New South Wales.



ANNO QUINTO

GEORGII V REGIS.

Act No. 1, 1915.

An Act to prohibit the use of white phosphorus in the manufacture of matches; to prohibit the sale of matches made with white phosphorus; to amend the Factories and Shops Act, 1912; and for purposes consequent thereon or incidental thereto. [Assented to, 9th February, 1915.]

B^E it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the "White Phosphorus short title. Matches Prohibition Act, 1915," and shall come into operation on the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

Definition.

2. In this Act, "white phosphorus" means the substance usually known as white or yellow phosphorus. This definition shall be inserted at the end of section three of the Factories and Shops Act, 1912.

Penalty for making matches with white phosphorus.

3. If any person manufactures or causes to be manufactured any matches in the manufacture of which white phosphorus is used he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds. Such penalty may be recovered in a court of petty sessions, and such court may, in addition to imposing any such penalty, forfeit any white phosphorus, or any matches made with the same, which are apparently in the possession of the said person.

Forfeiture of phosphorus.

4. If any person sells, or offers or exposes for sale, or matches made has in his possession for the purposes of sale, any matches made with white phosphorus, he may, on complaint to a court of petty sessions, be ordered to forfeit any such matches in his possession. Any matches so forfeited shall be destroyed or otherwise dealt with as the court may think fit.

Amendment of Factories and Shops Act, 1912.

5. The Factories and Shops Act, 1912, is amended— (a) in section one by the insertion after the words "Division 3.—Sanitary arrangements, etc. ss. 20-30" of the words "Division 3A.— White Phosphorus—ss. 30A-30B"; and

(b) by the insertion next after section thirty of the following short heading and sections:-

DIVISION 3A.—White Phosphorus.

White phosphorus factory.

Inspection and analysis.

30A. Any factory in which white phosphorus is used in the manufacture of matches shall be deemed to be a factory not kept in conformity with this Act.

30B. The occupier of a factory in which the manufacture of matches is carried on shall allow an inspector at any time to take for analysis sufficient samples of any material therein in use or mixed for use, and if he refuses to do so he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds:

Provided

Provided that the inspector, at the request of the said occupier, shall divide any such sample into two parts, to be then and there separated, and shall label or mark and seal or fasten up each part in such manner as its nature will permit, and shall deliver one of the said parts to the said occupier, or his agent or servant, and shall retain the other part for analysis.

By Authority: WILLIAM APPLEGATE GULLICK, Government Printer, Sydney, 1915. [3d.]

de case sur de cas

I Certify that this Public Bill, which originated in the Legislative Council, has finally passed the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.

W. L. S. COOPER, Acting Clerk of the Parliaments.

Legislative Council Chamber, Sydney, 4th February, 1915.

New South Wales.



ANNO QUINTO

GEORGII V REGIS.

Act No. 1, 1915.

An Act to prohibit the use of white phosphorus in the manufacture of matches; to prohibit the sale of matches made with white phosphorus; to amend the Factories and Shops Act, 1912; and for purposes consequent thereon or incidental thereto. [Assented to, 9th February, 1915.]

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as the "White Phosphorus Short title. Matches Prohibition Act, 1915," and shall come into operation on the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

2.

Definition.

2. In this Act, "white phosphorus" means the substance usually known as white or yellow phosphorus. This definition shall be inserted at the end of section three of the Factories and Shops Act, 1912.

Penalty for making matches with white phosphorus.

3. If any person manufactures or causes to be manufactured any matches in the manufacture of which white phosphorus is used he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds. Such penalty may be recovered in a court of petty sessions, and such court may, in addition to imposing any such penalty, forfeit any white phosphorus, or any matches made with the same, which are apparently in the possession of the said person.

Forfeiture of phosphorus.

4. If any person sells, or offers or exposes for sale, or matches made has in his possession for the purposes of sale, any matches made with white phosphorus, he may, on complaint to a court of petty sessions, be ordered to forfeit any such matches in his possession. Any matches so forfeited shall be destroyed or otherwise dealt with as the court may think fit.

Amendment of Factories and Shops Act, 1912.

- 5. The Factories and Shops Act, 1912, is amended— (a) in section one by the insertion after the words "Division 3.—Sanitary arrangements, etc. ss. 20-30" of the words "Division 3A.— White Phosphorus—ss. 30A-30B"; and
 - (b) by the insertion next after section thirty of the following short heading and sections:—

DIVISION 3A.—White Phosphorus.

White phosphorus factory.

30A. Any factory in which white phosphorus is used in the manufacture of matches shall be deemed to be a factory not kept in conformity with this Act.

Inspection and analysis.

30B. The occupier of a factory in which the manufacture of matches is carried on shall allow an inspector at any time to take for analysis sufficient samples of any material therein in use or mixed for use, and if he refuses to do so he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds:

Provided

Provided that the inspector, at the request of the said occupier, shall divide any such sample into two parts, to be then and there separated, and shall label or mark and seal or fasten up each part in such manner as its nature will permit, and shall deliver one of the said parts to the said occupier, or his agent or servant, and shall retain the other part for analysis.

In the name and on behalf of His Majesty I assent to this Act.

G. STRICKLAND,

State Government House, Sydney, 9th February, 1915. Governor.