**ABATTOIRS BILL 1930**

**Legislative Council, 29 October 1930, pages 1731-2**

Second reading

**The MINISTER of AGRICULTURE (Hon. S. R. Whitford)—**Under the Metropolitan Abattoirs Act, 1908, it is provided that, after the establishment of the abattoirs authorised by the Act, all stock to be sold in the metropolitan area for human consumption is to be slaughtered at the Metropolitan Abattoirs. Certain exceptions are made with respect to stock slaughtered outside the area and brought, with certain organs attached, into the area for inspection by an inspector of the Abattoirs Board and in other enumerated cases. Of recent years, however, there has been developed in Adelaide a trade by ham shops whereby considerable quantities of certain kinds of beef

are disposed of. The demands for these parts is greater than can be supplied from the cattle dealt with at the Metropolitan Abattoirs. Only certain parts of the carcass are required for this purpose, and it is obvious that if the whole of the requirements to cater for this demand are to be served by the Metropolitan Abattoirs there would be no demand for the remaining portions of the carcasses. The parts in question, however, can be obtained from other States of Australia, but under the Act it is not lawful for these parts to be brought into the metropolitan area unless various organs of the carcass are attached for inspection by an inspector of the board. Obviously these conditions cannot be satisfied, and clause 4 of the Bill consequently makes provision whereby buttocks, topsides, and silversides of beef which have been derived from stock slaughtered outside the area may be brought into the area pursuant to a permit issued - by the Metropolitan Abattoirs Board. The board is authorised to issue a permit to bring any such beef into the metropolitan area, and in the case of refusal by the board to issue such a permit an applicant is given the right to appeal within 14 days to the Minister, who may on appeal issue a permit in any case in which he thinks fit. All beef brought into the area under permit must forthwith after it is introduced be brought to a place approved by the board to be inspected and branded, and a fee to be fixed by regulation must be paid for the inspection and branding. All such beef which is brought from outside the State via Port Adelaide and the Outer Harbor must be accompanied by such certificate of a veterinary surgeon as may be prescribed by regulation and will also be subject to inspection and branding by the board’s officers. Under section 54 of the Metropolitan Abattoirs Act, 1908, exemptions are made with respect to the sale within the area of such things as pigs’ feet, ox tongues, ox tails, sheep’s kidneys; sheep’s tongues, and casings for sausages in any case in which the same have been previously inspected and the packages in which they are contained have been marked by an officer of the Customs under the Commonwealth Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act, 1905. Clause 3 of the Bill extends this exemption to brains, tripe, and ox kidneys, and the effect of the clause is to provide that such articles may be brought into the metropolitan area and sold for human consumption without being subject to the provisions of the Metropolitan Abattoirs Act. Clause 5 and the subsequent clauses of the Bill deal with the Glenelg and Marion Abattoirs area, and are designed for the purpose of providing that so far as this Abattoirs area is concerned no stock for human consumption shall be slaughtered in the said area except at the Abattoirs controlled by the District Council of Marion and the Corporation of Glenelg, and that no stock shall be sold within the said area unless it is slaughtered at the said Abattoirs, or, if not slaughtered within the said area, is first inspected, together with the various organs of the carcass, by an inspector employed by either of the councils concerned. Clause 7 makes certain exemptions in favor of—(a) Ox tongues, ox tails, sheep’s kidneys, sheep’s tongues, and casings for sausages sold by the South Australian Government Produce Department: (b) Ox tongues, ox tails, sheep’s kidneys, sheep’s tongues, brains, tripe, ox kidneys, and casings for sausages brought from without the said area in any case where the person selling the goods proves that he has given notice in writing to an inspector specifying the goods and stating from whom and when they were received by him, and where they may be inspected: (c) Pigs’ feet, ox tongues, ox tails, sheep’s kidneys, sheep’s tongues, brains, tripe, ox kidneys, and casings for sausages brought from any other part of Australia, if the packages in which they have been contained have been marked as provided by the Commonwealth Commerce (Trade Descriptions) Act, 1905; (d) Buttocks, topsides, and silve­sides of beef brought from without the area in any case where the beef has been inspected and branded by an inspector: (e) Buttocks, topsides, and silversides of beef brought into South Australia by way of Port Adelaide or the Outer Harbor and inspected and branded by an officer of. the Metropolitan Abattoirs Board under clause 4, and which are brought into the area not less than twenty-four hours and not more than forty-eight hours after notice in writing of the intention of bringing the same into the area is given to an inspector; and (f) bacon brought from without the area.

I move the second reading.

The Hon. W. HANNAFORD secured tK adjournment of the debate until October 30.