

SECTION 2. All fees received by such register of deeds shall be accounted for and paid into the county treasury monthly, or at such other times as the county boards may designate, and such register of deeds shall give such additional bonds to the county, as such county boards may determine.

Fees to be paid into the county treasury monthly.

SECTION 3. This act shall not have any effect upon the fees or compensation of any person now acting as register of deeds of any county during his present term of office.

Does not affect present term of office.

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved April 1, 1897.

No. 213, A.]

[Published April 3, 1897.

## CHAPTER 166.

AN ACT to provide against the adulteration of foods and drugs.

*The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. No person by himself, his servant or agent, or as the servant or agent of any other person, shall sell, exchange, deliver, or have in his possession with the intent to sell or exchange or expose or offer for sale or exchange, any drug or article of food which is adulterated within the meaning of this act.

Adulterated drugs and food prohibited.

SECTION 2. The term "drug," as used in this act, shall include all medicines for internal or external use, antiseptics, disinfectants and cosmetics. The term "food," as used herein, shall

Terms "drug" and "food" defined.

include all articles used for food or drink by man, whether simple, mixed or compound.

SECTION 3. An article shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of this act:

When adulterated in case of drugs.

(a) In the case of drugs: First, if, when sold under or by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, it differs from the standard of strength, quality or purity laid down in the latest current edition thereof; second, if when sold under or by a name not recognized in the Pharmacopoeia, but which is found in the Pharmacopoeia of some other country, the National Formulary, or other standard work on materia medica, it differs materially from the standard of strength, quality or purity laid down in the latest current edition of such work; third, if its strength, quality or purity falls below the professed standard under which it is sold.

When adulterated in case of food.

(b) In the case of food: First, if any substance or substances have been mixed with it, so as to lower or depreciate, or injuriously affect its strength, quality or purity; second, if any inferior or cheaper substance or substances have been substituted wholly or in part for it; third, if any valuable or necessary ingredient has been wholly or in part abstracted from it; fourth, if it is an imitation of, or is sold under the name of another article; fifth, if it consists wholly, or in part, of a diseased, infected, decomposed, putrid, tainted or rotten animal or vegetable substance or article, whether manufactured or not; sixth, if it is colored, coated, polished or powdered, whereby damage or inferiority is concealed, or if by any means it is made to appear better or of greater value than it really is; seventh, if it contains any added substance or ingredient which is poisonous, injurious or deleterious to health, or any deleterious substance not a necessary ingredient in its manufacture; provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to mixtures or compounds recognized as ordinary articles of food, if the same be distinctly labeled as mixtures or com-

pounds, and from which no necessary ingredient in its preparation is eliminated.

SECTION 4. No person, by himself, his servant or agent, or as the servant or agent of any other person, shall: First, pack, can or preserve fruits, vegetables or other articles of food; second, or sell, exchange, deliver, or have in his possession with the intent to sell or exchange, or expose or offer for sale or exchange, such canned articles after January 1, 1898, with the exception of goods bought from foreign countries, unless such articles be distinctly labeled with the grade or quality of the same, together with the name and address of the person, firm or corporation packing, canning or preserving the same, or the dealer who sells the same.

Fruits, etc.,  
canned to be  
labelled after  
Jan. 1, 1898.

SECTION 5. No person, by himself, his servant or his agent, or by the servant or agent of any other person, shall: First, make or manufacture baking powder or any mixture or compound intended for use as a baking powder; second, or sell, exchange, or deliver, or have in his possession with the intent to sell or exchange, or expose or offer for sale or exchange such baking powder, or any mixture or compound intended for use as a baking powder, which contains alum in any form or shape, unless the presence of the same be distinctly shown by a label on the outside, and face of which is printed with black ink, in legible type, not smaller than *revier* heavy gothic caps, the name and residence of the manufacturer and the following words: "This Baking Powder Contains Alum."

Use of alum  
prohibited in  
baking powder,  
unless so  
labelled.

SECTION 6. No person by himself, his servant or agent, or as the servant or agent of any other person, shall sell, exchange, deliver, or have in his possession with the intent to sell or exchange, or expose or offer for sale or exchange, any medicine known as patent or proprietary, or of which the formula is kept secret by the manufacturer, which contains morphine, strychnine, cocaine, or poisonous or narcotic alkaloid or drug, in any quantities

Medicines containing  
morphine, strychnine,  
etc.,  
to be labelled.

which the state board of health shall deem harmful to the life or health of the public, unless the presence of the same be distinctly shown by a label upon the bottle or package and upon the outer wrapper thereof.

Penalty for violation.

SECTION 7. Whoever violates any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall be fined not exceeding one hundred nor less than twenty-five dollars for each and every offense.

Acts amended.

SECTION 8. Section 4, chapter 248, laws of 1879; sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, chapter 252, laws of 1880; section 5, chapter 40, laws of 1881; section 13, chapter 167, laws of 1882, as amended by section 11, chapter 227, laws of 1895; and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

SECTION 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1, 1898.

Approved April 2, 1897.

No. 222, S.]

[Published April 3, 1897.

## CHAPTER 167.

AN ACT to legalize taxes levied under and pursuant to section 1, of chapter 224, of the laws of 1893.

*The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:*

Special taxes for sewerage purposes levied in cities acting under special charters, legalized.

SECTION 1. All special taxes for sewerage purposes which may have been levied and collected in the years 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, or in either of those years, by any city of the class described in section 1, of chapter 224, of the