

SCHEDULE.

REGULATION 24 (1), (2), and (3), Part II, relating to vinegar, and Regulation 25 (1), (2), and (3), Part II, relating to imitation vinegar, are hereby revoked, and the following substituted therefor:—

24. VINEGAR.

General Standard for Vinegar.

(1.) Vinegar shall contain not less than 4 grammes of acetic acid in one hundred cubic centimeters; it shall not contain any sulphuric or other mineral acid, lead, or copper, nor more than 1/100 grain of arsenic per gallon, nor shall it contain any added substance or colouring matter except caramel.

Varieties of Vinegar.

(2.) (a.) Cider vinegar or apple vinegar shall be the product made by the alcoholic and subsequent acetous fermentations of the juice of apples, and shall conform with the general standard for vinegar.

(b.) Glucose vinegar shall be the product made by the alcoholic and subsequent acetous fermentations of solutions of starch, sugar, or glucose, and shall conform with the general standard for vinegar.

(c.) Honey vinegar shall be the product made by the alcoholic and subsequent acetous fermentations of solutions of honey, and shall conform with the general standard for vinegar.

(d.) Malt vinegar shall be the product made by the alcoholic and subsequent acetous fermentations of infusions of barley, malt, and [or] of cereals whose starch has been converted by malt, and shall conform with the general standard for vinegar.

(e.) Sugar vinegar shall be the product made by the alcoholic and subsequent acetous fermentations of solutions of sugar, syrup, or refiner's syrup, and shall conform with the general standard for vinegar.

(f.) Wine vinegar or grape vinegar shall be the product made by the alcoholic and subsequent acetous fermentations of the juice of grapes, and shall conform with the general standard for vinegar.

(g.) Fruit vinegar shall be the product made by the alcoholic and subsequent acetous fermentations of the juice of any fruit other than apples or grapes, and shall conform with the general standard for vinegar.

(h.) Spirit vinegar or alcohol vinegar shall be the product made by the acetous fermentation of dilute distilled alcohol. It shall conform with the general standard for vinegar, except that it shall not contain any caramel.

(i.) Distilled vinegar shall be the distillate of any variety of vinegar. It shall conform with the general standard for vinegar, except that it shall not contain any caramel.

(3.) Mixtures of two or more vinegars shall not be allowed.

Labelling.

(4.) There shall be written in the principal label attached to every package which contains vinegar, in types of not less size than twenty-four points face measurement, the word "Vinegar" (or alternatively the words "Brewed vinegar"), accompanied with a statement of the material or materials from which the vinegar was brewed, written in bold-faced sans-serif capital types of not less size than twelve points face measurement, and in the following form:—

Brewed from [*Here insert the names of the materials from which the contents were brewed.*]

25. IMITATION VINEGAR.

(1.) Acetic mixtures sold for the purpose of being used or which may be used as vinegar shall be dilutions of pure acetic acid in water containing not less than 4 grammes of acetic acid in one hundred cubic centimeters. They shall not contain any sulphuric or other mineral acid, lead, or copper, nor more than 1/100 grain of arsenic per gallon, nor any vinegar, nor any other added substance. They shall not contain any formates and not more empyreumatic matter in two cubic centimeters of real acetic acid than is allowed in *Acidum aceticum glaciale* by the latest addition of the British Pharmacopœia.

Labelling.

(2.) There shall be uniformly written in the principal label attached to every package which contains an acetic mixture sold for the purpose of being used or which may be used as vinegar the words "Imitation Vinegar" in bold-faced sans-serif capitals of not less size than eighteen points face measurement, and below these words in bold-faced sans-serif capitals of not less size than twelve points face measurement the words "Containing [*Here state in figures the percentage of acetic acid*] per cent. of acetic acid."

Prohibition

(3.) The word "vinegar" and expressions which include the word "vinegar" shall not be written on or attached to a package which contains an acetic mixture sold for the purpose of being used or which may be used as vinegar, unless it be conjoined with the word "Imitation."

F. D. THOMSON,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

*Regulations under the Crimes Amendment Acts, 1910 and 1920.—
Payment of Wages to Prisoners.*

JELlicoe, Governor-General.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House at Auckland, this 13th day of December, 1920.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

IN pursuance and exercise of the power and authority conferred upon him by the Crimes Amendment Act, 1910, as amended by the Crimes Amendment Act, 1920, and of every other power and authority enabling him in that behalf, His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Dominion, doth hereby revoke, as from the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, the regulations made under the Crimes Amendment Act, 1910, on the seventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and gazetted on the tenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and doth hereby make in lieu thereof the regulations herein-after set forth; and doth declare that such regulations shall come into force on the said first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one.

REGULATIONS.

Under the Crimes Amendment Acts, 1910 and 1920.

PART I.

Interpretation.

In these regulations—

"Minister" means the Minister of Justice:

"Controller-General" means the Controller-General of Prisons appointed under the Prisons Amendment Act, 1919:

"Visiting Justice" means a Justice appointed under section 17 of the Prisons Act, 1908, to visit and inspect prisons:

"Controlling Officer" means the Superintendent, Gaoler, or other officer in charge of a prison or prison institution in which prisoners are confined:

"Dependants" means those persons who are dependants of prisoners within the meaning of subsection (2) of section 26 of the Crimes Amendment Act, 1910, and of subsection (1) of section 12 of the Crimes Amendment Act, 1920.

PART II.

Payment to Prisoners for Industry combined with Good Conduct.

1. Persons undergoing sentences of imprisonment, including those sentenced to reformatory detention or declared habitual criminals or habitual offenders, shall be employed at such labour as may be assigned to them by the Controlling Officer.

2. While so employed they shall be paid a scale rate assessed under the marks system at 1d. per mark for each mark earned under the terms and conditions prescribed in regulation 6 hereof, provided that no marks shall be allotted to prisoners, other than cooks, cleaners, and others fully employed on such days, for Sundays, prison holidays, or days on which for any reason they do not proceed to labour.

3. Men who are skilled in any trade or occupation upon reception, or who afterwards become so skilled, may be paid at the rate of 1½d. per mark when employed at such trade or occupation, upon a recommendation to that effect being made by the Controlling Officer to the Controller-General.

4. The money earned by a prisoner shall be credited to him in an account kept by the Controlling Officer, but no earnings shall be so credited until each such prisoner has served the first three months of his sentence, and has passed out of the probationary grade prescribed by regulations or general orders made under the Prisons Act, 1908.

5. Any prisoner who has once been released upon probation and is rearrested and returned to prison, either for a breach of the conditions of his probationary license or for a further offence, shall not be eligible for the earning of pay marks until four months after his reception, unless the Controller-General otherwise directs.

6. (a.) During the first calendar month after passing out of the probationary grade every prisoner shall be allotted six marks per diem for each day upon which his industry is exemplary and his conduct good.

(b.) After a satisfactory record for the first month he shall be allotted seven marks per diem for the second month.

(c.) A similar record during the second month shall entitle him to an allotment of eight marks per diem for the third month, and with a continuance of industry combined with good conduct he shall be given the same number of marks per diem until the end of the first year of his sentence.

(d.) Every prisoner whose record during the second six months of his sentence is of such a nature as to satisfy the Controlling Officer that he has been carrying out the work