

except so far as relates to the town of Woodland, Sauk county, Wisconsin.

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

Approved March 10, 1876.

CHAPTER 256.

[Published March 28, 1876.]

AN ACT to repeal chapter one hundred and seventy-five (175), of the laws of Wisconsin [of] 1875, entitled, "An act to authorize the county board of supervisors of Milwaukee county to increase the salary of the district attorney of said county, for the term commencing the fourth day of January, 1875, to enable him to employ an assistant."

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

SECTION 1. Chapter one hundred and seventy-five ^{Repealed.} (175) of the laws of Wisconsin [of] 1875, an act to authorize the county board of supervisors of Milwaukee county to increase the salary of the district attorney of said county, for the term commencing the fourth day of January, 1875, to enable him to employ an assistant, is hereby repealed.

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

Approved March 10, 1876.

CHAPTER 257.

[Published March 28, 1876.]

AN ACT to regulate the practice of pharmacy and the sale of poisons, and to prevent adulterations of drugs and medicinal preparations in the city of Milwaukee.

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

SECTION 1. That it shall be unlawful, in the city of Milwaukee, for any person, unless a registered pharmacist, or registered assistant pharmacist, within the meaning of this act, except as an aid or apprentice, Only registered pharmacists and assistants to dispense poisons.

under the immediate supervision of a registered pharmacist, or a registered assistant pharmacist, to retail, compound or dispense medicines or poisons, except as hereinafter provided.

Who may be registered.

SECTION 2. Any person, in order to be registered in the meaning of this act, must be either a graduate in pharmacy, a practicing pharmacist, or a practicing assistant pharmacist.

Graduates in pharmacy.

SECTION 3. Graduates in pharmacy must be such as have had three years' experience in a store where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, and to have obtained a satisfactory diploma or credentials of their attainments from a regularly incorporated college or school of pharmacy either of the United States or of a foreign country, and the degree of which shall be "graduate in pharmacy."

Who to be considered practicing pharmacists and assistants,

Practicing pharmacists, in the meaning of this act, within this city, shall be such persons only as at or prior to the passage of this act, have kept, and continue to keep open store for the compounding and dispensing the prescriptions of medical practitioners, and for the sale of drugs and medicines. Practicing assistant pharmacists shall be such persons of not less than eighteen years of age, as at or prior to the passage of this act have been, or may be employed in the compounding of prescriptions of medical practitioners, in the store of a practicing pharmacist in this city, and shall furnish satisfactory evidence of their attainments and competency, to the board of pharmacy; and hereafter no person, except a graduate in pharmacy, within the meaning of this act, shall be qualified for registration, either as a registered pharmacist or a registered assistant pharmacist, unless he shall have had three years' experience in a store, where the prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded, and shall have passed an examination before the board of pharmacy, hereinafter provided.

Board of pharmacy—how to be selected.

SECTION 4. On or before the first day of August, 1876, the apothecaries of the city of Milwaukee, in a meeting, shall nominate six of the most skilled pharmacists at the time engaged in said business in said city, out of which number the mayor of the city of Milwaukee, shall, within thirty days thereafter, appoint three persons, one for one year, one for two years and one for three years, who shall constitute the board of pharmacy. Each year after, in a meeting of the registered pharmacists, two registered pharmacists shall be nominated, out of which the mayor of the

city shall appoint one for the term of three years. The members of the board shall, within thirty days after their appointment, individually, take and subscribe an oath of office faithfully and impartially to discharge the duties prescribed by this act. They shall hold office until their successors are appointed and qualified, and in case of vacancy by removal from the city, ceasing to do business as a registered pharmacist, or from any other cause, the mayor of the city shall fill such vacancies by appointment from the number of registered pharmacists of the city. The members of the board shall organize for the transaction of business within one week after their appointment and annually thereafter, by the election of one of their number as president, and one of their number to act as secretary and treasurer. The board shall meet as often thereafter as necessary, at least once every month.

Organization and meetings of board.

SECTION 5. The duties of the board of pharmacy shall be to examine all candidates presenting themselves; to direct the registration by the secretary of all persons properly qualified or entitled under this act, and to cause the prosecution of all persons violating its provisions. Pharmacists applying to the board of examination, shall pay a fee of five dollars, and upon passing a satisfactory examination, and having otherwise complied with the provisions of this act, the board shall furnish a certificate to the applicant without additional charge. From said five dollars, each of the members of the board shall be paid a compensation of one dollar for each examination. All expenses arising under this act shall be paid out of the moneys received by said board, and any surplus moneys may be used or appropriated for such purposes as the registered pharmacists of said city, in their annual meeting, may from time to time determine.

Duties of board.

Examination fee.

SECTION 6. The duties of the secretary and treasurer shall be to keep a book for the registration of pharmacists and assistant pharmacists at some convenient place, to be designated by the board of pharmacy, of which he shall give due notice through the public press in the city of Milwaukee, and in which shall be entered under the supervision of the board of pharmacy the names, titles, qualification and places of business of all coming under the provisions of this act; and it shall be the duty of all such persons to see that they are registered within a period of thirty days after the organization of the board of

Duties of secretary and treasurer.

Registration
fees.

pharmacy. The fee to be paid to the board for the registration of graduates, practicing pharmacists, and assistant pharmacists, under this act, without examination, shall be one dollar; and it shall be the duty of every person registered to have his registration renewed every year, the fee for which shall be fifty cents; and upon changing his place of business or engagement, to notify the secretary within thirty days. The secretary shall be paid a compensation for each first registration fifty cents, and for each renewal twenty-five cents, out of the moneys received for registrations. The secretary shall make all necessary alterations in the register, and notify all persons who shall not have renewed their registration to do so within thirty days, for which services the party notified shall pay a fee of fifty cents to the board, and in case no answer is received before the expiration of such notice, the name of the party so notified shall be erased, unless an excuse satisfactory to the board be presented; *provided, always*, that the said name shall be restored only on payment of five dollars to the board within one year. The secretary shall receive all moneys belonging to the board, and give receipts therefor. He shall disburse the moneys under the direction of the board; shall keep an accurate account, which shall always be subject to the inspection of the board; he shall give good and sufficient bonds, payable to the board of pharmacy, for the faithful performance of his trust, which shall be satisfactory to, and approved by the board of pharmacy. He shall also report annually to the mayor of the city upon the conditions of pharmacy, together with the names of all registered pharmacists and assistant pharmacists duly registered under this act.

Penalty for
violation of
act.

SECTION 7. Any person not a registered pharmacist, who shall, thirty days after said board is organized, keep open shop for retailing or dispensing of drugs, medicines and poisons, or who shall use the title of registered pharmacist or registered assistant pharmacist, shall, for every such offense be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction, shall be liable to penalty of not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars.

Penalty for
adulteration.

SECTION 8. Any registered pharmacist who shall knowingly, intentionally, or fraudulently adulterate, or cause to be adulterated, any drugs, chemical or medicinal preparations, intended for medical purposes, shall be held guilty of a misdemeanor, and

upon conviction thereof, shall pay a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars nor less than fifty dollars, and shall forfeit to the city of Milwaukee all the articles adulterated.

SECTION 9. From and after the first day of August, 1876, it shall be unlawful for any person in the city of Milwaukee to retail any poisons enumerated in schedules A and B, appended to this act, without distinctly labeling the bottle, box, vessel, or paper and wrapper or cover in which said poison is obtained, with the name of the article, the word "poison," and name and place of business of the seller. Nor shall it be lawful for any person to sell or deliver any poison enumerated in schedules A and B, to any person unless, on due inquiry, it is found that the person is aware of its poisonous character, and that it is to be used for a legitimate purpose. Nor shall it be lawful for any person to sell or deliver any poison included in schedule A, without, before delivering to the buyer, making or causing to be made, an entry in a book kept for that purpose only, stating the date of the sale, the name and address of the buyer, the quantity of poison sold, the name of the poison, for what purpose, and the name of the dispenser. Said book to be kept always open for the inspection of the proper city, county and state authorities, and to be preserved for at least five years. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the dispensing of physicians' prescriptions, but all prescriptions shall be carefully filed by the pharmacist and numbered in the order in which they are dispensed; said prescriptions must be preserved at least five years, and a copy must be furnished by the pharmacist if demanded by either the writer or the purchaser, for which copy no fee shall be exacted.

Manner in which poison shall be dispensed.

Physicians' prescriptions.

SECTION 10. Nothing in this act shall apply to or in any manner whatever interfere with, the business of any practitioner of medicine, who does not keep open shop for the retailing, dispensing or compounding of medicines and poisons, nor prevent them from administering or supplying their patients such articles as may seem to them fit and proper; nor shall it interfere with the business of wholesale dealers of drugs and chemicals, in sales to retailers and physicians, or for use in the arts, nor with the making and dealing in proprietary remedies, popularly called patent medicines, nor shall the provisions of this act apply to practicing homœopathic physicians who do not keep

Act not applicable to practitioner of medicine.

Schedules of
poison.

a retail apothecary store. Schedule A. Arsenic and its preparations, corrosive sublimate, white precipitate, red precipitate, bin-iodide of mercury, iodide of potassium, hydrocyanic acid, strychnia. Schedule B. All poisonous vegetable alkaloids and their salts, aconite, belladonna, colchicum, conium, nux vomica, henbane, savin, ingot, cotton root, cantharides, digitalis, and their pharmaceutical preparations, croton oil, chloroform, chloral hydrate, sulphate zinc, sugar lead, mineral acids, carbolic acid, oxalic acid, opium and its preparations, except paregoric and all preparations of opium containing less than two grains to the ounce.

When not to
take effect.

SECTION 11. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of August A. D. 1876, and all acts and parts of acts contravening the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved March 10, 1876.

CHAPTER 258.

[Published March 31, 1876.]

AN ACT to amend section one (1), of chapter one hundred and two (102), of the general laws of 1868, relating to tree-belts, and for the protection thereof.

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

Amended.

SECTION 1. Section one (1), of chapter one hundred and two (102), of the general laws of 1868, is hereby amended by striking out of said section, after the word "who" in the second line, the words "shall reserve from the natural growth or," so that said section one (1) shall read as follows: "Section 1. Every land owner or possessor of five acres of land or more, who shall successfully grow by planting, not to exceed one-fifth part thereof, in forest trees, in the form of tree-belts, as hereinafter described, shall be entitled to have the land on which such trees grow, exempted from taxation from the time the said trees commence to grow, if planted by the owner, until the trees shall reach the height of twelve feet. Whenever the trees shall have attained the height of twelve (12) feet he shall be entitled to receive an annual bounty of two

Tree belts—
land exempt
from taxation.