

liquors, or other liquor intended for food or dietetic purposes, knowing the same to be adulterated or in any way sophisticated, he shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not longer than one year, or by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and the article so adulterated shall be forfeited and destroyed or so disposed of as to prevent it from being exposed for sale or used for the food of man.

1890, ch. 604, sec. 52.

126. If any person shall sell or offer for sale any kind of diseased, corrupted or unwholesome provisions such as poultry, game, flesh, or preparations of flesh, fruits, vegetables, bread, flour, meal, milk* or other things intended to be used for human food, he shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not more than one year, or be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or be both fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the court having jurisdiction, and the unwholesome provisions offered or exposed for sale shall be forfeited and destroyed or so disposed of as to prevent their being used for food; provided, that nothing in this section shall apply to the shippers or consigners of green fruits or vegetables that may be spoiled in transitu.

Ibid. sec. 53.

127. 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.

Ibid. sec. 54.

128. 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 on whose premises the same was found, refusing or neglecting to destroy or otherwise dispose

*See ante, Art 27, Secs. 232—236.