

In communes in which previous to the 1st October, 1905, the working of the public abattoirs and controlling stations and the receipts and payments connected therewith have been contracted out to others, the same charge shall be made as before for fresh meat of animals that have been killed on the land belonging to the commune, or within a distance of 22 km. from the frontier of the commune, whereas slaughter offal, sausages, and goods prepared from meat may be imported and offered for sale without payment of dues (compare the stipulations of this law).

#### Section 11.

Infringement of this law and the orders and prohibitions issued by the authorities in accordance with the law shall be punished as infringements of the sanitary regulations, with fines not exceeding 400 kr.

For infringement of the prohibition to an owner of pigs in accordance with section 7, second paragraph, the fine may be raised to 2,000 kr., and in case of repetition a punishment of ordinary prison not exceeding three months may be sentenced.

#### Section 12.

This law enters into force three months after its publication in the *Law Gazette*.

The law shall not apply for the Faroe Islands.

With which all concerned must conform.

Given at Amalienborg, the 13th May, 1911, under our Royal hand and seal, in the name of the King. CHRISTIAN, Crown Prince.

THE Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents his compliments to the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, and, by direction of the Secretary of State, transmits herewith copy of the undermentioned paper.

Foreign Office, 18th July, 1911.

Name and Date.	Subject.
H.M. Minister at Copenhagen—No. 41, Commercial, 6th July	Importation of meat into Denmark.
[Similar letter sent to Boards of Trade and Agriculture, Local Government Board.]	

SIR,—

Copenhagen, 6th July, 1911.

Since the receipt of your despatch, No. 35, of this series of the 28th ultimo, I have gone carefully into the question of the importation of meat into Denmark, with the assistance of the Department of Agriculture, and I have now the honour to report as follows:—

The importation into and transmit through Denmark of meat is governed by the following enactments, all of which are, I take it, in the possession of the Board of Trade:—

(1.) Law of 14th April, 1893: By section 14 of this law the Minister of the Interior, now the Minister of Agriculture, is empowered to forbid the importation into Denmark of animals and raw products of the same.

(2.) Regulations of 13th June, 1896, enacting—(a) General prohibition; (b) modified prohibition; (c) three weeks quarantine; (d) sanitary inspection on arrival: By the last paragraph, bacon and swine products from the United States of America, if accompanied by an attested certificate, might be imported.

(3.) Law No. 64, of March, 1906: This law provides that such imported articles of animal origin as are admissible under the foregoing regulations must be distinctly marked and classified.

(4.) Law of 12th April, 1911: This law, which will come into force in its complete form on the 10th of December next, and repeals the above-mentioned law of 30th March, 1906, while it continues to authorize the Minister of Agriculture to forbid the importation of the animal product specified in Part II of the new law, yet empowers him to order the same to be submitted to an examination, in the event of the export regulations of the country, whence the goods are exported, not affording, in his opinion, a satisfactory guarantee as regards the sanitary condition of the same.

Such, then, being the regulations either actually in force or shortly to be put into complete operation, I venture to think that they afford a basis whereon His Majesty's Government would be justified in proposing to the Danish Government, should they deem it advisable to do so, either on behalf of British exporters, or of exporters in His Majesty's dominions or colonies, that animal food products, either from the latter or from the United Kingdom, should be admitted into Denmark subject to their undergoing, if required, the sanitary examination referred to above. I would, further, venture to suggest that before making a formal application in this sense to the Danish Government it would be desirable to obtain, and eventually to append to such application, specimens of the regulations in force, and of the sanitary certificates, &c., which would accompany the animal products when prepared for exportation, in order that the Danish Minister of Agriculture might satisfy himself in advance whether such regulations, certificates, &c., were, in fact, sufficient or otherwise to meet the legal enactments.