at the time of service, or other disposition without the consent of

the person holding the lien.

Every person having in his possession or under his control any mare and offspring upon which there is known to him to be an existing lien for the service of a stallion as provided herein, who removes from the county, conceals, sells, or in any manner disposes of, otherwise than as prescribed by law, such mare or offspring without the consent of the holder of such lien, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than fifty dollars.

At any time after the filing of such lien when the amount therein specified shall have become due, the lien may be enforced by a sale of property covered thereby, upon the notice and in the manner provided for the foreclosure of mortgages upon personal property, and costs and fees for such foreclosure shall be the same as provided for in Section 8132 of the Compiled Laws of the State of North Dakota for the year 1913.

Approved, February 20, 1915.

LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD

CHAPTER 182.

[S. B. No. 158—Hyland.]

LIVE STOCK INSPECTION.

AN ACT to Amend and Re-enact Sections 2762a, 2762b, 2762c, 2762d, 2762f, 2762h and 2762i, Relating to the Admission of Live Stock into the State of North Dakota.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

- § 1. AMENDMENT.] That Section 2762a of the Compiled Laws of North Dakota for the Year 1913 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
- § 2762a. Horses, Mares, Mules and Asses.] All horses, mares, mules and asses brought into the State of North Dakota must be accompanied by health certificates, including mallein test certificates, certifying that the animals have been examined and mallein tested within thirty days previous to the date of shipment and found to be free from all contagious and infectious diseases; and every stallion brought into the State of North Dakota must be accompanied by a certificate of health certifying that said stallion is free from any contagious, infectious or transmissible disease or unsoundness, as provided in Section 2765 of the Compiled Laws of North Dakota for the year 1913.

- § 2. AMENDMENT.] That Section 2762b of the Compiled Laws of North Dakota for the year 1913 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- § 2762b. CATTLE.] All cattle brought into the State of North Dakota must be accompanied by a certificate of health, and all cattle over six months of age which can be used for dairy or breeding purposes must be accompanied by a health certificate and tuberculin test chart, stating that all such animals over six months of age have been tuberculin tested and found to be free from tuberculosis and all other contagious and infectious diseases.
- § 3. AMENDMENT.] That Section 2762c is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
- § 2762c. SHEEP.] All sheep brought into the State of North Dakota must be accompanied by a certificate of health, specifically stating that they are free from scabies and lip and leg ulceration, and have not been exposed thereto within thirty days prior to shipment, and that they are free from any indications of any contagious or infectious diseases.
- § 4. AMENDMENT.] That Section 2762d of the Compiled Laws of North Dakota for the year 1913 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
- § 2762d. SWINE.] All swine brought into the State of North Dakota must be accompanied by a certificate of health stating that no infectious swine disease exists or has existed in the locality where the shipment originated, and from which the swine came, within a period of six months, provided that when such swine are certified by a duly accredited federal or graduate veterinarian to have been immunized fifteen days prior to shipment by the Dorset-Niles-Mc-Bride or some other anti-hog cholera serum, prepared or approved by the United States Department of Agriculture, said swine shall be admitted upon such certificate. All swine to be exhibited in the State of North Dakota at state or county fairs must be accompanied by a certificate showing that such swine have been immunized fifteen days prior to shipment by the Dorset-Niles-McBride or some other anti-hog cholera serum prepared or approved by the United States Department of Agriculture. To prospective exhibitors from the State of North Dakota the required amount of serum shall be furnished free of charge upon application to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board.
- § 5. AMENDMENT.] That Section 2762f of the Compiled Laws of North Dakota for the year 1913 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
- § 2762f. Tests.] All certificates of health shall be issued and all tuberculin and mallein tests shall be made by a federal or state veterinarian, deputy state veterinarian, or by a graduate veterinarian whose inspections and tests are endorsed by officer in charge of live stock sanitary work in the state where the said inspection or test is made, and subject to the regulations of the North Dakota

State Live Stock Sanitary Board. All such mallein and tuberculin tests must conform to the standard tuberculin and mallein tests of the United States Department of Agriculture.

All mallein, tuberculin and serums used must be manufactured or approved by the United States Department of Agriculture.

- § 6. AMENDMENT.] That Section 2762h of the Compiled Laws of North Dakota for the year 1913 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
- § 2762h. Health Certificates.] The original certificate certifying to the aforesaid tests must be made on official federal or state blanks, and must accompany said shipment to its destination. When such original certificate is made, a duplicate thereof must immediately be mailed to the State Live Stock Sanitary Board of this state, and failure so to do shall be deemed cause to refuse acceptance of any more certificates from persons guilty of this negligence. The owner or owners of said stock must also have a copy of said certificate to show on the demand of any federal or state official.
- § 7. AMENDMENT.] That Section 2762i of the Compiled Laws of North Dakota for the year 1913 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
- § 2762i. Penalty—Responsibility of Railroads—Duty of STATE'S ATTORNEY. Any person, firm or corporation, other than a railroad corporation, which shall bring live stock into the State of North Dakota in violation of the provisions of law, or in violation of any rule or regulation of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars nor more than five hundred (\$500.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail of not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days. Any railroad which shall convey, carry, or transport live stock in the State of North Dakota which have not been inspected and tested in accordance and in compliance with the provisions of law and the rules and regulations of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than twenty-five (\$25.00) dollars nor more than five hundred (\$500.00) dollars for each offense.

When live stock has been brought into the state in violation of law and contrary to the rules and regulations of the Live Stock Sanitary Board, the State Veterinarian or the duly accredited agent of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board shall notify the State's Attorney of the county into which said live stock has been brought, and it shall be the duty of such State's Attorney, immediately upon receiving such notice, to bring and prosecute an action against any person, firm or corporation charged therein with bringing, transporting, or importing live stock contrary to the provisions of law or the rules and regulations of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, and the failure of any State's Attorney to commence such action

within a reasonable time shall be deemed neglect of duty and shall be cause for his removal from office.

Approved, March 11, 1915.

MATERNITY HOSPITALS

CHAPTER 183.

[S B. No. 213—Committee on Public Health.]

REGULATING MATERNITY HOSPITALS.

AN ACT Regulating Maternity Hospitals, Boarding Houses for Children, and the Business of Placing Children; Fixing Liability for the Care of Children and Providing for their Removal; Prohibiting the Sending of Pregnant Women to Other Counties Where Their Children Become Public Dependents and Prescribing Penalties for Violation of this Act.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota:

- § 1. Maternity Hospital. License.] That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or association to conduct or maintain a maternity hospital, to conduct or maintain a boarding house for children, or to engage or assist in conducting a place for placing children as herein defined; without having in full force a written license therefor from the district court of the county in which such maternity hospital, boarding house or boarding home is conducted and maintained; provided, that nothing in this Act shall apply to any state institution maintained and operated by this state.
- § 2. Maternity Hospital. Definition.] The term maternity hospital as used in this Act shall be held to mean a house or other place maintained or conducted by any one who advertises himself or holds himself out as having or conducting a maternity hospital or boarding house; or a house or any other place in which any person receives, cares for or treats, within a period of six months, more than one woman during pregnancy, or during or after delivery, except women related to him by blood or marriage; provided, however, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent a nurse from practicing her profession under the care of a physician in the home of the patient, or in a regular hospital other than a maternity hospital or boarding house for children.
- § 3. Boarding House for Children. Definition.] The term boarding house for children as used in this Act shall be held to mean a house or other place conducted or maintained by any one who advertises himself or holds himself out as conducting a boarding house for children, or who receives illegitimate children, or who has in his custody or control two or more children unattended by parents or guardians, for the purpose of providing such children