## A BILL

To amend the Pure Food Act, 1908; to regulate the publication of statements relating to certain food, drugs, and appliances; to provide for registration in respect of certain businesses dealing with food and drugs; to provide that the business of hairdressers be carried on in a sanitary manner, and to amend the Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1915; and for purposes consequent thereon or incidental thereto.

[Mr. David Storey;— October, 1917.]

BE it enacted by the King'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:—

1. This Act may be cited as the "Pure Food short title. (Amendment) Act, 1917."

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2. The Pure Food Act, 1908, is amended as follows: (a) In section four-(i) in the definition of "authorised", all words after "board" are omitted; (ii) the definition of "council" is omitted: 5 (iii) the definition of "officer" is omitted, and the following substituted:— "Officer" means medical officer of health, acting medical officer of health, officer of the board or of a local authority, 10 or member of the police force authorised by the board; (iv) the words "or for the purpose of analysis in pursuance of this Act" are inserted at the end of the definition of "to sell". (v) The following is added at the end of the section :-"Provided that the Governor may by proclamation in the Gazette declare that any other substance used by man which is speci- 20 fied in such proclamation shall be deemed a food or a drug for the purposes of this Act." (b) In section five, paragraph (m), after "contained therein" insert the words "or its curative or therapeutic effect ". 25 (c) In section nine, all the words after "Board of Health" are omitted. (d) In section fourteen and in short heading of such section after "food" wherever occurring, 30 insert "or drug": Provided that the said amendment shall not take effect until the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. (e) In section seventeen, the words "which by reason of its inactivity or insufficiency is", and 35 the words "of cure", are omitted. (f) Subsection two of section twenty-one is repealed

and the following is substituted for it:

any diseased beast.

(2) A person who sells milk shall not have in his milking herd or on his dairy premises as 40 defined in the Dairies Supervision Act, 1901,

	<b>(</b> g)	In section twenty-two, the words "or of the
		local authority or of the Inspector-General of
		Police, as the case may", in subsection one, are
		omitted.
5	(h)	In subsection five of section twenty-two the
	• /	following paragraph is added at the end of the
		subsection:—
		(e) Destroy any article which is at the time
		of seizure or which may thereafter
10		become decayed or putrid.
`	(i)	The following subsection is inserted next after
	( )	subsection one of section twenty-three :—
		(1A) Any officer specially authorised by
		the board for the purposes of this subsection,
15		may at any reasonable time enter any premises
		where spirituous liquors are sold or exhibited,
		stored, or prepared for sale, and without pur-
		chasing any quantity test by means of a hydro-
		meter, the alcoholic strength of such liquor.
20	(j)	At end of section twenty-four the following
	(0)	subsection is added:—
		(4) Provided also that this section shall not
		apply to milk in transit or awaiting transit.
	(k)	After section twenty-four the following new
25		section is inserted:—
	•	24A. Any officer may take samples of milk
		in transit or awaiting transit without payment
		or tender of payment for the same, and for that
		purpose may open any package containing milk.
30		He shall divide the milk so taken into two
		parts, and shall place each such part in a bottle,
		which he shall fasten up and seal and label or
		mark.
		He shall retain one such part for future
35		comparison, and submit the other part to an
	433	analyst.
	(1)	
		repealed.
4.0	$(\mathbf{m})$	
40		authority which has caused the analysis to be
		made" and the words " or such authority " are
	\$.	omitted. (n)

- (n) Section forty-seven is repealed.
- (o) In section fifty-two after "food", wherever occurring, the words "or drug" are inserted.
- (p) In subsection one of section fifty-four in the eighth paragraph relating to statements or 5 labels on articles of food, after the words "articles of food" and "such articles" the words "and drugs" are inserted.
- 3. The following section is inserted next after section sixteen of the said Act:—

16a. (1) Every person who publishes, or causes to be published, any statement to promote the sale of any food, drug, or appliance for the prevention, alleviation, or cure of any human ailment or physical defect, and which is false in any 15 material particular relating to the ingredients, composition, structure, nature, or operation of that food, drug, or appliance, or relating to the effects which have followed, or may follow the use thereof, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act.

(2) A statement shall be deemed to be published within the meaning of this section if it is advertised or is publicly exhibited in view of

persons in any public place.

(3) If any such statement be published in 25 breach of this section in a newspaper printed in New South Wales, the printer, publisher, and proprietor of that newspaper shall severally be

guilty of an offence against this Act:

Provided that no prosecution shall be instituted 30 against such printer, publisher, or proprietor for the publication of any such statement, unless within twelve months immediately preceding the day of the publication thereof a warning has been delivered to such printer, publisher, or proprietor, as the case 35 may be, under the hand of the Director-General of Public Health, that such statement, or some other statement substantially to the same effect, is false, and that the publication thereof is an offence against this Act.

4.

4. The following new section is inserted next after section fifty-four of the said Act:—

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54A. (1) The Governor, on the recommendation of the board, may by proclamation apply this section and the regulations made thereunder to the classes of businesses mentioned in such proclamation carried on in connection with the manufacture, preparation, or storage for sale of food or drugs in New South Wales or in any part thereof specified in such proclamation.

The board may thereupon, with the approval of the Governor, make regulations—

- (a) providing for the registration of premises used in connection with any such business and of the persons carrying on such business thereon, and for the renewal of such registration;
- (b) prescribing the conditions on which such registration may be granted or renewed;
- (c) providing for the suspension or cancellation of such registration or any renewal thereof;
- (d) prescribing the fees for such registration or renewal;
- (e) prohibiting the use of any such premises for any such business, or the carrying on by any person of any such business thereon, except such premises and person are registered under the regulations;
- (f) imposing any penalty not exceeding fifty pounds for any breach of the regulations.
  - 5. The following short heading and section is inserted next after section seven of the Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1915:—

## Hairdressers and barbers.

7A. The Governor, on the recommendation of the Board, may make regulations with regard to the cleansing and disinfection of the appliances and 16—B utensils

utensils used in connection with their business by hairdressers and barbers; prescribing the means by which such cleansing and disinfection shall be effected, and the means by which the question whether or not such cleansing and disinfection has 5 been effected may be tested; and generally for the inspection and supervision for sanitary purposes of the business premises of barbers and hairdressers, and of the appliances and utensils therein.