

for at the current price. Any illegal refusal to afford the police, the Custom authorities or the Superintendents access to premises or books, and to deliver up samples, shall be punished with fines from 10 to 500 kroner.

*Section 26.*

According to provisions made by the Minister of Agriculture, dealers in butter shall be granted facilities for obtaining analyses of samples of butter in order to determine what preservatives have been used.

*Section 27.*

Infringement of the stipulations in sections 3 and 4 of this law shall be punished with fines from 100 to 2,500 kroner.

Whoever offers for sale, holds for sale, imports, exports, or ships in transit butter containing more than 20 per cent. of water shall be subject to punishment in the same way, provided the nature of the individual case does not call for a heavier punishment.

Whoever packs foreign butter, and makes use of the marking prescribed for Danish butter, shall be punishable with fines from 500 to 5,000 kroner.

Whoever sells or describes the goods mentioned in this law as Danish, being cognizant of the fact that the goods are of Icelandic, Danish West Indian, or foreign origin, or sells or describes the goods mentioned in this law as Icelandic, Danish West Indian, or foreign, well knowing that they are of Danish origin, shall be punishable with fines from 100 to 2,500 kroner, provided the nature of the individual case does not call for a heavier punishment.

Infringement in any prohibition issued in pursuance of section 23 of the present law shall be punished with fines from 500 to 2,500 kroner.

Illicit goods shall be confiscated for the benefit of the Exchequer.

Whoever receives imported goods which do not comply with the prohibition issued in pursuance of section 23, and whoever receives imported butter which is not in accordance with the prescriptions in this law, may, however, relieve himself from responsibility if, prior to the goods being delivered by the Custom authorities the case is reported to the police, who shall immediately advise the butter and margarine inspector concerned of the report made, and the Minister of Agriculture may then permit the butter, subject to a satisfactory control, to be returned to the sender provided with the marks prescribed by the Minister of Agriculture, or, if the question concerns butter containing more than 16 but less than 20 per cent. of water, is imported after being provided with the indication "Vandsmor" (water butter).

*Section 28.*

Generally, infringement of the stipulations in sections 2, 6 to 8, 11 to 18, and 20 to 22 of this law shall be punished with fines from 50 to 2,500 kroner, and the same punishment shall apply for any person who, without acquiring the authorization mentioned in sections 6, 11, and 15 of this law, repacks lurbanded (horn-marked) or foreign butter respectively, or both, or who neglects to mark repacked foreign butter as prescribed by the Minister of Agriculture.

Infringement of the prescriptions in sections 9, 19, and 24 of this law shall be punishable with fines from 10 to 200 kroner.

Infringement of the prescriptions of the regulations issued in pursuance of section 5 of the present law shall be punishable with fines from 10 to 1,000 kroner.

Illicit goods and goods which are not marked according to the law shall be confiscated for the benefit of the Exchequer (refer section 27, last paragraph).

*Section 29.*

When any infringement of the prescriptions laid down in this law as regards the quantity of water in butter is proved subsequent to the butter leaving the dairy, but while it still is within the original packing, and provided with the original control labels, at the premises of the first purchaser in this country, the dairy alone shall be liable for the infringement committed.

*Section 30.*

Cases relating to infringements of the stipulations in this law shall be dealt with as public police cases. The fines shall accrue to the Exchequer.

Infringements calling for punishment according to sections 27 and 28, first paragraph, may, if the questions concerns a first offence, be settled out of Court with fines which are lower than those fixed by the law, but can, in case of repetition, only be settled by judgment.

In case of the sentenced party having previously been punished in pursuance of section 27, second to fifth paragraph, or for infringement of sections 2, 4, 6 to 8, 21, and 22, then the judgment shall be notified by the police, with a statement of the name of the offender and the nature of the offence. It shall be stated in the judgment that such notification shall be made. The notice shall be inserted in *Statstidende* (the State gazette), and, so far as Copenhagen is concerned, in *Berlingske Tidende*, and, outside Copenhagen, in one of the papers which has the largest circulation in the jurisdiction concerned.

The expenses incurred by the notification shall be considered as being a part of the costs of the case.

*Section 31.*

The prescriptions fixed for sale in the present law shall also apply for distribution through co-operative unions and similar unions.