



ANNO DECIMO QUINTO

GEORGI V REGIS.

A.D. 1924.

No. 1624.

An Act to prohibit the use of Trading Stamps and
Coupons, and for other purposes.

[Assented to, December 11th, 1924.]

BE it Enacted by the Governor of the State of South Australia,
with the advice and consent of the Parliament thereof, as
follows :

1. This Act may be cited as the "Trading Stamp Act, 1924." Short title.
2. The Trading Stamp Act, 1904, is hereby repealed. Repeal of Act
No. 859 of 1904.
3. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of March,
nineteen hundred and twenty-five. Commencement
of Act.
4. In this Act, unless the context otherwise indicates,— Interpretation.
 - "Goods" includes trading stamps or any tickets, checks, tokens,
documents or orders directly or indirectly authorising
or entitling any person to travel by any public or private
railway, tramway, boat or conveyance, or to obtain meals
or refreshments or to play or take part in any indoor or
outdoor game or sport, or to be admitted into any theatre,
concert hall, racecourse, cricket or football ground, circus,
or place of public amusement or entertainment, or to
obtain or receive any valuable consideration or benefit or
advantage of any kind whatsoever, whether of the same
kind as aforesaid or not :
 - "Sale" includes the exchange, barter, hire, or other disposition
of any property :
 - "Trader" includes any person, firm or company carrying on
any business : "Trading

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“Trading stamp” includes any stamp, coupon, ticket, cover, wrapper, package, paper, document, means or device issued or supplied by any trading stamp company or issued by any trader upon or in connection with the sale of or advertising of any goods, or with or in connection with any advertisement of any trader relating to any goods, which, or any part of which—

- (a) authorises or entitles the holder thereof or person producing the same or any number or combination of the same to receive, or purports to promise that such person will or may receive, from any trading stamp company (whether the company which issued or supplied the same or not) or from any person, firm, or company other than the said trader any money or goods; or
- (b) authorises or entitles the holder thereof or person producing the same or any number or combination of the same to demand and receive, or purports to promise that such person will or may receive, from the said trader any goods free of cost or at a reduced or alleged reduced price:

“Trading stamp company” means any person, firm, or company who or which issues or supplies any trading stamp to any trader and either directly or by implication undertakes or promises to redeem the same, or that the same will be redeemed, by giving or delivering to the holder of or person producing the same or any number of combination of the same any money or goods.

Use of trading stamps prohibited.

5. (1) No person shall, on the sale of or in connection with the sale, free distribution, or advertising of any goods—
- (a) issue or deliver with or about such goods or any advertisement of any goods any trading stamp to any person; or
 - (b) issue or deliver with or about such goods or any of them any writing promising, offering, or representing, or purporting to promise, offer, or represent, that the purchaser or any other person will be entitled to or will receive any refund, gift, allowance, reward, valuable consideration, benefit or advantage of any kind whatsoever dependent on the purchase of goods or of any quantity thereof, or entitling or inviting the purchaser or any other person to participate in any competition for any refund, gift, allowance, reward, valuable consideration, benefit or advantage of any kind whatsoever: Provided that this subdivision shall not prevent a trader from paying, or from promising, offering, or representing that such trader will pay, to any person who purchases goods from such trader a discount payable in cash and not otherwise calculated on the price paid or payable by such purchaser to such trader for goods so purchased.

(2) No

Trading Stamp Act.—1924.

(2) No person shall advertise any trading stamp in any newspaper, leaflet, handbill, or other printed or written matter or on any hoarding or sign or in any other manner howsoever.

(3) No person shall directly or indirectly give or deliver any money or goods on presentation or production of or in exchange for any trading stamp.

(4) Any person who contravenes this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

(5) For the purposes of this section the person on whose behalf any sale or free distribution of goods is made by an agent, assistant, or apprentice shall be deemed to be the person who effected the sale or distribution; and such agent, assistant or apprentice shall also be liable to the same penalty as the person on whose behalf the sale or distribution was made.

(6) Nothing herein shall debar any seller of goods from issuing therewith or in connection therewith a statement that, in the event of insufficient quantity or defective quality, a total or partial refund of the purchase money may or will be allowed.

6. All proceedings for offences against this Act shall be disposed of summarily. Proceedings for offences.

7. The allegation in any complaint for an offence against this Act that a particular person, firm, or company therein named is a trading stamp company shall be *prima facie* evidence that such person, firm, or company is a trading stamp company within the meaning of this Act. A certain allegation to be *prima facie* evidence.

In the name and on behalf of His Majesty, I hereby assent to this Bill.

TOM BRIDGES, Governor.