

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE.

HIGH COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE

No. 28 of 1943.

CONTROL OF LEATHER.

It is hereby notified for general information that, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section *one* of the Bechuanaland Protectorate Emergency Powers (Defence) Proclamation, 1939 (No. 36 of 1939), His Excellency the High Commissioner has been pleased to make the subjoined regulations relating to the control of leather in the Bechuanaland Protectorate.

By Command of His Excellency
the High Commissioner.

H. E. PRIESTMAN,
Administrative Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office,
Cape Town, 30th January, 1943.

REGULATIONS.

1. In these regulations—
 - “green hides” means bovine hides derived from the carcasses of animals slaughtered in an abattoir;
 - “abattoir” means any place where a licensed butcher kills cattle for the production of meat for sale;
 - “Controller” means the Chief Veterinary Officer or any person acting in that capacity.
2. As from the 15th February, 1943, no person shall use any green hides except for the production of dry-salted, wetsalted or tanned hides.
3. As from the 15th February, 1943, no person shall manufacture any drysalted or wetsalted hide by curing any green hide unless such curing is carried out strictly in accordance with the process described in Schedule A hereunder.
4. As from the 1st March, 1943, no person shall dispose of any drysalted or wetsalted hides to any other person unless such hides have been cured strictly in accordance with the process described in Schedule A hereunder.
5. Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the Controller may, in his discretion, grant exemption from all or any of the provisions thereof to any person, or in respect of any material referred to therein.
6. Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of these regulations shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred pounds or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

SCHEDULE A.

CURING OF GREEN HIDES.

All hides shall, immediately after removal from the carcass, be thoroughly washed with clean water so as to remove all adhering blood or any foreign matter, and shall be cured by salting in a building or shed of approved construction. When such hides are transported to such buildings or curing sheds, the flesh sides thereof shall not be exposed to the sun.

In the curing shed the hides shall be spread out flesh side upwards on a cement floor at floor level and in such a manner that the moisture can run off freely, and a quantity of clean fresh salt which has not been previously used, and equivalent in weight to at least 20 per cent. of the weight of the green hide, shall be spread uniformly over the flesh side thereof. The hides shall be placed one on top of the other in the manner known as "stack" or "platform" salting, all flesh side upwards, and the salt applied to each hide as described above. No portion of the hide whatsoever shall be folded in or turned up in order to ensure that the centre of the stack bulges out and the liquid formed in the stack should be allowed to drain away continuously. The said liquid shall not be allowed to remain in contact with any portion of the stack. No stack of hides shall exceed 2 ft. 6 ins. in height.

The hides shall remain in the stack for a period of not less than ten days, and, before bundling the hides for sale or dispatch, each hide shall be thoroughly shaken to remove all excess salt. Drysalted hides produced from such stacks must, after drying, be folded once only down the midline of the back with the hair side in and excess salt must be removed before dispatch.