases must be cooked by steam at a temperature not lower than 220° F., and for not less than four hours.

(g) Carcases in which the cervical lymphatics, one organ, and the serous membrane in either the thoracic or abdominal cavity, as the cervical glands, lungs and pleura, or the cervical, liver and peritoneum. Carcases so affected may be rendered into lard or tallow. Such carcases must be cooked by steam at a temperature not lower than 220° F., and for not less than four hours. Every head, organ or part showing lesions of tuberculosis must be 'rejected' or 'condemned.'

21. Actinomycosis and actinobacillosis, except when the disease is confined to the seat of primary infection and the carcass is well nourished and otherwise healthy. The head, including the tongue, or other organ which may be the seat of primary infection, must be destroyed.

22. Portions or products of any carcass showing the following lesions:

(a) Decomposition.

(b) Abscesses, bruises, tumors, parasites. Every organ or part of carcass showing an abscess, or tumor, or which is badly bruised or affected with parasites, shall be 'condemned'—(livers, flukes, &c.). Any condition not herewith described must be dealt with as the judgment of the inspector directs.

The presence at any establishment of an animal affected with or showing symptoms of any contagious or infectious disease, must be promptly reported to the Veterinary Director General by the inspector in charge, who shall take immediate steps to ascertain the point of origin and address of former owner, and place from whence such animal or animals were shipped, at the same time taking such further action under the provisions of the 'Animal Contagious Diseases Act' as he may deem necessary and advisable.

Animals in an advanced stage of pregnancy shall be tagged 'Held.' They shall not be slaughtered at that time nor for ten days after parturition, but may be removed for stock or dairy purposes provided they are not affected with and have not been exposed to infectious or contagious disease. Before such animals are released, permission shall be granted by the inspector in charge and 'Held' tag removed.

13. Every carcass found to be fit for food shall be stamped by the inspector according to the instructions of the Veterinary Director General. Such stamps shall show the Crown and the words 'Canada Approved,' and the establishment number.

Every portion or organ of any carcass previously inspected and which is to leave the establishment for export trade, shall have a stamp or mark bearing the Crown and the words 'Canada Approved,' and the establishment number. This wording or an abbreviation thereof may be included, with the approval of the Veterinary Director General, in any branding iron or instrument used for the purpose of branding or burning a trade mark or the packer's name upon any portion of swine. This wording shall be legible, and shall be accepted in lieu of other inspection marks. The marking and stamping of all carcases, portions or products shall be supervised by an inspector.

14. Sausages, canned meats, and portions intended for cure, shall be prepared only from carcases or portions which have been marked 'Canada Approved,' and which on reinspection are found fit for food. Their preparation and packing shall be supervised by an inspector, who shall not allow any fixture, appliance or receptacle to be used in the production of food products unless the same is clean and sanitary.

No food product shall contain any deleterious substance, drug, dye or preservative.

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With the object of preventing the use of deleterious substances, the inspector shall as often as deemed advisable procure samples of the preservatives used, as also of the different food products during their preparation, or after the same have been prepared, and shall submit them without delay to the department for analysis.

Inspectors in charge will be furnished by the department with the names of harmless preservatives and dyes which may be used; the addition of others will prevent the approval of the product.

15. The proprietor or manager of an establishment shall upon request of the inspector in charge, furnish to him free of charge any sample or samples of preservatives, food products, or any ingredient used in the preparation of foods. Samples so obtained must be sealed, labelled, and marked with a description of the same, together with the inspector's name, and the date, and forwarded at once to the Veterinary Director General.

16. All portions, or products of carcases, prepared for food and packed in cans, or similar receptacles, or in any package, shall be subject to inspection during the whole course of preparation and packing; and all such cans or receptacles shall be marked, unless otherwise ordered by the Governor in Council, with:

- (a) The initials of the christian names, the full surname, and the address, or, in case of a firm or corporation, the firm or corporate name and address, of the packer;
- (b) A true and correct description of the contents of the package. No can, receptacle, or package subject to inspection shall be marked with anything which falsely represents the quantity, weight, contents, or date when contents of same were marked.

These requirements shall be embodied upon a trade label, duly approved by the Minister, having thereon in addition to the crown and the name and address of packer and description of contents, the Crown and the words 'Canada Approved,' and the number of the establishment. Letters contained in such label shall be of uniform size.

A copy of every label used by each establishment shall be filed with the Department of Agriculture.

In cases where a large supply of trade labels are on hand, a sticker furnished by the department may be used on such labels, having thereon the Crown and the words 'Canada Approved,' and the establishment number. Such stickers may be affixed only under the supervision of an inspector.

17. When carcases, portions, or products thereof are shipped for export from any establishment, in any case, or covering, concealing wholly or partially the contents, the case or covering shall have a numbered stamp having thereon the Crown and the words 'Canada Approved.' No other reference to inspection under the 'Meat and Canned Foods Act' shall be placed upon any cover so marked.

Proprietors of establishments shall supply all necessary help to affix labels and stamps, under the supervision of an inspector.

18. After the contents of any package or covering bearing a stamp having thereon the Crown and the words 'Canada Approved' have been removed, the stamp shall forthwith be destroyed.

19. No carcases or portions thereof other than those bearing the words 'Canada Approved,' and which have been inspected and found fit for food, shall be allowed to enter any establishment at which inspection is maintained, except as hereinafter provided :

- (a) Carcases, portions, or products thereof shipped from the United States, and marked 'U.S. Inspected and Passed,' but to guard against possible deterioration, such carcases, portions or products shall be reinspected and dealt with accordingly;
- (b) Carcases, portions, or products thereof shipped from other countries, if properly certified, whether by marking or otherwise, to have passed government inspection before leaving the country of origin, but such carcases, portions, or products shall be reinspected and dealt with accordingly;
- (c) Dressed carcases, with the head, heart, lungs and liver, held by their natural attachments, such carcases to be inspected before entering the establishment, and if found fit for food to be marked with the Crown and the words 'Canada Approved'; if found to be diseased or otherwise unfit for food, to be dealt with as provided in the regulations;
- (d) Carcases, or portions, shipped from another establishment at which inspection is maintained, when the ship-

ment is accompanied by a certificate from the inspector in charge of such establishment. Such certificate shall show number of carcases or portions, together with car number and its initials.

In case of carload shipments, cars should be sealed on both sides, and seals shall be broken only by an inspector or his assistant.

- (e) No carcases, portions, or edible products thereof shall be received at any establishment having inspection, unless the inspector in charge or his assistant has been notified.
- (f) Carcases, portions, or products thereof, shall be permitted to enter establishments only through such doors, passages, or other means of entrance as are designated for that purpose, and at such times and under such conditions as may be approved by the inspector.

20. Inspectors may at any time reinspect any carcass, portion or product thereof, which has been prepared, stored in or returned to any establishment, or is about to be shipped therefrom. If upon reinspection such carcass, portion, or product is found to be unfit for food, by reason of adulteration or deterioration, it shall be marked and disposed of as provided in the regulations.

21. In every establishment there shall be set apart special rooms or compartments, one to be known as the 'Detention' room, in which all carcases, portions, or products thereof, marked 'Held,' shall be placed until finally inspected. The other room shall be known as the 'Rejected' room, in which shall be placed all carcases, portions, or products thereof marked 'condemned' or 'rejected.' Both rooms shall be well lighted, and so constructed and situated that they may be easily cleansed and disinfected. The doors shall be so fitted that they may be locked, with locks supplied by the Department of Agriculture, and the inspector shall retain charge of such locks and their keys.

If, after final inspection, in the detention room, of any carcass, or portion marked 'Held,' the same is found fit for food, the 'Held' tag shall be removed, and the carcass, or portion, stamped as required in Section 22. Any carcass or portion marked 'Held,' and which on final inspection is found to be unfit for food, shall be marked as provided in the regulations, and removed at once to the 'rejected' room. 22. If at any time during the slaughter of an animal, or the production of any foods therefrom, the inspector deems it necessary to further inspect the carcass, portion or products, he shall firmly attach thereto a black paper tag, numbered, and having thereon the word 'Held.' In all cases where the inspector making the post-mortem examination is not the same individual as the one making the final inspection, the former shall furnish to the latter a description of the animal, disease or symptom thereof and the number of tag. If on final inspection, which shall be made not less than twelve hours later, the carcass, portion or product, is found fit for food, the 'Held' tag shall be removed and carcass, portion or product marked 'Canada Approved.' Should inspection show the same unfit for food, it shall be immediately marked as provided, and removed to the 'rejected' room for final disposition.

Carcases showing diseased or injured portions which cannot be readily removed at the time of slaughter, shall be marked 'Held,' and placed in the 'detention' room until after carcass is chilled, when the inspector may, if he sees fit, remove and mark the affected portion, 'Condemned,' and the remainder of the carcass shall be marked 'Canada Approved.'

23. Each carcass, or portion thereof, found on inspection or reinspection to be unfit for food purposes, but the condition of which is such as to allow of its being rendered into lard or tallow, shall be marked with a numbered red paper tag having thereon the word 'Rejected.'

All carcases or portions so marked must be cooked by steam at a temperature not lower than 220° F., for not less than four hours.

24. Upon each carcass, portion, or product thereof, found on inspection, reinspection, or during the process of production, to be in any way unfit for food, there shall be placed a black paper tag bearing a number and the word 'Condemned.' All animals found dead, or in a dying condition, upon the premises of any establishment, shall be tagged in the right ear by an inspector with a metal tag bearing a number and the word 'Condemned.' Such tag shall under no circumstances be removed except by the inspector supervising the final disposition of the carcass, portion or product so marked, who shall report as to its disposition.

25. Every establishment having inspection shall be equipped with facilities satisfactory to the department for the tanking of all diseased carcases, portions, or products thereof. They must be so placed or operated as to cause no odours or fumes to pervade any room wherein carcases or products thereof are prepared.

All carcases, portions, or products thereof, which have been marked ' condemned ' shall be tanked as hereinafter provided, under the supervision of an inspector. Tanks shall be sealed and seals broken only by the inspector, who shall see that the process of tanking is sufficiently thorough to render impossible. the utilization of any of the condemned carcases, parts or products in any way for human food. As a further precaution with the above object in view, the Minister may authorize the use by inspectors of any colouring or other matter which may be considered suitable. Establishments not having the necessary equipment for tanking will be granted reasonable time in which to provide the same. Until then, inspectors will slash carcases or portions thereof, in such a way as to render them unsaleable and easily identified, and will in addition be required to supervise their burning or proper burial.

26. No clearance shall be granted any vessel carrying any carcases, portions, or products thereof (except ship stores), unless said carcases, portions or products have been duly marked with the Crown and the words 'Canada Approved.' As evidence that this requirement and the provisions of the Act have been complied with, it shall be deemed sufficient, if a certificate signed by the shipper or by the inspector in charge of the establishment from which the shipment originated has been filed, at the time of filing the manifest, with the Customs authorities by the master, owner or agent of the vessel. Such certificate shall certify that the carcases, portions or products have been duly inspected and marked according to the provisions of the Act, and shall also contain thereon the number of carcases, portions or packages, weight, description, shipping marks, shipper, consignee and destination. In the event of the certificate being furnished by the shipper, it shall be in the form provided for similar shipments in Section 27.

On request of the owner of an establishment, the inspector in charge shall issue a certificate in triplicate covering any carcases, portions or products thereof, which have been inspected and marked with the Crown and the words 'Canada Approved,' and which are to be exported. Such certificates shall be issued in serial numbers. The original and duplicate shall be given to the shipper; the original to be attached to the bill of lading accompanying the shipment for the information of the Customs authorities.

27. When any carcass, portion, or product thereof intended for human food is offered for transportation, for export, the person, firm or corporation shipping the same shall fill out a certificate in duplicate, in one of the following prescribed forms, which shall be delivered to the common carrier or other person to whom such shipment is offered; and no common carrier or other person shall transport or accept for transportation for export any carcass, portion, or product thereof intended for human food, until such certificate in duplicate has been duly made and signed by the shipper.

(1) To be used when shipment consists of duly inspected and marked carcases, or parts, or edible products thereof:

I hereby certify that the following described shipment of carcases, parts, or products thereof, has been duly inspected and marked with the Crown and the words 'Canada Approved,' according to the 'Meat and Canned Foods Act,' and that the articles comprising it have not been tampered with or treated in any way other than by smoking since they were so marked, and that they are at this date wholesome and fit for human food.

No. of packages	
Weight	
Description	
Shipping marks	

Signature of Shipper.

(2) To be used when shipment is offered by a retail butcher or dealer:

		 		 	. 19
Name and address of shipper.		 	· · · ·	 	
Name and address of consigne	e	 		 	
Name of carrier					
I,					
hereby certify that I am a ret					

ing described carcases, parts, or products thereof were from animals slaughtered upon my own premises, and are at this date wholesome and fit for human food.

No. of carcases or parts..... Description

Signature of Shipper

(3) To be used when shipment is made by a farmer:

I,hereby certify that I am a farmer, and that the following described carcases, or parts thereof, were from animals owned by me and slaughtered upon my own premises, and that at this date the same are wholesome, and fit for human food.

No. of carcases or parts..... Description

Signature of Farmer.

28. All certificates must be made in duplicate, and original shall be filed by the initial carrier and the duplicate forwarded by him to the Veterinary Director General.

29. Way-bills, transfer bills, running slips or conductors' cards accompanying any shipment of carcases, portions or edible products thereof shall have stamped thereon, or attached thereto the following certificate:

In case of duly inspected and marked carcases, parts or edible products:

'Shipment inspected and marked "Canada Approved," as evidenced by shipper's certificate on file with initial carrier.

Railroad company.....

Agent.'

In case of shipments made by retail butchers or farmers. 'Uninspected as evidenced by shipper's certificate on file with initial carrier.

> Railroad company..... Agent.'

30. All carcases, portions, or edible products, stored, packed, or in cure at any establishment on September 3, 1907, shall be inspected, and any found unfit for food shall be marked 'Condemned.' Those found fit for food shall not be marked 'Canada Approved' until such time as the carcases, portions, or products are ready for shipment, and upon reinspection at that time are found wholesome.

31. No person shall apply the words 'Canada Approved,' or any word or words of like meaning or effect, to any article subject to inspection under the Act or to any package containing the same, except under direction of an inspector or with his approval or consent.

CHAPTER 27.

AN ACT RESPECTING THE INSPECTION OF MEATS AND CANNED FOODS.

[Assented to 27th April, 1907.]

1. This Act may be cited as The Meat and Canned Foods Act.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) 'carcases' means the carcases of cattle, swine, sheep, goats or poultry;
- (b) 'establishment' means any abattoir, packing house, or other premises in which such animals are slaughtered, or in which any parts thereof or products thereof, or fish, or fruit, or vegetables, are prepared for food for export or are stored for export;

- (c) 'export' means export out of Canada, or out of the province in which the establishment is situated to another province;
- (d) 'food' includes every article used for food or drink by man, and every ingredient intended for mixing with the food or drink of man for any purpose;
- (e) 'inspector' means an inspector appointed under this Act;
- (f) 'Minister' means the Minister of Agriculture;
- (g) 'regulations' means regulations made under the provisions of this Act.

3. All animals intended for slaughter in any establishment shall be inspected as provided by the regulations.

2. No animal shall be allowed to enter the parts of an establishment where slaughtering is carried on, unless it has undergone such inspection and been found to be healthy and fit for food.

3. Every animal affected, or suspected of being affected, with contagious or other disease, shall be slaughtered under the supervision of the inspector and be disposed of as provided by the regulations.

4. All carcases and portions thereof of all animals, wherever slaughtered, intended for export, shall be inspected as provided by the regulations.

5. Unless the Minister otherwise directs, upon the report of an inspector, animals owned by farmers and slaughtered by them on their own premises, and animals slaughtered by retail butchers on their own premises, shall not be subject to inspection under the provisions of this Act.

6. Every carcass, or portion thereof, found to be healthy and fit for food, shall be marked by the inspector in such manner as is provided by the regulations; and the carcass, or portion thereof, may then be dealt with as the owner thereof sees fit, subject to the further supervision of the inspector.

7. Every carcass or portion or product thereof prepared for food in any establishment and packed in cans or similar receptacles, or in any package whatever, shall be subject to inspection during the whole course of preparation and packing; and after all the requirements of this Act regarding inspection have been complied with, and not until then, all such packages shall be marked by the inspector in such manner as is provided by the regulations.

8. The inspector may at any time reinspect a carcass, or any portion or product thereof, in order to ascertain whether, subsequently to the first inspection thereof, it has undergone decomposition, or has otherwise deteriorated, or has been tampered with or adulterated by the use of preservatives or otherwise.

2. Every carcass, or portion or product thereof, sent out of an establishment, and returned thereto for any purpose, shall not be again sent out therefrom without re-inspection.

9. Every carcass, or portion or product thereof, found, upon inspection or re-inspection, to be unhealthy or unfit for food, or which contains such ingredients or preservatives as may render it unfit for food, shall be marked by the inspector in such manner as is provided by the regulations, and shall thereupon be deemed to be condemned as unfit for food, and shall be disposed of as provided by the regulations.

10. Any person slaughtering, or permitting the slaughtering of, animals and selling, or offering for sale or transportation, for export a carcass, or any portion or product thereof, which is unhealthy or unfit for food is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to one year's imprisonment.

2. Every one who is convicted of this offence after a previous conviction for the same crime shall be liable to two years' imprisonment.

11. The provisions of sections 3 and 4, and of sections 6 to 10, both included, shall apply to such establishments only as are from time to time designated by order in council.

12. All articles prepared for food in any establishment and packed in cans or similar receptacles, or in any package whatever, shall be subject to inspection during the whole course of preparation and packing; and all such packages shall be marked with,—

- (a) the initials of the christian names, the full surname, and the address, or, in the case of a firm or corporation, the firm or corporate name and address, of the packer;
- (b) a true and correct description of the contents of the package:

Provided, however, that if it be established to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that such marking would hinder the sale of any of said articles in the British or foreign markets, he may exempt such articles from the provisions of this section.

13. All fish, fruit or vegetables used in any establishment where these articles are prepared for export, shall be sound, wholesome and fit for food; and any such articles or products thereof found in the said establishment unsound or unwholesome shall be confiscated and destroyed as provided by the regulations.

14. An inspection and close supervision of the sanitary conditions of any establishments shall be maintained as provided by the regulations.

2. The inspector shall refuse to inspect or mark articles in any establishment where the sanitary conditions are not in accordance with the regulations.

15. In the event of the provisions of this Act, or any regulations, or the lawful instruction of an inspector not being complied with in any establishment, the Minister may withdraw the inspector therefrom, and may refuse to it the inspection, marking, and certification of the articles prepared therein, and may cause the establishment to be closed.

16. No person shall offer or accept for export, or shall export, any articles subject to inspection under this Act, unless its requirements regarding inspection and marking have been complied with in respect to such articles.

2. No clearance shall be granted to any vessel carrying any carcases, or any portions or products thereof, unless they are duly marked in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

3. The provisions of this section shall not apply to meats intended for consumption on board the vessels by which they are shipped from a Canadian port.

4. At the request of the owner of any establishment, the inspector in charge thereof shall issue certificates of inspection for any carcases or portions or products thereof intended for export. Such certificates shall be in such form as is provided by the regulations.

5. Notwithstanding anything in this section, the Governor in Council may, whenever it is deemed necessary or advisable to do so, authorize the export of any such articles without inspection. 17. No article subject to inspection under this Act shall be offered or sold for export, or exported, under any name intended or calculated to deceive as to its true nature.

2. No package containing any article subject to inspection under this Act shall be marked with any label, brand or mark which falsely represents the quantity or weight or contents of such package.

3. No package containing any article subject to inspection under this Act shall be marked with any label, brand or mark which falsely represents the date when the articles or goods contained therein were marked.

• 18. Every person who, not being an inspector, wilfully alters, effaces, or obliterates, or causes to be altered, effaced or obliterated, wholly or partially, any mark on any article which has undergone inspection, shall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars.

19. The Minister may appoint inspectors and other officers for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act, but such appointments shall be confirmed by the Governor in Council within thirty days of the date thereof.

2. No person shall be appointed as a veterinary inspector antil he has passed such examination as is deemed necessary by the Governor in Council.

20. The Governor in Council may make such orders and regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as to him seem necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

2. Such orders and regulations shall have the same force and effect as if embodied in this Act.

3. Every such order or regulation shall be published twice in The Canada Gazette.

4. Any such order or regulation may be proved by the production of a copy thereof certified by the Minister; and such order or regulation shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been duly made and issued on the date thereof.

21. The certificate of the inspector or other officer appointed under the provisions of this Act shall, for the purpose of this Act, be prima facie evidence in all courts of justice and elsewhere of the matter certified. 22. Any inspector or other officer appointed under the provisions of this Act may, at any time, for the purpose of carrying into effect any of the provisions of this Act, enter any place or premises, or any steamship, vessel or boat, or any carriage, car, truck, horse-box or other vehicle used for the carriage of articles subject to the provisions of this Act, but shall, if required, state in writing the grounds on which he has so entered.

23. Every person who refuses to admit, or who obstructs or impedes, an inspector or other officer acting in execution of this Act, or of any order or regulation made by the Governor in Council or the Minister thereunder, and every person who aids and assists him therein, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars; and the inspector or other officer may apprehend the offender and take him forthwith before a justice of the peace to be dealt with according to law; but no person so apprehended shall be detained in custody, without the order of the justice, longer than twenty-four hours.

24. Every person who moves, or causes or allows to be moved, any animal, or any article in violation of the provisions of this Act, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

25. The provisions of *The Criminal Code* respecting the bribery and corruption of officials or employees of the Government extend to all inspectors and other persons appointed to carry out the provisions of this Act.

26. Every person who violates any provision of this Act, or of any regulation made by the Governor in Council or by the Minister under the authority of this Act, in respect to which no penalty is hereinbefore provided, shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

27. Any inspector or constable may, without warrant, apprehend any person found committing an offence against the provisions of this Act, and shall take any person so apprehended forthwith before a justice of the peace to be examined and dealt with according to law; but a person so apprehended shall not be detained in custody, without the order of a justice, longer than twenty-four hours; and any inspector or constable may require that any animal or any article moved in violation of the provisions of this Act be forthwith taken back within the

limits of the place whence it was moved, and may enforce and execute such requisition at the expense of the owner of such animal or article.

28. Every offence against this Act, or against any order or regulation of the Governor in Council or of the Minister, shall for the purposes of proceedings under this Act, or of any such order or regulation, be deemed to have been committed, and every cause of complaint under this Act, or any such order or regulation, shall be deemed to have arisen, either in the place in which it actually was committed or arose, or in any place in which the person charged or complained against happens to be.

29. Every penalty imposed by this Act shall be recoverable, with costs, before any two justices of the peace, or any magistrate having the powers of two justices of the peace, under Part XVI. of *The Criminal Code*.

30. The administration of any part of this Act may be assigned by the Governor in Council to any Minister other than the Minister of Agriculture, and in such case the Minister to whom such assignment is made shall have the same powers with respect to the part of this Act to him assigned as the Minister of Agriculture now has.

31. The Governor in Council may suspend the operation of any of the sections of this Act until the first day of January next.

