

prevent their being used for food; provided, that nothing in this section shall apply to the shippers or consignors of green fruits or vegetables that may be spoiled *in transitu*.

As to water, ice and sewage, see sec. 372, *et seq.*

As to "feeding stuffs," see art. 48, sec. 103, *et seq.*

An. Code, 1924, sec. 175. 1912, sec. 152. 1904, sec. 127. 1890, ch. 604, sec. 53.

177. The state board of health shall be charged with the duty of rendering effective the provisions of this sub-title, and shall take such steps and do such things as the board may deem necessary, to detect and publicly expose any adulteration or corruption of all articles sold or liquid intended or offered for sale as food or drink; and shall when deemed necessary have the suspected article subjected to chemical or other scientific examination in order to establish more clearly the fact and degree of adulteration.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 176. 1912, sec. 153. 1904, sec. 128. 1890, ch. 604, sec. 54. 1920, ch. 316.

178. Whenever the said Board of Health, or its proper officer shall be satisfied that any article of food, condiment or drink has been adulterated, or is otherwise unsound or unwholesome, the said board or its proper officer, shall forbid the sale or disposal of such article for human food and order it to be destroyed or disposed of so as to prevent it from being exposed for sale or used for the food of man; and the person or persons to whom the same belongs or did belong at the time of exposure for sale, or in whose possession, or whose premises the same was found, refusing or neglecting to destroy or otherwise dispose of such unsound or unwholesome article as directed, shall be liable to the penalty imposed under the provisions of Section 176.

Whenever the State Board of Health, or its proper officer, shall be satisfied that any article of food, condiment or drink has been misbranded, the said Board or its proper officer shall forbid the sale or disposal of such article for human food until such article of food, condiment or drink has been re-labelled in accordance with an order in writing by the State Board of Health or its proper officer, and any person or persons to whom the same belong, or in whose possession, or on whose premises the same was found, selling or offering for sale or delivering any such article of food, condiment or drink, before the same shall have been re-labelled in accordance with the aforementioned order, shall be liable to the penalty imposed under the provisions of Section 176.¹

An. Code, 1924, sec. 177. 1912, sec. 154. 1904, sec. 129. 1890, ch. 604, sec. 55.

179. The said state board of health, or its proper officer or any inspector or inspectors appointed by said board are empowered at all reasonable times to inspect and examine any live animal, carcass, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit, vegetables, bread, milk, wine, spirits, malt or other liquors or things exposed for sale or deposited in any place for the purpose of sale, or of preparation for sale and intended for the food of man, the proof that the same was not exposed or deposited for any such purpose, or was not intended for the food of man, resting with the party charged; and if such animal, carcass, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruits, vegetables, bread, milk or other things appear to the said board or its proper officer or inspector, to be diseased or unsound or unwholesome and unfit for the food of man, the said board or its proper officer shall issue an order preventing

¹ Sec. 2 of ch. 316 of acts of 1920 repeals all acts inconsistent with said ch. 316.