

Dried Milk.

MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878 (a) THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1896, (b) THE PUBLIC HEALTH (REGULATIONS AS TO FOOD) ACT, 1907, (c) AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK REGULATIONS) ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 1925, (d).

1925. No. 168.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Public Health (Dried Milk) Regulations, 1925, and shall come into operation on the 1st day of August, 1925.

2.—(1) In these Regulations unless the context otherwise requires :—

“ The Ministry ” means the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland ;

“ Local Authority ” means any Local Authority authorised to appoint an analyst for the purposes of the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, 1875 to 1907, and “ public analyst ” means an analyst so appointed ;

Medical Officer of Health means the Superintendent Medical Officer of Health or a Medical Officer of Health of an Urban or Rural District Council situated within the area of the Local Authority, appointed in pursuance of Section 11 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878.

“ Dried Milk ” means milk, partly skimmed milk, or skimmed milk, which has been concentrated to the form of powder or solid by the removal of water ;

“ Skimmed milk ” includes separated or machine-skimmed milk ;

“ Gross weight ” of a tin or other receptacle means the weight of the tin or other receptacle and of its contents ;

“ Label ” includes a mark.

Percentages shall be calculated by weight.

(2) These Regulations apply to dried milk to which no other substance has been added and to the dried milk contained in any powder or solid of which not less than 70 per cent, consists of dried milk.

(3) The Interpretation Act, 1889, (a) applies to the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

3. The Local Authority shall enforce and execute these Regulations, and for this purpose shall make such enquiries and take such other steps as may seem to them to be necessary for securing the due observance of the Regulations in their district.

4. No person shall sell or expose for sale or deposit in any place for the purposes of sale, or despatch or deliver to any purchaser, broker, or agent any dried milk intended for human consumption unless the dried milk—

- (1) is contained in a tin or other receptacle which is labelled in the manner prescribed in the Schedule to these Regulations ; and
- (2) contains not less than the following percentages of milk fat, namely,—

In the case of milk described as dried full cream milk not less than 26 per cent. ;

In the case of milk described as dried three-quarter cream milk not less than 20 per cent. ;

In the case of milk described as dried half cream milk not less than 14 per cent. ; and

In the case of milk described as dried quarter-cream milk not less than 8 per cent. :

Provided that—

- (a) The provisions of this Article shall not apply in any case where the dried milk is contained in a tin or other receptacle whose gross weight exceeds ten pounds ; and
- (b) Where dried milk is sold by weight and is not placed in the tin or other receptacle in which it is delivered to the purchaser until immediately before such delivery, the provisions of Rules 1 to 4 of the Schedule shall be deemed to be satisfied if the matter therein required to appear on a label affixed to the tin or other receptacle is printed on a separate label or notice delivered to the purchaser, and the last sentence of the declaration required by Rule 1 of the Schedule may be varied so as to relate to one pound or to any other specified weight of the article sold instead of the contents of the actual tin or other receptacle.

5.—(1) The Medical Officer of Health, and any person authorised by him or by the Local Authority in writing, may procure any sample of dried milk, and where an analysis is required for the purposes of these Regulations shall submit the sample to the public analyst and shall forthwith notify to the seller or his agent selling the dried milk his intention to have the same analysed by the public analyst.

(2) Except where the sample is procured for the purpose of testing the quantity of milk, partly skimmed milk, or skimmed milk of which the contents of a tin or other receptacle are the equivalent, the provisions of Section 14 of the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875 (a) as amended by Section 13 of the sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1899, (b) relating to the division of the sample into three parts and the separation, marking and disposal of such parts shall apply.

(3) Where the sample is procured for the purpose of testing the quantity of milk, partly skimmed milk or skimmed milk of which the contents of a tin or other receptacle are the equivalent, the person by whom the sample is procured shall as soon as may be after the net weight of the contents has been ascertained deliver a part of the sample to the seller or his agent.

6. Any officer authorised by the Ministry and any officer of the Local Authority duly authorised by the Authority in writing shall have power to enter at all reasonable times any premises where dried milk is prepared, packed, labelled or stored and to inspect any process carried on therein and to take samples of any article used or capable of being used in the preparation of dried milk and of any labels designed to be used for affixing to tins or other receptacles of dried milk.

7. Where the Local Authority on a report to them from the public analyst or otherwise are of opinion that a consignment of dried milk deposited within their district and intended for sale for human consumption does not comply with the requirements of these Regulations they shall endeavour to ascertain where it was manufactured and labelled. If it is ascertained that such dried milk was manufactured or labelled at a place in Northern Ireland, the Local Authority shall communicate the facts which they have ascertained to the Local Authority for the district in which such place is situated. If it is ascertained that such dried milk was manufactured or labelled at a place not in Northern Ireland the Local Authority shall communicate the facts to the Ministry.

8. In any proceedings under these Regulations the certificate of the public analyst of the result of the chemical examination

(a) 38-9 V. c. 63.

(b) 62-3 V. . .

of a sample shall be sufficient evidence of the facts therein stated unless the defendant requires that the analyst be called as a witness.

9. A person, in relation to anything within his knowledge, shall truly answer all such questions put to him by the authorities authorised to enforce and execute these Regulations or their officers, or by an officer authorised by the Ministry, as may be necessary for the purposes of these Regulations, and shall produce for inspection all such books as the authority or officer may reasonably require for the purposes of ascertaining the persons or places from which dried milk has been obtained and to whom and where it has been consigned or otherwise,

The Schedule.

RULES WITH RESPECT TO THE LABELING OF DRIED MILK.

1. (1) Every tin or other receptacle containing dried milk (other than dried milk to which sugar or some other substance has been added) shall bear a label upon which is printed such one of the following declarations as may be applicable or such other declaration substantially to the like effect as may be allowed by the Minister:—

- (i) In the case of full cream milk, that is to say, dried milk containing not less than 26 per cent, of milk fat:—

DRIED FULL CREAM MILK.
THIS TIN CONTAINS THE EQUIVALENT OF
(a) PINTS OF MILK.

- (ii) In the case of partly skimmed milk, that is to say, dried milk containing not less than 8 per cent. but less than 26 per cent. of milk fat:—

DRIED PARTLY SKIMMED MILK.
((b) CREAM.)
SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR BABIES EXCEPT
UNDER MEDICAL ADVICE.
THIS TIN CONTAINS THE EQUIVALENT OF
(a) PINTS OF (b) CREAM MILK.

- (iii) In the case of skimmed milk, that is to say, dried milk containing less than 8 per cent, of milk fat:—

DRIED MACHINE-SKIMMED MILK
[or DRIED SKIMMED MILK].
UNFIT FOR BABIES.
THIS TIN CONTAINS THE EQUIVALENT OF
(a) PINTS OF SKIMMED MILK.

(2) The label on any tin or other receptacle containing dried milk to which sugar or some other substance has been added shall be in the appropriate form prescribed in sub-division (1) hereof, with the following modifications:—

- (i) There shall be added to the heading the word "Sweetened" if the only substance added to the milk is sugar, the word "Modified" if the only substance added is a constituent of milk, and the word "Compounded" in every other case; and
 - (ii) The words "with (c) added" shall be added to the last sentence in each case, words being inserted at (c) to specify the substance or substances added.
- (3) The declaration shall be completed as follows:—
- (i) There shall be inserted at (a) the appropriate number in words and figures, e.g., "one and a half ($1\frac{1}{2}$)," any fraction being expressed as eighths, quarters, or a half.
 - (ii) There shall be inserted at (b) the word "Three-quarter" if the percentage of milk fat is not less than 20; "Half" if such percentage is less than 20 but not less than 14; and "Quarter" if such percentage is less than 14 but not less than 8.

(4) For the purposes of this Rule the terms "Milk," "Three-quarter cream milk," "Half cream milk," and "Quarter cream milk" mean milk containing not less than the following percentages of milk fat and milk solids; that is to say:—

	Milk Fat.	Milk Solids (including fat).
Milk	3.6	12.4
Three-quarter cream milk	2.7	11.6
Half cream milk	1.8	10.8
Quarter Cream Milk9	9.9

and "Skimmed milk" means milk which contains not less than 9 per cent. of milk solids other than milk fat.

2. The prescribed declaration shall be printed in dark block type upon a light-coloured ground within a surrounding line, and no other matter shall be printed within such surrounding line.

The type to be used for the heading and the words "unfit for babies" in the declaration set out above shall be not less than one-quarter of an inch in height (or, if the gross weight of the tin or other receptacle does not exceed twelve ounces, one-eighth of an inch in height), and that to be used for the remainder of the said declarations shall be not less than one-eighth of an inch in height (or, if the gross weight of the tin or other receptacle does not exceed twelve ounces, one-sixteenth of an inch in height).

3. The label shall in addition bear the name and address of the manufacturer of the dried milk or of the dealer or merchant in Northern Ireland for whom it is manufactured.

4. The label shall be securely affixed to the tin or other receptacle so as to be clearly visible. If there is attached to the tin or other receptacle a label bearing the name, trade mark, or design representing the brand of the dried milk, the prescribed declaration shall be printed as part of such label.

5. There shall not be placed on any tin or other receptacle containing dried milk—

- (a) any comment on, explanation of, or reference to either the statement of equivalence contained in the prescribed declaration or the words "partly skimmed," "machine-skimmed," "skimmed," or "unfit for babies"; or

(b) any instructions as to dilution, unless either—

- (i) the fluid produced in accordance with such instructions would contain not less milk fat and not less milk solids than milk, partly skimmed milk, or skimmed milk as defined in Rule 1 of this Schedule, as the case may require ; or
- (ii) such instructions clearly specify that the fluid so produced is not of equivalent composition to milk, partly skimmed milk, or skimmed milk, as the case may be.

6. Wherever the word "Milk" appears on the label of a tin or other receptacle of dried partly skimmed or skimmed milk as the description or part of the description of the contents, it shall be immediately preceded or followed by the words "Partly skimmed," "Machine-skimmed," or "Skimmed," as the case may require.

Given under the Official Seal of the Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland this 16th day of July, in the year One thousand nine hundred and twenty-five.

(L.S.)

George Harris,

Note.—The Public Health Act, 1896, provides by sub-section (3) of Section 1 that if any person wilfully neglects or refuses to obey or carry out, or obstructs the execution of any regulations made under any of the enactments mentioned in that Act, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £100, and, in the case of a continuing offence, to a further penalty not exceeding £50 for every day during which the offence continues.

The power of making regulations under the Public Health Act, 1896, and the enactments mentioned in that Act, is enlarged by the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, as amended by the Public Health (Milk Regulations) Act, Northern Ireland, 1925.

Imported Food.

MADE BY THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS FOR NORTHERN IRELAND UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH (IRELAND) ACT, 1878, THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1896, AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH (REGULATIONS AS TO FOOD) ACT, 1907.

1925. No. 76.

The Ministry of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland in the exercise of the powers conferred by the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, (a) the Public Health Act, 1896, (b) and the Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907, (c) and of every other power enabling the Ministry in that behalf, with the consent of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise so far as they apply to the Officers of Customs and Excise, hereby makes the following Regulations, that is to say :—

(a) 41 & 42 Vict., c. 52.

(b) 59 & 60 Vict., c. 19.

(c) 7 Edw. 7, c. 32.