

into the hospital as a patient from the state at large, and not be charged to the county as one of the number to which it is entitled. But such person shall be charged to the proper county when his proper residence shall have been ascertained.

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

Approved June 10, 1909.

No. 25, A.]

[Published June 12, 1909.

### CHAPTER 343.

AN ACT providing for the collection and publication of statistics relating to the unemployed.

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

SECTION 1. It is the duty of the bureau of labor and industrial statistics to collect and publish all available facts relating to the unemployed of this state with a view of determining the general condition of those out of employment, and more especially to determine (1) the number out of employment; (2) the period during which each of said number have been without employment; (3) the status of the unemployed, married or single; (4) the effect of said unemployment upon earnings; (5) the morals and criminal tendency of the unemployed; (6) the causes of such unemployment; and (7) generally the causes leading to the result emanating from the conditions so ascertained to exist

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

Approved June 10, 1909.

No. 893, A.]

[Published June 12, 1909.

### CHAPTER 344.

AN ACT to create section 4601—5 of the statutes, relating to definitions and standards for fruit and fruit products and to the labeling and sale of mixed jellies, jams, preserves and fruit butters, and providing a penalty.

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

SECTION 1. There is added to the statutes a new section to read: Section 4601—5. 1. For the purposes of this act the following definitions and standards are hereby classified:

(1). Fruits are the clean, sound, edible, fleshy fructifications of plants, distinguished by their sweet, acid, and ethereal flavors.

(2). Preserve is the sound product made from clean, sound, properly matured and prepared fresh fruit and sugar (sucrose) syrup, with or without spices or vinegar, and conforms in name to that of the fruit used, and in its preparation not less than forty-five (45) pounds of fruit are used to each fifty-five (55) pounds of sugar.

(3). Honey preserve is preserve in which honey is used in place of sugar (sucrose) syrup.

(4). Glucose preserve is preserve in which glucose product is used in place of sugar (sucrose) syrup.

(5). Jam, marmalade, is the sound product made from clean, sound, properly matured and prepared fresh fruit and sugar (sucrose), with or without spices or vinegar by boiling to a pulpy or semisolid consistence, and conforms in name to the fruit used and in its preparation not less than forty-five (45) pounds of fruit are used to each fifty-five (55) pounds of sugar.

(6). Glucose jam, glucose marmalade, is jam in which a glucose product is used in place of sugar (sucrose).

(7). Fruit butter is the sound product made from fruit juice and clean, sound, properly matured and prepared fruit, evaporated to a semisolid mass of homogeneous consistence, with or without the addition of sugar and spices or vinegar, and conforms in name to the fruit used in its preparation.

(8). Glucose fruit butter is fruit butter in which a glucose product is used in place of sugar (sucrose).

(9). Jelly is the sound, semisolid, gelatinous product made by boiling clean, sound, properly matured and prepared fresh fruit with water, concentrating the expressed and strained juice, to which sugar (sucrose) is added, and conforms in name to the fruit used in its preparation.

(10). Glucose jelly is jelly in which a glucose product is used in place of sugar (sucrose).

2. It shall be unlawful to sell, offer or expose for sale, or have in possession with intent to sell any mixed preserves, jams, fruit butters or jellies which contain more than one fruit, or the juices of more than one fruit prepared with sugar, glucose or honey or any two of them or all of them, unless each receptacle containing the same is labeled as follows:

First. The names of all fruits and fruit juices contained in the product shall be stated on the label in continuous list in the order of their preponderance in type of the same size and

style; provided, that if any fruit or fruits or the juices of any fruit or fruits shall be used in the preparation of any of the said products in the proportion of less than twenty-five (25) per cent. by weight of the total amount of fruit or fruit juices contained therein, such fruit or fruits or fruit juices shall be designated on the label as a flavor and the word "flavor" shall be printed in type of the same size, color and style as may be employed in the printing of the name of the fruit or fruits.

Second. There shall be printed on the principal label, in continuous list in the order of their preponderance, the names sugar, glucose and honey or any two thereof which are used in the product as sweetening agents; provided, however, that in all such products in which glucose shall be used in excess of seventy-five (75) per cent. of the total amount by weight of such sweetening agents, there shall also be conspicuously printed on the principal label the percentage by weight of glucose contained in the mixed product.

3. Any person who by himself, his servant or agent, or as the servant or agent of any other person, or as the servant or agent of any firm or corporation, shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (25) dollars nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty (30) days nor more than sixty (60) days.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after October 1, 1909.

Approved June 10, 1909.

No. 854, A.]

[Published June 12, 1909.

## CHAPTER 345.

AN ACT to create section 1807m of the statutes, relating to the duty of railroads to provide a temporary step for use in getting on or off passenger trains.

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

SECTION 1. There is added to the statutes one new section to read: Section 1807m. 1. Every railroad corporation shall provide and cause to be used for the convenience and assistance of passengers in getting on or off any coach of any train provided with a coach or coaches for the carriage of passengers, a temporary step or stool.