Name of

(2) Proof that a package containing any article to which manufacturer. this Act or the regulations apply bore a name or address purporting to be the name or address of the person by whom it was manufactured or packaged is prima facie proof, in a prosecution for a violation of this Act or the regulations, that the article was manufactured or packaged, as the case may be, by the person whose name or address appeared on the package.

Offence by employees.

(3) In a prosecution for a violation of this Act or the regulations it is sufficient proof of the offence to establish 10 that it was committed by an employee or agent of the accused whether or not he is identified or has been prosecuted for the offence.

Copies of records.

(4) In a prosecution for a violation of this Act or the regulations a copy of a record or an extract therefrom 15 certified to be a true copy by the inspector who made it pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section (21)is receivable in evidence and is prima facie proof of the contents thereof.

Possession of adulterating substances.

- (5) Where a person is prosecuted under this Act for 20 having manufactured an adulterated food or drug for sale, and it is established that
 - (a) the food or drug has by regulation been declared to be adulterated if any prescribed substance has been added thereto, and 25

(b) such person had in his possession or on his premises any such prescribed substance,

the onus of proving that the food or drug was not adulterated by the addition of such substance lies on the accused.

Exports.

Exports.

30. This Act does not apply to any packaged food, 30 drug, cosmetic or device, not manufactured for consumption in Canada and not sold for consumption in Canada, if the package is marked in distinct overprinting with the word "Export", and a certificate that the package and its contents do not contravene any known requirement of the 35 law of the country to which it is or is about to be consigned, has been issued in respect thereof in prescribed form and manner.

Coming into Force and Repeal.

Coming into force. 31. (1) This Act shall come into force on a day to be

Repeal.

fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council.

(2) If this Act comes into force before the day on which the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1952, come into force, then the Food and Drugs Act, chapter 76 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed on the day this Act comes into