This Public Bill originated in the Legislative Council, and, having this day passed as now printed, is transmitted to the House of Representatives for its concurrence.

Legislative Council, 2nd July, 1895.

Hon. Sir P. A. Buckley.

## POISONS IMPORTATION AND CARRIAGE.

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## A BILL INTITULED

An Act to regulate the Importation and Carriage of Poisons. The BE 1T ENACTED by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. The Short Title of this Act is "The Poisons Importation Short Title. and Carriage Act, 1895"; and it shall come into operation on the first Commencement. day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

2. In this Act, unless inconsistent with the context.—

Interpretation.

"Carrier" includes every person or body of persons carrying goods for hire by any means, and whether by land or

"Package" means any iron watertight drum in which poison is packed or contained:

is packed or contained:
"Poison" means any one or more of the poisons mentioned in

the Schedule to this Act:

"Proper officer of Customs" means any person employed on any duty or service relating to the Customs under any law for the time being in force:

"Ship" includes sailing-vessels, steamers, and boats of every kind, whether British or foreign:

No. 6—2.

"Warehouse-owner" includes every person or body of persons owning, managing, or controlling any warehouse, store, wharf, quay, or other place or premises in or on which goods are deposited.

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Packages delivered to warehouse-owner or carrier to be marked "Poison."

3. No person shall deliver any package containing any poison to any warehouse-owner or carrier, or send or carry or cause to be sent or carried any such package, to or from any port or place in New Zealand, unless the true name or description of such poison, with the addition of the word "Poison," is distinctly marked in easily-legible letters of not less than one inch in height on the outside of the package; nor, 10 in the case of delivery to or deposit with any warehouse-owner or carrier of any such package, without also giving notice in writing to him of the name or description of such package, and that it contains poison.

Poison to be securely packed.

4. All poison imported by any person into the colony, or sent 15 by any person by means of any carrier for delivery at any place within the colony, shall be strongly and securely packed; and every person importing or sending poison as aforesaid shall be required to see that the same is packed as required by this Act, that is to say,—

How poison to be packed.

(1.) Any poison mentioned in the Schedule to this Act shall be 20 packed in iron watertight drums, which shall be painted with red-lead paint;

(2.) No poison shall be contained in any package, case, or covering of any kind with any other goods suitable for the food of man or animals.

Poison to be kept separate from food during transit.

5. (1.) Every warehouse-owner, and every carrier, shall be required to see that all poison deposited with or carried by him, as the case may be, is kept separate and distinct from any goods of any kind suitable for food of man or animals, and so as not, in case of breakage or leakage, to intermix with, contaminate, or injuriously affect such 30 goods.

(2.) If such warehouseman or carrier has not at the time space for the storage or carriage of any such poison without committing a breach of this Act, he may refuse to accept delivery of or to carry the same, as the case may be.

Penalty.

6. Every person who commits a breach of any of the foregoing provisions of this Act is liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds:

Agent not liable if unaware of contents.

Provided that if any such person shows that he was merely an agent or servant in the importation, carriage, or delivery of any such 40 poison, and had no actual knowledge and had no reason to suspect that it was poison, he shall not be liable to such penalty.

Master of ship, on arrival, to inform Collector what poison on board.

7. When any ship arrives in the colony having on board any packages containing poison, the following provisions shall apply:

(1.) It shall be the duty of the master of such ship, when report- 45 ing her arrival to the Customs as required by law, to inform the Collector at the port or place of arrival, in writing, how many and what such packages are on board, and the place or position in which they are stowed.

Officer to inspect packages before removal.

(2.) It shall not be lawful for the master or any person to remove, 50 land, or discharge any such package until the proper officer of Customs has viewed and examined the same in the position where it is stowed.

(3.) Every such officer may inspect every such package, and, for that purpose, if any such package is contained in any other case or covering of any kind, he may require such case or covering to be opened.

(4.) If the master or any other person commits or suffers to be Penalty. committed any breach of any of the provisions of this section, he is liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty

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(5.) If on any such inspection it appears to such officer that any Goods suitable for package has not been stowed apart from goods of any food not to be landed if mixed kind suitable for the food of man or animals, and that by with or contamireason thereof, or of breakage or leakage, or from any nated by poison. other cause, there is reasonable ground in his judgment, or in that of any skilled person whom he calls to his assistance, for believing that in any manner whatsoever the contents of any such package may have become mixed with, or may have contaminated or injuriously affected any such goods, he shall refuse to allow such goods to be landed.

(6.) For the purposes of this section, every officer of Customs shall have and may exercise all such powers and authorities as he could or might exercise under the provisions of "The Customs Laws Consolidation Act, 1882," in respect of goods imported into the colony from beyond seas.

8. (1.) The Commissioner of Trade and Customs may direct such Such goods to be steps as he thinks fit to be taken for the valuation of the goods valued, and value recovered from which, under the last-preceding section, are not allowed to be landed; owner or master and the amount thereof, with all costs and expenses of such valuation, including the cost of the assistance of any skilled person, shall 30 be a debt jointly and severally due to Her Majesty by the master and owners of the ship, and may be recovered in accordance with the provisions of "The Crown Suits Act, 1881."

(2.) All such goods shall be forfeited to Her Majesty, and may be Goods to be fordisposed of in such manner as the Commissioner directs, whether feited. 35 any person is liable to be convicted of a breach of this Act or not.

(3.) The value of such goods, if and when ascertained and Value recovered to recovered as hereinbefore provided, shall be paid by the Commissioner be paid to consignee. to the owner of the goods, or other the person lawfully entitled thereto.

9. Every person who knowingly sends or attempts to send by Penalty for sending or carries or attempts to carry in any ship, or sends or delivers to or carrying package under false descripany warehouse-owner or carrier, any poison under a false description, tion. or falsely describes the sender or carrier thereof, is liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds.

## SCHEDULE.

Schedule.

Arsenic. Cyanide of potassium.

By Authority: Samuel Costall, Government Printer, Wellington.—1895.