

ment and maintains a system of milk control under State or local law or city ordinance; nor shall any rule or regulation of the State Department of Health apply to the production, processing, storing and selling of milk for any such city or town. All rules and regulations issued by a health authority, when duly promulgated, shall have the force and effect of law.

Nothing contained in this Act shall be so construed as to divest any municipality of any authority it may now have to enact milk ordinances in furtherance of the public health, provided such ordinances are in addition to and not in conflict with any of the provisions of this Act, and provided further that before any such ordinance becomes effective it has the approval of the health authority. This paragraph shall not be applicable to any city or town (a) having a population in excess of One Hundred Thousand (100,000); (b) maintaining its own municipal health department; and (c) maintaining a system of milk control under State Law or City Ordinance.

504. No person shall process, store for sale, have in possession with intent to sell, offer or expose for sale, or sell any milk or milk product which is adulterated or unwholesome, or which contains any colostrum in any appreciable quantity, or which, if defined in this sub-title, does not conform to such definition, or which was produced, processed, pasteurized, packaged, dispensed or served in violation of any of the provisions of this sub-title, or of any rule or regulation made and promulgated thereunder, and the possession of any such milk or milk product by any person holding a permit under this sub-title shall be presumptive evidence of an intent to sell such milk or milk product for human consumption.

505. It shall be the duty of every producer or distributor operating under a permit from the health authority, upon learning that any person in his employ or on his premises is afflicted with a communicable or contagious disease classified by rule or regulation of the health authority as transmittible by milk, or who has been in contact with any such person within a period of time prescribed by such rule or regulation, to promptly give notice of such fact to such authority. Upon receipt of any such notice, or whenever the health authority has reasonable ground to suspect that any milk supply is or has been subjected to such contamination, it shall be the duty of such authority to take all reasonable measures to safeguard the public interest, and in so doing may exclude such supply from sale or distribution for human consumption; may make reasonable medical and bacteriological examinations of all persons suspected of such infection and of their body discharges; and may by order prevent such persons from