1953.

PARLIAMENTARY SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES (ADJUSTMENT).

No. 87 of 1953.

AN ACT to amend the Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances (Adjustment) Act 1951. [9 December, 1953.]

B^E it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

1—(1) This Act may be cited as the Parliamentary Salaries Short title and Allowances (Adjustment) Act 1953.

(2) The Parliamentary Salaries and Allowances (Adjustment) Act 1951 is in this Act referred to as the Principal Act.

2 Notwithstanding anything contained in the Principal Act Suspension of the salaries and allowances mentioned in section two thereof ^{adjustment.} shall be paid at the rates current on the twelfth day of September, 1953, without any further adjustment under that section.

TEXTILE PRODUCTS (DESCRIPTION).

No. 88 of 1953.

AN ACT to make provision with respect to the application of trade descriptions to textile products, and for matters incidental therete.

[9 December, 1953.]

B^E it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Tasmania, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

1—(1) This Act may be cited as the *Textile Products* Short title and *(Description) Act* 1953.

(2) This Act shall commence on a date to be fixed by proclamation. Repeal.

Interpretation. Cf. 8 & 9 Geo. VI. No. 59, s. 4.

2 The Acts that are specified in the schedule to this Act are repealed.

3 In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears—

- "Chief Inspector" means the Chief Inspector of Factories appointed under the Factories Act 1910;
- "fibre" means wool, hair, silk, cotton, linen, and any other fibrous material, whether natural or artificial;
- "inspector" means a person who is appointed as an inspector for the purposes of this Act, or is an inspector for the purposes of this Act by virtue of subsection (1) or subsection (2) of section five:
- " sell " includes offer, exhibit, expose, or have in possession for sale or for any purposes of advertisement or trade;

"textile products" means-

- (a) woven, knitted, or felted materials that have been manufactured from fibre;
- (b) tops, yarns, threads, and lace; and
- (c) articles of wearing apparel that have been manufactured in whole or in part from any materials mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this definition,

but does not include linings, interlinings, or trimmings forming part of those articles;

"wool" means the natural fibre from the fleece of any variety of the domestic sheep or lamb (ovis aries).

4—(1) Subject to this Act, no person shall sell textile pro-

ducts unless there is applied thereto, or, if the regulations so

require, to the several appropriate portions thereof, a trade

Prohibition or sale of textile products to which the prescribed trade description is not affixed. *Ibid.*, s. 5.

(a) is in the English language;

description that

- (b) is printed or stamped on, woven into, or securely attached to, those textile products or portions thereof in legible characters conspicuously placed so as to be clearly visible; and
- (c) contains the particulars prescribed by or under this Act.

(2) The trade description applied to textile products that contain ninety-five per cent or more by weight of wool shall include the words "Pure wool".

(3) The trade description applied to textile products that contain less than ninety-five per cent by weight of wool shall not include the words "Pure wool".

(4) The trade description applied to textile products that contain less than ninety-five per cent, but not less than five per cent, by weight of wool shall include a statement specifying—

(a) the percentage by weight of wool that is contained in those textile products; and (b) the other fibres contained in those textile products. in order of dominance by weight.

(5) The trade description applied to textile products that contain less than five per cent by weight of wool shall state the fibres other than wool contained therein, in order of dominance by weight, followed by the words "Less than five per cent wool".

(6) The trade description applied to textile products that contain no wool shall include a statement specifying the fibre contained in the products, or, if the products contain more than one fibre, specifying those fibres in order of dominance by weight.

5—(1) A person who is—

Inspectors. Ibid., s. 9.

(a) an inspector under the Factories Act 1910; or (b) a police officer.

is, by virtue of his office, an inspector for the purposes of this Act.

(2) The Chief Inspector is, by virtue of his office, an inspector for the purposes of this Act.

(3) The Governor may, under and in accordance with the provisions of the Public Service Act 1923, appoint such and so many persons as he considers necessary as inspectors for the purposes of this Act.

6-(1) An inspector may—

- (a) at any reasonable time, enter any premises where *Ibid.*, s. 10. he has reasonable grounds for suspecting that there are any textile products intended for sale, and examine any textile products that he finds therein: and
- (b) require the occupier of any premises that he has so entered to answer any question, or supply any information, that may reasonably be required by the inspector for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of this Act have been complied with in respect of any textile products that he finds therein.
- (2) No person shall-
 - (a) fail to answer any question that is lawfully put to him, or to supply any information that is lawfully required, by an inspector under this section: or
 - (b) in answer to any question put to him in pursuance of this section, make any statement, or supply any information required by an inspector, that that person knows, or has reasonable cause to believe, to be false or misleading in a material particular.

7 A person who contravenes or fails to comply with any Offences. provision of this Act or of the regulations that is applicable to him is guilty of an offence against this Act.

Powers of

211

Penalty: For a first offence, fifty pounds; for a subsequent offence, two hundred pounds or imprisonment for six months.

Defence. Ibid., s. 8.

8 In proceedings in respect of an offence against this Act in respect of any textile product, it is a defence for the defendant to prove that—

- (a) those textile products were manufactured in, or imported into, this State before the commencement of this Act; and
- (b) those textile products were held by him in good faith and without any intention of committing an offence against this Act,

but the defendant is liable for the costs of the proceedings unless he gives to the complainant not less than three clear days' notice that he proposes to rely on that defence.

9—(1) The Governor may make regulations under and for the purposes of this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of this section, the regulations may—

- (a) prescribe and regulate the form of, and the manner in which, a trade description shall be applied to textile products (or, where prescribed, to any covering, label, reel, or other thing used in connection therewith);
- (b) require that a trade description that is to be applied to textile products under this Act shall contain such particulars as are prescribed relating to the quality, purity, or weight of the textile products or the materials of which the textile products are composed;
- (c) exempt textile products from the operation of this Act; and
- (d) be made so as to apply to textile products generally or to specified classes of textile products, or to all classes of textile products other than those specified in the regulations.

THE SCHEDULE. (Section 2.) ACTS REPEALED.

| Year and Number of Act. | Short Title of Act. |
|-------------------------|--|
| 25 Geo. V. No. 64 | Woollen Goods (Branding) Act 1934. Woollen Goods (Branding) Act 1939. Textile Products (Description) Act 1945. Textile Products (Description) Act 1947. |

Regulations. *Ibid.*, s. 11.