

## No. XIV.

ADULTERATION OF  
FOOD PREVENTION.**An Act to prevent the Adulteration of Articles  
of Food or Drink and the Sale of certain  
Liquors injurious to health. [2nd April,  
1879.]**

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS the practice of adulterating drugs and articles of food and drink for sale requires to be repressed Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows :—

Mixing drugs or  
articles with  
ingredients injurious  
to health.

1. Every person who shall for purposes of sale mix or cause or permit to be mixed any ingredient or material with any article of food or drink or shall colour any such article or cause or permit the same to be coloured so as in any such case to render such article injurious to health—or who shall for purposes of sale mix or cause or permit to be mixed any ingredient or material with any drug or shall colour any such drug or cause or permit the same to be coloured so as to affect injuriously the quality or potency of such drug—shall for the first offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds and in case of any subsequent offence shall be guilty of a misdemeanour and be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding six months.

Selling any such drug  
or article.

2. Every person who shall sell any drug or article of food or drink mixed with any such ingredient or material or so coloured as aforesaid whereby such drug or article has been rendered injurious to health shall be liable for each offence to the like penalties as are in the first section provided in respect of the mixing or colouring of any such drug or article.

Exemption from last-  
mentioned penalties.

3. Provided that no person shall be convicted under the last preceding section who shall show to the satisfaction of the Justices (or in case of indictment to the satisfaction of the Jury) that he did not know the drug or article in question to have been so mixed or injuriously coloured as aforesaid and that he could not with reasonable diligence have obtained that knowledge.

Mixing or selling  
drugs or articles to  
increase bulk &c.

4. Every person who shall for purposes of sale mix or cause or permit to be mixed any ingredient or material with any drug or article of food or drink in order thereby fraudulently to increase its weight bulk or measure or to conceal its inferior quality—or who shall to the prejudice of the purchaser sell any drug or article of food or drink mixed with any ingredient or material whereby the weight bulk or measure of such drug or article has been increased or its inferior quality concealed—shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds and for any subsequent offence to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

Selling drugs or  
articles not of the  
nature demanded.

5. Every person who shall to the prejudice of the purchaser sell any drug or article of food or drink which is not of the nature substance or quality of the drug or article demanded by such purchaser—or any compounded drug or compound article of food which is not composed of ingredients in accordance with the demand of the purchaser—shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds and for any subsequent offence to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds.

*Adulteration of Food Prevention.*

6. Provided that no person shall be convicted under either of the two last preceding sections if he shall show to the satisfaction of the Justices that he did not know the drug or article in question to have been mixed so that thereby its weight or bulk or measure was increased or its inferior quality concealed and that he could not with reasonable diligence have obtained that knowledge or if he shall show that at the time of selling such drug or article he distinctly apprised the purchaser that it was mixed or shall show that the added ingredient or material (not being injurious to health) was added not for any fraudulent purpose but solely for the production or necessary preparation of the drug or article as an article of commerce or was unavoidably mixed with it in the process of preparation or that such drug or article was a patented or proprietary medicine and sold as such.

Exemption from penalties under last preceding sections.

7. The term ingredient and the term material as used in this Act shall include liquids as well as solid substances.

The terms ingredient or material.

8. Every person who shall sell and deliver or cause or permit to be sold and delivered for immediate consumption by the buyer or any other person any intoxicating liquor containing fusel oil in a proportion injurious to health shall be liable for each offence to the like penalties as are in the first section provided in respect of the offences there mentioned.

Sale &c. of certain liquors in unfit state.

9. Provided that no person shall be convicted under the last preceding section who shall show to the satisfaction of the Justices (or in case of indictment to the satisfaction of the jury) that he did not know the liquor in question to have been unfit for present consumption or such as to be injurious to health and that he could not with reasonable diligence have obtained that knowledge.

Proviso where no knowledge of the unfitness.

10. Every sergeant of police or senior constable or constable specially authorized by the Inspector General or an Inspector of police may on payment or tender of the value thereof demand and obtain samples of any intoxicating liquor from any person dealing in such liquors or having such for sale and may require him to show and permit the inspection of the vessels or vessel in which such liquor is at the time kept and to draw the required samples or sample therefrom in the officer's presence. And any person being thereto lawfully required who shall refuse or wilfully neglect to deliver to any such officer any such sample the value thereof having been paid or tendered or who shall wilfully and without just cause refuse or neglect to show or to permit the inspection of any such vessel or who shall in any manner or by any means obstruct such officer in making such inspection or in obtaining the samples or sample required shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds and in case of any subsequent offence to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds.

Power to police to obtain samples.

11. Every pecuniary penalty under this Act may be imposed and recovered in a summary way by and before any two Justices and where the penalty awarded exceeds five pounds the defendant may appeal from the conviction in the manner by law in that behalf provided.

Recovery of penalties.

12. Where the prosecutor in any case under this Act shall have caused the drug liquor or article forming the subject of prosecution to be analysed by any competent analyst the reasonable expense of and attending such analysis (to be assessed by the Justices) may in case of a conviction be awarded against the defendant as part of the costs of the prosecution if the convicting Justices shall think fit. Provided that before the making of such analysis the person prosecuted shall have had reasonable notice of the time and place of the intended production of the drug liquor or article to the analyst for examination with the name of such analyst and shall have been allowed to attend on such production.

Expense of analyzing articles.