

No. 30, S.]

[Published March 28, 1905.

## CHAPTER 32.

AN ACT relating to the slaughter and appraisement of animals and amendatory of section 3, of chapter 440, of the laws of 1901, as amended by chapter 22 of the laws of 1903.

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

**Slaughter and appraisement of animals; action live stock sanitary board.** SECTION 1. Section 3 of chapter 440 of the laws of 1901, as amended by chapter 22, of the laws of 1903, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Section 3. Whenever the owner shall not exercise *the option mentioned in the preceding section* and it shall be deemed necessary by the board to slaughter diseased animals, written notice shall be given to the owner, his agent or the person in charge of such animals, and to a justice of the peace in the county in which the animals may be, of the purpose to order the slaughter thereof, giving the number and description of the animals, and the name of the owner, if known. Such notice shall be entered on the docket of such justice, who shall immediately thereafter summon such owner, agent or possessor, and also three disinterested citizens of the county, not residents of the immediate neighborhood in which such animals are owned or kept, to appraise the value thereof. Such appraisers shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, be sworn by such justice to make a true appraisement without prejudice or favor, of the value of such animals, and *if such slaughter is made on the premises where said animals are kept*, they shall certify in their return that they have seen the appraised animals slaughtered. In making the appraisement of diseased animals the appraisers shall determine their value in the condition in which they are found at the time of the appraisement; but the appraised value of no single animal shall exceed fifty dollars. *In case of bovine tuberculosis if it shall be deemed advisable by the Live Stock Sanitary Board, such appraised animals shall be shipped at the expense of the state and under the direction and control of the board to some abattoir to be designated by the board for immediate slaughter under United States government inspection. A report must be submitted by a member of the Live Stock Sanitary Board stat-*

*ing that said animals have been slaughtered. The proceeds of such sale together with an account thereof and all disbursements made in connection with such shipment shall be returned to the secretary of the board and such net proceeds be by the secretary immediately transferred to the secretary of state who in turn shall pay the same to the state treasurer. If such appraised animals are slaughtered on the premises, said slaughter shall be made under the direction of local health officer or the chairman of the town board, or the state veterinarian, or his assistant, or any member of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board. The owner of slaughtered animals shall receive no compensation for the same, until said Sanitary board is satisfied that the infected premises have been disinfected in such manner as to prevent the further spread of the disease.*

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 27, 1905.

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No. 146, S.]

[Published March 28, 1905.

## CHAPTER 33.

AN ACT to promote the public health by restricting and regulating the sale of foods containing chemical preservatives.

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

**Sale of certain foods regulated and restricted.** SECTION 1. No person, firm or corporation shall, by himself, or by his agents or servants, manufacture, sell, ship, consign, offer for sale, expose for sale or have in his possession with intent to sell for use or consumption within the state, any article of food within the meaning of section 4600 of the statutes of 1898 and laws amendatory thereof, which contains formaldehyde, sulphurous acid or sulphites, boric acid or borates, salicylic acid or salicylates, saccharine, dulcin, glucin, beta naphthol, abrastol, asaprol, fluorides, fluoborates, fluosilicates or other fluorine compounds, or any other preservatives injurious to health; provided, how-