

2. This Order may be cited as the "Advertisements Regulation (Publication of Byelaws) Order (Northern Ireland), 1931."

Given at the Council Chamber, Belfast, this Second day of October, 1931.

Craigavon.

H. M. Pollock.

R. Dawson Bates.

John M. Andrews.

E. M. Archdale.

T. W. Brown.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (MEAT REGULATION).

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (MEAT REGULATION) RULES (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1931, DATED 31ST DAY OF MARCH, 1931.

1931. No. 40.

The Ministry of Agriculture by virtue and in exercise of the powers for this purpose vested in it by the Agricultural Produce (Meat Regulation) Act (Northern Ireland), 1930, and of every other power in that behalf enabling it, hereby makes the Rules following, that is to say:—

I. SHORT TITLE.

These Rules shall be known as the "Agricultural Produce (Meat Regulation) Rules (Northern Ireland), 1931."

II. DEFINITIONS.

1. The expression "Ministry" shall mean the Ministry of Agriculture, Northern Ireland.

2. "Authorised" shall mean authorised by the Ministry of Agriculture, Northern Ireland.

III. FRESH MEAT.

(1) *Application for a fresh meat licence.*

Application for a fresh meat licence shall be made in the form or to the effect stated in the First Schedule to these Rules.

A fresh meat licence shall be in the form or to the effect stated in the Second Schedule to these Rules.

(2) *Requirements to be observed in connection with the sending of fresh meat to Great Britain the Irish Free State or the Isle of Man.*

Meat to be sent from Northern Ireland under authority of a fresh meat licence must be from animals which have been inspected by a veterinary inspector both before and after slaughter and the requirements laid down in the Third Schedule to these Rules shall apply.

(3) *Register of Premises.*

(i) The Register to be kept by the Ministry of premises to be used for the slaughter of animals in connection with the sending of fresh meat from Northern Ireland to Great Britain, the Irish Free State, or the Isle of Man, shall contain the name of the proprietor of such premises, the full postal address of the premises and the names and addresses of holders of fresh meat licences using the premises.

(ii) The Ministry of Agriculture may refuse to register any premises to be used for the slaughter of animals in connection with the sending of meat from Northern Ireland to Great Britain, the Irish Free State, or the Isle of Man, unless the Ministry is satisfied that not less than 500 animals will be dealt with annually on such premises.

(iii) Application for the registration of premises shall be made in the form or to the effect stated in the Fourth Schedule to these Rules.

(4) *Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.*

The certificate of veterinary inspection to accompany consignments of fresh meat sent out of Northern Ireland shall be in the form or to the effect set forth in the Fifth Schedule to these Rules.

IV. MEAT FROM BACON CURING ESTABLISHMENTS.

(1) *Application for a Bacon Curer's Licence.*

Application for a bacon curer's licence shall be made in the form or to the effect stated in the Sixth Schedule to these Rules.

A bacon curer's licence shall be in the form or to the effect stated in the Seventh Schedule to these Rules.

(2) *Licence to carry on the business of curing bacon and hams.*

Application for a licence to carry on the business of curing bacon and hams shall be made in the form or to the effect stated in the Sixth Schedule to these Rules.

A licence to carry on the business of curing bacon and hams shall be in the form or to the effect stated in the Eighth Schedule (A or B) to these Rules and it shall be a condition of the granting of such a licence that all carcasses dealt with by the licensee shall be examined by a Veterinary Inspector before being submitted to the process of curing.

- (3) *Requirements to be observed in connection with the sending of meat from Bacon Curing Establishments to Great Britain, the Irish Free State or the Isle of Man.*

Meat to be sent from Northern Ireland under the authority of a bacon curer's licence must have been inspected and certified by a Veterinary Inspector and the requirements laid down in the Ninth Schedule to these Rules shall apply.

- (4) *Indication to identify senders of consignments of bacon or hams from Bacon Curing Establishments.*

Consignments of bacon or hams prepared and despatched by licensed bacon curers from Northern Ireland under the authority of a bacon curer's licence shall be marked with the licence number of the sender. Such indication may be given by the use of a certificate in the form or to the effect set forth in the Fifth Schedule to these Rules.

- (5) *Certificate of Veterinary Inspection in the case of consignments of offals from Bacon Curing Establishments.*

The certificate of veterinary inspection to accompany consignments of offals sent out of Northern Ireland from bacon curing establishments shall be in the form or to the effect set forth in the Fifth Schedule to these Rules.

- (6) *Deduction from price of carcase to cover expenses and risk of condemnation under Act.*

Where the carcase of a pig is bought by or on behalf of a licensed bacon curer the buyer may deduct from the price of the carcase the sum of one shilling, so as to defray the expenses of the buyer, and to ensure the buyer against loss in the event of the carcase being subsequently certified as unfit for human consumption.

V. GENERAL.

- (1) *Payment of fees for examination of meat.*

A person who holds a licence shall, for the examination of meat thereunder pay monthly on demand to the Ministry the statutory fees.

- (2) *Consignments of meat or offals to which the provisions of the Act shall not apply.*

The provisions of the Act shall not apply to meat or offals exported in one lot or consignment which does not exceed in total gross weight twenty-eight pounds.

- (3) *The further application of the provisions of the Act to meat consigned to the Irish Free State.*

(a) The provisions of the Act shall apply to meat sent to the Irish Free State in the following cases:—

- (i) Beef or veal in one lot or consignment and which exceeds in total gross weight seven hundredweights and includes more than one carcase, and mutton or

Agricultural Produce (Meat Regulation)

lamb, which exceeds in total gross weight one and one-half hundredweights and includes more than two carcasses, or

(ii) Carcasses of pork in one lot or consignment and which exceed in total gross weight two tons and of which more than eight carcasses belong to one person.

(iii) Offals which exceed in total gross weight twenty-eight pounds.

(b) The provisions of the Act shall not apply to pork carcasses exported and consigned to a bacon curer in the Irish Free State recognised by the Ministry for the purpose.

VI. COMMENCEMENT.

These Rules shall come into operation on the 1st day of May, 1931.

In Witness whereof the official seal of the Ministry of Agriculture has hereunto been affixed this 31st day of March nineteen hundred and thirty-one.

(L.S.)

(Signed),

James S. Gordon,
Secretary.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND.
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (MEAT REGULATION) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1930.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (MEAT REGULATION) RULES (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1931.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR A FRESH MEAT LICENCE UNDER THE ABOVE-MENTIONED ACT.

(1) I/We..... hereby apply for a licence under the above-mentioned Act to send fresh meat to Great Britain, the Irish Free State and the Isle of Man.

(2) I/We enclose herewith cheque for £1, being the fee prescribed by the above-mentioned Act for a licence.

* (3) (a) I am/We are the proprietor(s) of registered slaughtering premises within the meaning of the above-mentioned Act.

(b) I/We have arranged to the satisfaction of the Ministry for the use of registered premises within the meaning of the above-mentioned Act.

(4) I/We hereby undertake, in the event of a licence being granted to me/us to comply with the provisions of the above-mentioned Act and of the Rules made thereunder and with such Rules and directions as the Ministry may from time to time issue.

Signature of Applicant(s).....

Full Postal Address of.....

Registered slaughtering premises referred to at.....

(3) above.

Date.....

To The Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture.

*Delete (a) or (b) as may be necessary.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND.
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (MEAT REGULATION) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1930.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (MEAT REGULATION) RULES (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1931.

Licence No.....

FRESH MEAT LICENCE.

This is to certify that.....
of.....

in the County of.....
is/are licensed under the above-mentioned Act to send fresh meat to Great Britain, the Irish Free State and the Isle of Man, subject to compliance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and with such Rules and directions as the Ministry may from time to time issue.

This licence shall not be valid after the.....day of
.....19.....

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

Authorised Officer.....

JAMES S. GORDON,
Secretary.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND.
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (MEAT REGULATION) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1930.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (MEAT REGULATION) RULES (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1931.

FRESH MEAT REQUIREMENTS.

(A) ANTE-MORTEM EXAMINATION OF CATTLE, SHEEP, GOATS AND PIGS :—

(1) For inspection horned cattle must be kept separate from polled cattle unless tied by the neck or secured by the head. All bulls must be secured by head stalls.

(2) Cattle, sheep, goats and pigs must be kept separate and not over-crowded.

(3) Animals arriving at the approved place of slaughter must be rested prior to slaughter except in the case of emergency slaughter. The time of resting shall be when arriving on hoof, *eight hours* in summer and *four hours* in winter. Those arriving by rail, motor, or horse float, shall be rested at least *six hours* in summer and *three hours* in winter. (Summer period May 1st to November 1st.)

(4) The following conditions are to be sought for and dealt with :—

(a) *Fatigue and exhaustion*, as result of journey to place of slaughter. Any animals showing undue fatigue and exhaustion should be identified, isolated, and held over for further inspection, food and water to be supplied.

(b) *Broken limbs and extensive bruising*. The animal shall be immediately isolated and identified for future reference. If the animal appears to be suffering, emergency slaughter procedure should be adopted.

(c) *Emaciation and General Unthriftiness*. Animals showing the above mentioned conditions must be carefully examined and identified for post mortem examination. Should the animals come within the provisions of the Bovine Tuberculosis (Northern Ireland) Order, 1926, they must be reported to the proper authority.

(d) *Scheduled Diseases.* A careful examination at all times must be made for evidence of scheduled diseases, both those peculiar to a special species and those common to all the animals dealt with. Suspected animals must be securely isolated and the suspected outbreak dealt with under the provisions of the Diseases of Animals Acts.

(e) *Febrile Symptoms.* Any animals showing symptoms of fever with a high temperature must be identified and either isolated for further examination or dealt with under the rules for emergency slaughter.

(f) *Moribund Animals.* If moribund animals are found they must be dealt with under emergency conditions, the possibility of anthrax being kept in mind.

(g) *Infectious Diseases.* All infectious diseases whether communicable to man or not must be carefully noted and the in-contact animals must receive a more careful examination, both ante and post mortem for an earlier stage of the same disease.

(h) Special conditions to be sought for in the different animals:—

Cattle.

- A. Septic Mammitis.
- B. Septic metritis.
- C. Red Water.
- D. Black Quarter.
- E. Abnormalities of bones and joints.
- F. Abscess formation.

Sheep and Goats.

- A. Emaciation.
- B. Abnormalities of bones and joints.
- C. Caseous Lymphadenitis.

Pigs.

- A. Swine Erysipelas.
- B. Swine Fever.
- C. Skin Disease.
- D. Broken limbs.

(B) GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AS TO THE PROCEDURE TO BE ADOPTED IN THE EXAMINATION OF CARCASSES AND VISCERA.

General.

Evidence of any of the following conditions should necessitate a more critical examination of the carcass involved:—

- (a) Malnutrition.
- (b) Bruising, haemorrhage or discoloration;
- (c) Local or general dropsy (Oedema);
- (d) Inefficiency of bleeding.

(1) Lymph glands shall be examined by multiple incisions in the form of numerous parallel cuts into their substance. All organs and viscera shall be examined as they are removed from the carcass, or in such circumstances as will ensure that they are the organs and viscera of that carcass. All organs and viscera, together with the associated lymph glands, shall be examined by observation and palpation.

(2) Where any abnormal condition is observed, the nature and significance of which cannot be determined by observation and palpation, the meat or offals shall be incised in such a manner as to avoid soiling or contaminating any part of the carcass or organs or viscera that may be fit for human consumption.

(3) The carcasses shall be examined for swelling or deformities of bones or joints, or swellings or other abnormalities in musculature.

(4) The serous membranes (pleura and peritoneum) shall be examined in every case, and in no case shall they be removed nor shall any evidence of disease be modified or obliterated by washing, rubbing, stripping or in any other manner before examination.

(5) When a carcass is split, the sternum, ribs, vertebrae and spinal cord shall be examined.

(C) DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS FOR ROUTINE EXAMINATION OF CARCASSES, ORGANS AND VISCERA.

(1) *Head.*

The head, including (a) surface and substance of the tongue (which shall be loosened, but not detached before examination); (b) the palate and roof of mouth; (c) the lymph glands of the throat (retropharyngeal, submaxillary and parotid) shall be examined, and the cheek muscles shall be examined by linear incision parallel to the lower jaw.

(2) Abdominal cavity.

(a) Stomach, intestines and spleen. The inner and outer surface of the stomach, intestines, and the surface and substance of the spleen shall be examined, together with glands of the stomach and bowel (gastro-splenic and mesenteric) and the web (Omentum).

(b) Liver. The surface and substance of the liver shall be examined, an incision being made into the thick end in the case of cattle. The associated glands (hepatic and portal) shall also be examined and the bile ducts incised.

(c) Kidneys. The lymph glands of the kidneys, and the adrenal glands, shall be examined before the removal of the kidneys. The kidneys shall then be examined and if necessary removed and split by incision into the substance and the substance examined.

(d) Uterus and ovaries. The inner and outer surface of the uterus and the substance of the ovaries shall be examined.

(3) Thoracic cavity.

The pluck shall be examined in the following manner, before the various organs are separated from each other:—

(a) Lungs. The lungs shall be examined by observation and palpation, and unless obviously diseased they shall be incised at the base. The associated lymph glands (bronchial and mediastinal) shall also be examined and unless obviously diseased shall be incised.

(b) Heart. The heart sac (pericardium) shall be opened and the walls of the heart shall be incised so as to open the ventricles.

(4) Udder.

The udder shall be examined by observation and palpation; incisions shall be made at the base of the teats and the associated glands shall also be incised.

(5) Testicles and Penis.

The outer surface and the substance of the testicles and penis, and the superficial inguinal glands shall be examined.

(6) Serous membranes.

The lining membranes of the chest and abdomen (pleura and peritoneum) shall be examined in every case.

The following lymph glands shall be examined as a matter of routine in all cases:—

- (a) Retropharyngeal (bovines)—Submaxillary (in swine).
- (b) Bronchial and mediastinal.
- (c) Hepatic.
- (d) Mesenteric.

(D) ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS IN SEEKING EVIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS.

(1) All organs and the viscera and associated lymph glands shall be examined for evidence of tuberculosis, both in substance and in covering membranes. The existence of tuberculosis in the lymph glands of an organ shall be held to be evidence of disease in that organ.

(2) Carcase lymph glands shall be examined in accordance with the following instructions (glands in every case being exposed before examination and incised):

(a) When visible evidence of tuberculosis is found in a carcase or in the organs or viscera, those glands which, having regard to such visible evidence, are least likely to be affected, shall be examined first, e.g., if evidence of tuberculosis is found on the pleura, the glands of the hindquarters shall be examined before those of the forequarters;

(b) If a tuberculous lesion or an abscess is found in any carcase lymph gland, all the other carcase lymph glands shall be examined;

(c) If evidence of tuberculous disease is found on a serous membrane (pleura or peritoneum) all the carcase lymph glands shall be examined;

(d) If the throat glands (retropharyngeal, submaxillary or parotid) are affected with tuberculosis, the cervical, prepectoral and prescapular glands shall be examined;

(e) If the bronchial and/or mediastinal glands are affected with tuberculosis, the prepectoral suprasternal, prescapular, intercostal and xiphoid glands shall be examined;

(f) If the liver or the associated lymph glands (hepatic or portal) are affected with tuberculosis, all the carcase lymph glands shall be examined;

(g) If the bowel glands (mesenteric) are affected with tuberculosis, the superficial inguinal (supramammary) the lumbar, renal, iliac, and precrural glands shall be examined ;

(h) If the uterus is affected with tuberculosis, the iliac, precrural, lumbar and sacral glands shall be examined ;

(i) If the penis or the testicles are affected with tuberculosis, the superficial inguinal, iliac, sacral, popliteal and precrural glands shall be examined ;

(j) If tuberculous lesions are found in bones, joints, limbs, or the spinal cord or its membranes, all the carcase lymph glands shall be examined ;

(k) The carcase of a pig in which lesions of tuberculosis are found in any situation or in any degree, shall be split, and the bones of the vertebrae examined, and all the carcase lymph glands shall be examined, incisions and cutting to be done to an extent necessary to ensure fitness, or otherwise, of the carcase or offals, etc., for human food.

(E) INSTRUCTIONS AS TO ACTION TO BE TAKEN IN THE EVENT OF EVIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS BEING FOUND IN BOVINES AND SWINE.

(1) (a) An organ shall be seized when tuberculosis exists on its capsule or in its substance or in the associated lymph glands.

(b) The head, including the tongue, shall be seized : (1) when the retropharyngeal, parotid, and submaxillary glands, or any two of these, are affected ; (2) when the retropharyngeal gland alone in bovines, or the submaxillary gland alone in swine, is affected, unless the lesions are small, inactive, and calcareous, and the gland is not enlarged, in which case the head shall be passed, after the removal of the glands, the base of the tongue, and the pharynx with the structures in its immediate neighbourhood.

(c) The entire carcase, and all the organs and viscera shall be seized when the following conditions are found :—

- (1) Tuberculosis with emaciation ;
- (2) Generalised Tuberculosis.

(2) In determining whether the disease is generalised, the judgment shall be based on the sum of the evidence of disease throughout the entire carcase and organs. The following shall be regarded as evidence of this condition :—

(a) Miliary tuberculosis of both lungs, with any evidence of tuberculosis elsewhere.

(b) Where lesions are multiple, acute, and actively progressive.

(c) Where there is multiple and widespread infection of the carcase lymph glands.

(d) Where there are diffuse acute lesions of both serous membranes (pleura and peritoneum) and any of the carcase lymph glands are enlarged, or contain visible tuberculous lesions.

(e) Where, in addition to the presence of tuberculous lesions in the respiratory and digestive tracts, there are also present lesions in the substance of any two of the following :—Spleen, kidney, udder (or uterus, or ovary); testicle, brain and spinal cord, or their membranes.

(f) Congenital tuberculosis in calves.

(3) All cases of tuberculosis not included in the immediately foregoing instruction shall be regarded and treated as localised lesions, and the parts containing the lesions and contiguous thereto shall be seized.

(4) In the application of this instruction, in cases of wide-spread infection that do not fall within the category of generalised tuberculosis as laid down in (c) (2) hereof, the rump or rumps shall be seized only when lesions exist in the popliteal gland, and the shoulder blade or shoulder blades shall be seized only when lesions exist in the prescapular or brachial glands.

(5) If any portion of a carcase, or any organ or viscera becomes contaminated by tuberculous material, it shall be treated as if it were a case of localised tuberculosis.

(F) Carcases and offals shall be required to come up to the following standard, that is to say, such carcases and offals shall not be affected by any of the diseases or in the manner hereinafter specified, that is to say :—

- (1) Actinomycosis, generalised.
- (2) Anaemia (if pronounced).
- (3) Anthrax.
- (4) Blackleg.

- (5) Bruising, general, extensive and severe, with or without gangrene.
- (6) *Cysticercus cellulosae* (measly pork).
N.B.—In the examination of all pig carcasses, the leaf seam (Subperitoneal fat) shall be raised and the inner surface of the abdominal muscles examined for evidence of *cysticercus cellulosae*.
- (7) Decomposition.
- (8) Dropsy, general.
- (9) Emaciation, general pathological.
- (10) Fever.
- (11) Glanders (or Farcy).
- (12) Immaturity.
- (13) Jaundice.
- (14) Lymphadenitis, caseous, generalised.
- (15) Malignant catarrh.
- (16) Malignant Neoplasms, unless localised in situation and effect to one organ.
- (17) Mammitis, acute, septic or gangrenous.
- (18) Melanosis, generalised, or any generalised pigmentation.
- (19) Metritis, acute, septic.
- (20) Odours, prejudicial to health or palatability of meat.
- (21) Pericarditis, septic.
- (22) Pneumonia, septic or gangrenous.
- (23) Pyaemia, including joint ill or umbilical pyaemia.
- (24) Rickets, with malnutrition.
- (25) Sarcocysts, if generalised in the musculature and visible to the naked eye.
- (26) Septicaemia or septic intoxications.
- (27) Swine erysipelas.
- (28) Swine Fever.
- (29) Tetanus.
- (30) Trichinosis.
- (31) Tumours, multiple or metastatic.
- (32) Uraemia.
- (33) Carcasses, ill bled.

(G) If evidence of any of the diseases or conditions specified in (F) above is found the entire carcass and all the organs shall be seized.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (MEAT REGULATION) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1930.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (MEAT REGULATION) RULES (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1931.

Licence No.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF PREMISES.

(1) I/We
hereby apply for registration of the premises indicated below in the Ministry's Register of Premises to be used for the slaughter of animals in connection with the sending of meat from Northern Ireland to Great Britain, the Irish Free State or the Isle of Man.

(2) I/We hereby undertake in the event of such registration being granted to comply with the provisions of the above-mentioned Act and of the Rules made thereunder, and with such Rules and directions as the Ministry may from time to time issue.


Signature of Applicant.....

Full Postal Address.....

Full Postal Address of.....
the premises referred.....
to at (1) above.....
Date.....

To The Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

Serial No. of Certificate.....	GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND.	Agricultural Produce (Meat Regulation) Act (Northern Ireland), 1930.
	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. Inspected and certified by a Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry.	
		

SIXTH SCHEDULE.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND.
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (MEAT REGULATION) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1930.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (MEAT REGULATION) RULES (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1931.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR A BACON CURER'S LICENCE AND/OR FOR A LICENCE TO CARRY ON THE BUSINESS OF CURING BACON AND HAMS.

*(1) I/We hereby apply for a licence under the above-mentioned Act to send bacon, hams and offals to Great Britain, the Irish Free State and the Isle of Man.

(2) I/We hereby apply for a licence under the above-mentioned Act to carry on the business of curing bacon and hams.

†(3) I/We estimate that the number of animals to be dealt with by me/us during the year commencing on the date of this application will be less than 200.

(4) I/We enclose herewith a cheque for £..... being the fee prescribed by the above-mentioned Act for a licence to carry on the business of curing bacon and hams.

(5) I/We hereby undertake, in the event of any licence being granted to me/us to comply with the provisions of the above-mentioned Act and of the Rules made thereunder and with such Rules and directions as the Ministry may from time to time issue.

Signature of Applicant(s).....
Full Postal Address.....

Date.....

To The Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture.

*To be deleted if not required.

†To be struck out if the number of animals to be dealt with is estimated at 200 or over.

‡£10 if (3) is struck out ; otherwise £5.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE:

GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND.
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (MEAT REGULATION) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1930.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (MEAT REGULATION) RULES (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1931.

Licence No.....

BACON CURER'S LICENCE.

This is to certify that.....
of.....
in the County of.....
is/are licensed under the above-mentioned Act to send bacon, hams and offals to Great Britain, the Irish Free State and the Isle of Man, subject to compliance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and with such Rules and directions as the Ministry may from time to time issue.

This licence shall not be valid after the..... day
of..... 19.....

Dated this..... day of..... 19.....

Authorised Officer.....

JAMES S. GORDON,
Secretary.

EIGHTH SCHEDULE (A).

GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND.
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (MEAT REGULATION) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1930.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (MEAT REGULATION) RULES (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1931.

Licence No.....

LICENCE TO CARRY ON THE BUSINESS OF CURING BACON AND HAMS.

This is to certify that.....
of.....
in the County of.....
is/are licensed under the above-mentioned Act to carry on the business of curing bacon and hams subject to compliance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder and with such Rules and directions as the Ministry may from time to time issue.

This licence is granted on payment of the licence fee of £5 and on the understanding that the number of animals to be dealt with during the period of the validity of the licence will be less than 200. Immediately the number of animals reaches 200 an additional fee of £5 in respect of this licence shall be paid to the Ministry. Unless this is done the licence becomes invalid.

This licence shall not be valid after theday of19.....

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

Authorised Officer.....

JAMES S. GORDON,
Secretary.

EIGHTH SCHEDULE (B).

GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (MEAT REGULATION) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1930.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (MEAT REGULATION) RULES (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1931.

Licence No.....

LICENCE TO CARRY ON THE BUSINESS OF CURING BACON AND HAMS.

This is to certify that.....
of.....

in the County of.....

is/are licensed under the above-mentioned Act to carry on the business of curing bacon and hams subject to compliance with the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder and with such Rules and directions as the Ministry may from time to time issue.

This licence shall not be valid after the.....day of19.....

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

Authorised Officer.....

JAMES S. GORDON,
Secretary.

NINTH SCHEDULE.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTHERN IRELAND.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (MEAT REGULATION) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1930.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (MEAT REGULATION) RULES (NORTHERN IRELAND), 1931.

INSPECTION OF THE CARCASSES OF PIGS AT A BACON FACTORY.

REQUIREMENTS.

General.

Evidence of any of the following conditions should necessitate a more critical examination of the carcase involved :—Malnutrition, bruising, haemorrhage or discoloration, Oedema, inefficiency of bleeding and setting.

- (1) The carcase shall be examined for:—
- (1) Swellings or deformities in bones, joints or musculature.
 - (2) The serous membranes and pleura shall be examined in every case for signs of removal of evidence of disease by washing, rubbing, stripping, or in other manner.
 - (3) The skin shall be examined for evidence of swine erysipelas and swine fever.
 - (4) The tongue and feet for evidence of foot-and-mouth or other disease.
 - (5) The abdominal muscles shall be examined for evidence of cysticercus cellulosae.
 - (6) *Tuberculosis*. The following routine examination for tuberculosis shall be carried out:—
 - A. The submaxillary lymphatic glands shall be incised.
 - B. The bones of the vertebrae, ribs and sternum, as well as the spinal cord shall be examined when the carcase is split.
 - C. The pleura and peritoneum shall be examined for evidence of tuberculosis.
- (2) *Procedure on finding evidence of Tuberculosis*.
- (a) If tuberculosis is found in any situation or degree in any carcase, the carcase must be split and the vertebrae, ribs, sternum and spinal cord examined, and in addition all the carcase lymph glands shall be examined.
 - (b) *Tubercular conditions necessitating seizure of the entire carcase:—*
 - (1) Tuberculosis with emaciation.
 - (2) Tuberculosis of the pleura and peritoneum.
 - (3) Tubercular lesions in any two of the following situations:—Submaxillary or any other carcase lymph gland, pleura, and/or peritoneum, bones, joints and spinal cord.
 - (c) In any other case the condition to be treated as localised and the lesion and contiguous parts removed and seized.
 - (d) The head shall be seized in all cases where tuberculosis of the submaxillary gland exists.
 - (f) In addition to the foregoing tubercular conditions the entire carcase shall be seized when any of the following conditions are found:—
 - Actinomycosis (generalised).
 - Anaemia (if pronounced).
 - Anthrax (scheduled disease).
 - Cysticercus Cellulosae.
 - Decomposition.
 - Dropsy (general).
 - Emaciation (Pathological).
 - Fever.
 - Foot-and-mouth disease (scheduled).
 - Jaundice.
 - Malignant Neoplasm (unless localised in situation and effect)
 - Mammitis—acute, septic or gangrenous.
 - Melanosis—generalised.
 - Metritis—acute septic.
 - Pyæmia.
 - Rickets with malnutrition.
 - Septicaemia or septic intoxication.
 - Swine erysipelas (acute).
 - Swine Fever (scheduled).
 - Tetanus.
 - Trichinosis.
 - Tumours, multiple in musculature.
 - Uraemia.