

No. 701, A.]

[Published July 10, 1917.

CHAPTER 591

AN ACT to amend paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 35.04 relating to proof readers and to amend section 35.27 of the statutes relating to the printing of official reports.

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

SECTION 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 35.04 is amended to read: (35.04) (2) (b) To read and correct proof sheets of all matter printed by state printers, except that done for the university, normal schools, state historical society, Wisconsin academy of sciences, arts and letters, Wisconsin archeological society, board of commissioners of the geological and natural history survey, *railroad commission, insurance commissioner and attorney-general;*

SECTION 2. Section 35.27 of the statutes is amended by striking from the column designating the maximum number of copies of official reports that may be printed the figures "1000" standing opposite the words "Of the board of regents of the university" and by inserting in place thereof the figures "3000".

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved July 6, 1917.

No. 239, A.]

[Published July 10, 1917.

CHAPTER 592

AN ACT to repeal sections 1492, 1492a, 1492g to 1492m, inclusive, and 1494—71 to 1494—77, inclusive; to renumber subsections 1 and 4 of section 1492c, respectively, to be subsections 5g and 5h of section 1492ab, and to amend the same; to create subsection 5m of section 1492ab; to create section 1492b—2; to create subsection 1 of section 1492c; to amend subsection 3 of section 1492c and subsection 4 of section 1492em; and to amend section 4607a of the statutes, relating to the state live stock sanitary board and contagious and infectious diseases of animals.

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

SECTION 1. Sections 1492, 1492a, 1492g to 1492m, inclusive, and 1494—71 to 1494—77, inclusive, of the statutes, are repealed.

SECTION 2. Subsection 1 of section 1492c of the statutes is renumbered to be subsection 5g of section 1492ab, and is amended to read: (Section 1492ab) 5g. Whenever the state live

stock sanitary board shall have reason to believe that there is danger of the introduction into this state of any contagious or infectious disease prevailing among domestic animals, in any district, outside this state, or its dissemination from one district in this state to another, it shall investigate the existing conditions, and if it concludes that danger exists to the live stock interests of this state therefrom, it may * * * prohibit the importation of animals of the kind diseased from the infected district, into this state, or the * * * *transportation or removal* of them from one part of the state to another, except under such regulations as the board may establish.

SECTION 3. Subsection 4 of section 1492c is renumbered to be subsection 5h of section 1492ab, and is amended to read: (Section 1492ab) *5h. Animals in transit in the state are * * * subject to all the provisions of law relating to contagious or infectious diseases of animals, and to the rules, regulations and orders of the department of agriculture, commissioner of agriculture, or state live stock sanitary board issued pursuant thereto.*

SECTION 4. A new subsection is added to section 1492ab of the statutes, to be numbered and to read: (Section 1492ab) *5m. The term "contagious or infectious diseases" as used in the live stock sanitary laws shall include anthrax, blackleg, infectious stomatitis, rabies, tuberculosis, hemorrhagic septicemia, hog cholera, foot and mouth disease, actinomycosis, glanders and farcy, mange and dourine, and such other diseases as may be determined by the state veterinarian to be contagious or infectious in fact.*

SECTION 5. A new section of the statutes is created to be numbered and to read: Section 1492b—2. (1) No by-products of any creamery or cheese factory shall be returned to any farm or feeding station for animals unless such by-products shall have been treated in accordance with the rules and regulations of the live stock sanitary board for preventing the spread of contagious or infectious diseases of animals.

(2) Whenever the live stock sanitary board shall have quarantined any herd of cattle because of the existence therein or for the eradication therefrom of any contagious or infectious animal disease, the commissioner of agriculture may by order require that no milk or milk product from such herd shall be utilized in any creamery unless such milk or milk product has been pasteurized or sterilized in accordance with the standards or methods prescribed or to be prescribed by the dairy and food commissioner.

(3) Whenever the live stock sanitary board shall have quarantined any area or district within the state because of the existence therein or for the eradication therefrom of any contagious or infectious animal disease, the commissioner of agriculture may by order require the pasteurization or sterilization of any milk or milk product delivered to or received by any creamery within such quarantined area or district, in accordance with the standards or methods prescribed or to be prescribed by the dairy and food commissioner.

(4) Any person, firm, or corporation, who by himself or by agent, or as agent for another, violates any provision of this section, or any rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant thereto by the department of agriculture, commissioner of agriculture, or live stock sanitary board, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 6. A new subsection is added to section 1492c of the statutes, to be numbered and to read: (Section 1492c) 1. All veterinarians in the state shall immediately report to the commissioner of agriculture the existence among animals of any contagious or infectious disease coming to their knowledge. The report shall be made in writing and shall include a description of the diseased animal or animals, the name and address of the owner or person in charge of the animal, if known, and a statement as to the location of the animal or animals.

SECTION 7. Subsection 3 of section 1492c is amended to read: (Section 1492c) 3. * * * *The state live stock sanitary board or any member thereof may enter upon any premises or go into any building or place, where he has reason to suspect there may be diseased animals, and examine the same, and may call to his aid, if necessary, the sheriff or any constable of the county in which such animals may be located, and all such officers, when so called upon, shall assist such board or member thereof in the enforcement of the provisions of * * * law relating to contagious and infectious diseases of animals.*

SECTION 8. Subsection 4 of section 1492em of the statutes is amended to read: (Section 1492em) 4. Any person, firm or corporation, requesting inspection or tuberculin test of cattle by one of the veterinarians in the employ of the department of agriculture for interstate shipment from this state, shall pay therefor such fees as shall be determined by the live stock sanitary board, which shall be as nearly equivalent to the cost of such inspection or test as can be determined from the records in the

office of said board. Such fees shall be paid to the person making the inspection or administering the tuberculin test before a certificate of inspection shall be delivered to the person, firm or corporation. All moneys received as fees, under the provisions of this subsection, shall be paid, within one week after receipt, into the state treasury. The board may require its inspectors to give such bond as it may determine.

SECTION 9. Section 4607a of the statutes is amended to read: Section 4607a. (1) In all prosecutions under * * * section 4607, or any other section of these statutes or *the* laws amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto relating to the sale of adulterated milk or adulterated cream, the term adulterated milk shall mean: Milk containing less than three per centum of milk fat, or milk containing less than eight and one-half per centum of milk solids not fat, or milk drawn from cows within eight days before or four days after parturition, or milk from which any part of the cream has been removed, or milk of *any kind* which has been diluted with water or any other fluid, or milk to which has been added or into which has been introduced any coloring matter or chemical or preservative or deleterious or filthy substance or any *animal fats or animal or vegetable oils or any* foreign substance whatsoever; or milk drawn from cows kept in a filthy or unhealthy condition, or milk drawn from any sick or diseased cow, or cow having ulcers or other running sores, or milk drawn from cows fed unwholesome food, or milk in any stage of putrefaction, or milk contaminated by being kept in stables containing cattle or other animals.

(2) *In all such prosecutions* the term adulterated cream shall mean cream containing less than eighteen per centum of milk fat, or cream taken from milk drawn from cows within eight days before or four days after parturition, or cream from milk to which has been added or introduced any coloring matter or chemical or preservative or deleterious or filthy substance or any *animal fats or animal or vegetable oils or any* foreign substance whatsoever, or cream from milk drawn from cows kept in a filthy or unhealthy condition, or cream from milk drawn from any sick or diseased cow or cow having ulcers or other running sores, or cream from milk drawn from cows fed unwholesome food, or cream contaminated by being kept in stables containing cattle or other animals, or cream to which has been added or into which has been introduced any coloring matter or chemical or preservative or deleterious or filthy substance or any foreign substance whatsoever, or cream in any stage of putrefaction.

(3) * * * Nothing in this act shall be construed to pro-

hibit the sale of pasteurized milk or cream to which viscogen or sucrate of lime has been added solely for the purpose of restoring the viscosity, if the same be distinctly labeled in such manner as to advise the purchaser of its true character.

(4) * * * Nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting the sale of milk commonly known as "skimmed milk," when the same is sold as and for "skimmed milk."

(5) *Nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the sale of milk from cows known as "reactors," when such reacting cow or cows show no external evidence of disease to a competent veterinarian designated by the department of agriculture to examine the same, and when such milk is pasteurized or sterilized in accordance with the standards or methods prescribed or to be prescribed by the dairy and food commissioner, but such reacting cow or cows shall be examined every six months at the expense of the owner, by a veterinarian approved by the department of agriculture, and a report of the inspection shall be filed by the owner with the state veterinarian. Such inspections may be made fifteen days prior to or after each six month period.*

(6) Milk drawn from cows within eight days before or four days after parturition, or milk to which has been added or into which has been introduced any coloring matter or chemical or preservative or deleterious or filthy substance or milk drawn from cows kept in a filthy or unclean condition, or milk drawn from any sick or diseased cow or cow having ulcers or other running sores, or milk drawn from cows fed unwholesome food, or milk contaminated by being kept in stables containing cattle or other animals and cream from any such milk, or cream in any stage of putrefaction are hereby declared to be unclean and unsanitary milk or unclean and unsanitary cream, as the case may be.

SECTION 10. This act shall take effect on passage and publication.

Approved July 7, 1917.