

and levied under sections 1317m—1 to 1317m—15, inclusive, of the statutes; and that no town containing two congressional townships or more and less than five hundred inhabitants shall levy or collect a highway tax, exclusive of that first authorized herein, not including any amount raised under the provisions of section 1317m—1 to 1317m—15, inclusive, of the statutes, of more than three thousand dollars in any year.

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

Approved June 5, 1913.

No. 627, A.]

[Published June 7, 1913.]

CHAPTER 433.

AN ACT to amend subsection 3 of section 1494aa and section 1494ac of the statutes, relating to the Babcock milk and cream test; to amend section 4601a of the statutes, relating to canned goods; to amend subdivision (12) of section 4601—4a of the statutes, relating to rice, and providing a penalty.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Subsection 3 of section 1494aa of the statutes is amended to read: (Section 1494aa) 3. Every person, corporation or company operating a creamery when using the Babcock test as a standard and manufacturing butter to determine the value of any milk or cream received or bought by such person, corporation or company * * *, shall, when paying for such milk or cream, include in every statement or check issued to any patron in payment thereof a statement of the number of pounds of butter fat and the number of pounds of butter made for the period of time for which payment is made.

SECTION 2. Section 1494ac of the statutes is amended to read: Section 1494ac. It shall be unlawful for * * * any person, by himself, his servant or agent or as the servant or agent of another to falsely manipulate or underread or overread or make any false determination by the Babcock test or any other contrivance used for determining the quality or value of milk or cream delivered to a creamery, cheese factory, or condensed milk factory, or when sold or purchased. * * *

SECTION 3. Section 4601a of the statutes is amended to read: (Section 4601a) 1. Any person who shall, himself, or by his servant or agent, or as the servant or agent of any other person, sell, exchange, deliver, or have in his possession with intent to sell, or exchange or expose for sale, or offer for sale or exchange

any canned fruits, vegetables, meats, fish or shellfish * * * , unless each can containing such article shall bear a label on which shall be printed the true name of the contents and the name and address of the producer or packer, canning the same, or the dealer who sells the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days.

2. *Any person who shall, himself, or by his servant or agent, or as the servant or agent of any other person, sell, exchange, deliver, or have in his possession with intent to sell or exchange, or expose for sale, or offer for sale or exchange any canned fruits, vegetables, meats, fish, or shellfish containing any artificial coloring, or any bleaching compound, or any article the sale of which as an article of food or as the constituent of an article of food is made a misdemeanor by any statute of this state, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days.*

SECTION 4. Subdivision (12) of section 4601—4a of the statutes is amended to read: (Section 4601—4a) (12) Grain is the fully matured, clean, sound, air-dry seed of wheat, maize, rice, oats, rye, buckwheat, barley, sorghum, millet or spelt.

Meal is the clean, sound product made by grinding grain.

Flour is the fine, clean, sound product made by bolting wheat meal and contains not more than thirteen and one-half (13.5) per cent of moisture, not less than one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) per cent of nitrogen, not more than one per cent of ash, and not more than fifty-hundredths (0.50) per cent of fibre.

Graham flour is unbolted wheat meal.

Gluten flour is the clean, sound product made from flour by the removal of starch, and contains not less than five and six-tenths (5.6) per cent of nitrogen and not more than ten per cent of moisture.

Maize meal, corn meal, Indian corn meal, is meal made from sound maize grain, and contains not more than fourteen per cent of moisture, not less than one and twelve-hundredths (1.12) per cent of nitrogen, and not more than one and six-tenths (1.6) per cent of ash.

Rice is the hulled, or hulled and polished grain of *Oryza sativa*.

Oatmeal is meal made from hulled oats, and contains not more than twelve per cent of moisture, not more than one and five-

tenths (1.5) per cent of crude fibre, not less than two and twenty-four hundredths (2.24) per cent of nitrogen, and not more than two and two-tenths (2.2) per cent of ash.

Rye flour is the fine, clean, sound product made by bolting rye meal, and contains not more than thirteen and one-half (13.5) per cent of moisture, not less than one and thirty-six hundredths (1.36) per cent of nitrogen, and not more than one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) per cent of ash.

Buckwheat flour is bolted buckwheat meal and contains not more than twelve per cent of moisture, not less than one and twenty-eight hundredths (1.28) per cent of nitrogen, and not more than one and seventy-five hundredths (1.75) per cent of ash.

SECTION 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1, 1914.

Approved June 5, 1913.

No. 718, A.]

[Published June 7, 1913.

CHAPTER 434.

AN ACT to amend section 558 of the statutes, relating to the apportionment of the school fund.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 558 of the statutes is amended to read: Section 558. The town clerk shall apportion all school money received from the state and also all raised by the town, among the several districts and parts of districts within the town, in proportion to the number of persons between the ages of four and twenty years residing in each, taking such number from the last annual report of their respective district clerks. No money shall be apportioned to any district or part of a district, except as herein provided, and as provided in section 554 of this chapter, by the discretion of the state superintendent, unless the last annual report of such district, verified by the affidavit of the district clerk, shall show that all school money received from the state by such district has been used in paying a legally qualified teacher, *at a salary of not less than forty dollars per month*, and that a common school has been taught in such district by such teacher for at least eight months during the year ending with the date of such report. Provided that any time which such report shall show was spent by the teacher or teachers of said district in attendance upon an institute in the county, and was allowed by the district