

15. Any pecuniary penalty imposed under this Act shall, when recovered, be payable one-half to the informant or complainant, and the other half to His Majesty.

16. The Governor in Council may make such regulations as he considers necessary in order to secure the efficient enforcement and operation of this Act, and may by such regulations impose penalties not exceeding fifty dollars on any person offending against them; and the regulations so made shall be in force from the date of their publication in the *Canada Gazette*, or from such other date as is specified in the proclamation in that behalf, and the violation of any such regulation shall be deemed an offence against this Act and punishable as such.

THE FRUIT MARKS ACT, 1901.

II.—Order in Council of 14th September, 1901.

PRIVY COUNCIL, CANADA.

At the Government House at Ottawa.

The 14th day of September, 1901.

PRESENT.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

Whereas by section 16 of the Act, 1 Edward VII, Chapter 27, intitled: "An Act to provide for the Marking and Inspection of packages containing Fruit for Sale," it is provided as follows:

"16. The Governor in Council may make such regulations as he considers necessary in order to secure the efficient enforcement and operation of this Act; and may by such regulations impose penalties not exceeding fifty dollars on any person offending against them; and the regulations so made shall be in force from the date of their publication in the *Canada Gazette*, or from such other date as is specified in the proclamation in that behalf, and the violation of any such regulation shall be deemed an offence against this Act and punishable as such."

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the above cited provisions of the said Act, to make the following regulations, the same to come into force on the date of their publication in the *Canada Gazette*.

1. The Minister of Agriculture may make appointments of inspectors and other persons for the enforcement of the Act.

2. Any inspector charged with the enforcement of the Act may detain, for the time necessary to complete his inspection, any shipment of fruit, in respect of which he has reasonable grounds for believing that the marking of the package, or the packing of the fruit, constitutes a violation of the Act; such fruit shall at all times be at the risk and charges of the owner thereof, and any inspector detaining fruit shall give the owner, where ascertained, notice that such fruit is being detained, in storage or otherwise, as the case may be.

3. The despatch of a prepaid telegram or letter to the packer whose name is marked on the package shall be considered due notice.

4. No person shall for himself or on behalf of any other person, pack any fruit for sale, contrary to the provisions of the Act.

5. Any inspector or other person who violates any of the regulations made under the authority of the Act shall for each offence, on summary conviction, be liable to a fine not less than five dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, together with the costs of prosecution.

(Signed)

John J. McGEE.

Clark of the Privy Council.