

date, the said commission shall file with the secretary of state a report of its findings up to and on the first day of July, 1907, and a like report on the first day of July, 1908.

§ 9. PERSON TESTIFYING IMMUNE.] No person shall be privileged from testifying in relation to anything herein contained, but no such person shall thereafter be prosecuted for any offense concerning which he may have been required to testify, and the testimony so given shall not be used in the prosecution of any such person in any criminal action whatever, except in actions for perjury in giving such testimony.

Approved March 19, 1907.

PURE FOODS AND DRUGS

CHAPTER 195.

[S. B. No. 57—Hanna]

PURE FOOD LAW.

AN ACT to Prevent the Adulteration and Misbranding of Foods and Beverages, the Selling of Adulterated and Unwholesome Foods and Beverages, and Providing for the Proper Labeling of All Foods and Beverages.

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

§ 1. ADULTERATING AND MISBRANDING FOODS AND BEVERAGES.] It shall be unlawful for any person, either himself or while acting as agent or servant of any other person or corporation, to manufacture for sale, sell, offer or to have for sale, to solicit orders for, to store or to deliver within the state any article of food or beverage which is unwholesome, misbranded, adulterated or insufficiently labeled within the meaning of this act. The having in possession of such adulterated, unwholesome, misbranded or insufficiently labeled article or articles shall be deemed as prima facie evidence of the violation thereof. For the purpose of this act all condiments, extracts, vinegars, or other substances used in the preparation or compounding of foods or food products and beverages shall be deemed as articles of food.

§ 2. WHAT CONSTITUTES ADULTERATION.] Any article of food or beverage shall be considered as misbranded, unwholesome, adulterated or insufficiently labeled within the meaning of this act:

First. If it contains any form of aniline dye or other coal tar dye, or if colored (and not in violation of clause six of this section with a harmless vegetable dye and the name thereof is not given on the label.

Second. If it contains formaldehyde, benzoic acid, sulphurous acid, boric acid, salicylic acid, hydrofluoric acid, saccharin, benaphthol or any salt or antiseptic compound derived from these products, or other deleterious ingredient.

Third. If any substance or substances have been mixed with it so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength or food value so that such article of food or beverage when offered for sale shall deceive or tend to deceive the purchaser.

Fourth. If any inferior or cheaper substance or substances have been substituted wholly or in part for the articles so that the product when sold shall deceive or tend to deceive the purchaser.

Fifth. If any necessary or valuable constituent of the article has been in whole or part abstracted.

Sixth. If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the specific name of another article.

Seventh. If it be labeled, branded, colored, coated, or stained, whereby damage or inferiority is concealed, so as to deceive or mislead the purchaser, or if it be falsely labeled in any respect.

Eighth. If it consists wholly or in part of a diseased, decomposed, filthy or putrid animal or vegetable substance, or if such substance or substances be used in the preparation thereof, or if it is the product of a diseased animal, or one that has died otherwise than by slaughter.

Ninth. If every package, bottle or container does not bear the true net weight, the name of the real manufacturer or jobbers, and the true grade or class of the product, the same to be expressed on the face of the principal label in clear and distinct English words in black type on a white background, said type to be in size uniform with that used to name the brand or producer.

Provided, that an article of food or beverage shall not be deemed adulterated in the following cases:

First. If it be a compound or mixture of recognized food products not included in definitions sixth and eighth of this section, and if it be properly labeled or tagged to comply with the other provisions of section two.

Second. In the case of candies and chocolates if they contain no terra alba, barytes, talc, chrome yellow or other mineral substances or aniline dyes or other coal tar dyes or other poisonous colors, flavors or products detrimental to health.

Third. If in the case of baking powders or any mixture or compound intended for use as a baking powder they have affixed to each and every box, can or package containing such powder or like mixture or compound, a light colored label upon the outside and on the face of which there is distinctly printed with black

ink and in clear legible type the name and address of the manufacturers, the true and correct analysis, and in a form to be prescribed by the North Dakota government agricultural experiment station of each and all the constituents or ingredients contained in or contributing a part of such baking powders or mixture or compound intended for use as a baking powder. The label shall bear no advertising or descriptive matters other than the name of the manufacturer, composition as prescribed for above, and directions for use.

Fourth. In the case of perishable goods put up in bulk, sodium benzoate or other less harmful preservatives may be used in proportion not to exceed one part in two thousand in such products and under such regulations as may be determined upon and proclaimed by the North Dakota government agricultural experiment station at Fargo. This clause shall not be applicable to any case at any time where products can be commercially produced without the use of chemical preservatives. Where the use of preservatives is permitted the fact shall be clearly set forth on the face label in a form and manner to be prescribed by the North Dakota government agricultural experiment station at Fargo.

§ 3. PENALTY FOR SO DOING.] Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall for each offense be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars or more than one hundred dollars, and all necessary costs, including the expense of analyzing such adulterated articles when said person has been found guilty under this act. Products found to be adulterated within the meaning of this act may by order of the court be seized and ordered destroyed.

§ 4. DUTY OF STATE'S ATTORNEY.] It shall be the duty of the attorney general and the state's attorney to prosecute all persons violating any of the provisions of this act when the evidence thereof has been presented by the North Dakota government agricultural experiment station as provided for in sections seven and eight of this act.

§ 5. THE NORTH DAKOTA EXPERIMENT STATION TO INSPECT AND ANALYZE FOODS AND BEVERAGES.] The North Dakota government agricultural experiment station shall make analysis of food products and beverages on sale in North Dakota suspected of being adulterated, at such times and places and to such extent as it may determine and may appoint for the enforcement of the terms of this act a commissioner and such other agent or agents as it may deem necessary, and the sheriffs of the respective counties of the state are hereby appointed and constituted agents for the enforcement of this act, and such commissioner, agent or agents and sheriffs shall have free access at all reasonable hours, for the purpose of examining into any place wherein it is suspected any article of food or beverage adulterated with any deleterious or foreign ingredient or ingredients exists, and such commissioner, agents or sheriff, upon

tendering the market price of said article may take from any person, firm or corporation samples of any articles suspected of being adulterated as aforesaid, and the station may adopt or affix standards of purity, quality or strength when such standards are not specified or fixed by statute.

§ 6. [CITIZEN MAY SEND SAMPLE OF FOOD OR BEVERAGE FOR ANALYSIS.] Any citizen of the state may, by prepaying the transportation charges, send any article of manufactured food or food product, or beverage in the original package to said station to be analyzed, and such article, if not before analyzed, shall be analyzed and included in the next bulletin or report of the station as provided for in section nine of this act.

§ 7. [FACTS, HOW TRANSMITTED.] Whenever said station shall find by its analysis that adulterated, misbranded or insufficiently labeled food products or beverages have been on sale in this state, it shall forthwith transmit the facts so found to the attorney general and to the state's attorney of the county in which said food product was found.

§ 8. [CERTIFICATES AS EVIDENCE.] Every certificate duly signed and acknowledged by the chemist of the North Dakota government agricultural experiment station at Fargo relating to the analysis of any food, food products or beverage, shall be presumptive evidence of the facts therein stated.

§ 9. [STATION TO MAKE ANNUAL REPORT.] The said station shall make an annual report to the governor upon adulterated food products, and said report may be included in the report which the said station is already authorized by law to make to the governor and the said station is further authorized to publish or cause to be printed from time to time such bulletins as are found necessary for setting forth the results of analysis and investigations made under this act, and in June and December of each year the said station shall furnish to the auditor of each county in the state a certified list of all adulterated foods, food products and beverages as found by such analysis, showing the name and brand of the article, the manufacturer and the reason for classing the same as illegal. The county auditor of each county shall cause the said list to be printed in the official papers of such county. Said publication shall be made in July and January of each year and shall continue for two successive issues, to be paid for by such county at the rate allowed by law for publishing the proceedings of the board of county commissioners.

§ 10. [DUTY OF SHERIFF ON PRESENTATION OF COMPLAINT OF VIOLATION OF THIS ACT. COMPENSATION.] It is hereby made the duty of the sheriff of any county of this state, on presentation to him of a verified complaint of the violation of any provision of this act, to at once proceed to obtain by purchase a sample of the adulterated food, food products or beverage complained of, and forward the same to the said station for analysis, marking the

package or wrapper containing the same for identification with the name of the person from whom procured, the date on which the same was procured and the substance therein contained. For his services hereunder the said sheriff shall be allowed the same fees for travel as are now allowed by law to sheriffs on service of criminal process, together with such compensation as may be by the county commissioners of his county deemed reasonable, and all amounts expended by him in procuring and transmitting the said samples, which fees and amount expended shall be audited and allowed by the said commissioners and paid by his said county as other bills of said sheriff.

§ 11. NO ACTION IN COURT.] No action shall be maintained in any court in this state on account of any sale or other contract made in violation of this act.

§ 12. REPEAL.] All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

§ 13. EMERGENCY.] Whereas, an emergency exists in that the title to the present food law is imperfect, and inadequate protection is afforded against the sale of short weight goods, therefore this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved March 8, 1907.

CHAPTER 196.

[H. B. No. 84—Treat]

PURE DRUGS

AN ACT to Prevent the Adulteration, Misbranding and Selling of Adulterated and Insufficiently Labeled Drugs or Medicines, Restricting or Prohibiting the Sale of Certain Drugs, Prescribing a Penalty for the Violation Thereof, Providing for the Inspection, Testing and Analyzing of Said Drugs and Medicines, Charging the North Dakota Experiment Station With the Duty Thereof, and Charging the State's Attorney With the Enforcement Thereof.

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

§ 1. ADULTERATING AND LABELING DRUGS.] It shall be unlawful for any person, his agent or servant, or while acting as agent or servant of any other person or corporation, to manufacture for sale, offer for sale or sell within this state any drug which is adulterated within the meaning of this act.

§ 2. DRUGS DEFINED.] The term "drug" as used in this act shall include all medicines for internal or external use, antiseptics, disinfectants, washes, perfumes and cosmetics.

§ 3. WHAT CONSTITUTES ADULTERATION.] A drug shall be deemed to be adulterated:

First—If, when sold under or by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia or the National Formulary, official at the time, it differs from the standard of strength, quality or purity prescribed therein, unless the order therefor requires an article inferior to such standard or unless such difference is made known or so appears to the purchaser at the time of the sale.

Second—If, when sold under or by a name not recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, or the National Formulary, but which is found in some other pharmacopoeia or other standard work on materia medica, it differs materially from the standard of strength, quality or purity prescribed in such work.

Third—If its strength, quality or purity falls below the professed standard under which it is sold.

Fourth—If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the name of another article, or if it be falsely labeled in any respect with regard to its composition, properties, uses, or place of manufacture, or if it bear any design which shall deceive or tend to deceive;

Provided, that a drug or medicine shall not be deemed adulterated in the following case:

First—If the standard of strength or purity of any drug has been raised since the issue of the last edition of the United States Pharmacopoeia or of the National Formulary, no prosecution relative to it shall be maintained until such change of standard has been published throughout the commonwealth.

§ 4. DRUGS AND MEDICINES TO BE LABELED.] Every proprietary product, drug, medicine or beverage containing any alcohol, morphine, opium, heroine, alpha or beta eucaine, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral, hydrate, bromine, iodine, acetanilid, or croton oil, or of any derivative or preparation of any such substances contained therein shall be clearly labeled in plain, open gothic letters printed on a white background, showing the name, the proportion or percentage of each of the foregoing constituents, and said facts shall all be set forth on the face or principal label and separate from other statements, and in such a way as to be clearly seen.

§ 5. COCAINE, HOW SOLD.] No product or preparation shall be sold, offered for sale or given away which contains cocaine or any of its salts or derivatives, and no delivery of cocaine or its salts shall be made in this state except upon the written prescription of a licensed physician, dentist or veterinarian, and said prescription shall not be refilled. Any druggist violating this section of the act shall forfeit his license.

§ 6. METHYL ALCOHOL PROHIBITED.] It shall be unlawful to sell, offer or expose for sale, or to have in possession any preparation or product intended for the use of man, either for internal or external purposes, including washes and perfumes, which contain methyl alcohol or wood spirits.

§ 7. PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS TO BE FILLED.] Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to in any way interfere with the written prescription of any regularly licensed physician or with the filling of the same by a licensed druggist.

§ 8. PENALTY FOR SO DOING.] Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall for the first offense be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars or more than one hundred dollars, and all necessary costs, including the expense of analyzing such adulterated articles when said person has been found guilty under this act, and all such adulterated or misbranded articles may by order of the court be seized and destroyed.

§ 9. DUTY OF STATE'S ATTORNEY.] It shall be the duty of the attorney general and state's attorney to prosecute all persons violating any of the provisions of this act when the evidence thereof has been presented by the North Dakota government agricultural experiment station as provided for in sections 11 and 12 of this act.

§ 10. NORTH DAKOTA EXPERIMENT STATION TO INSPECT AND ANALYZE DRUGS AND MEDICINES.] The North Dakota government agricultural experiment station shall make analysis of drugs and medicines found on sale in North Dakota suspected of being adulterated, at such times and places and to such extent as it may determine, and may appoint such agent or agents as it may deem necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of this act, and such agent or agents shall have free access and egress, at all reasonable hours for the purpose of examining into any place wherein it is suspected any drug or medicine adulterated with any deleterious or foreign ingredient or which falls below the standard of purity or where such ingredients exist, and such agent or agents, upon tendering the market price of said article, may take from any person, firm or corporation samples of any articles suspected of being adulterated as aforesaid.

§ 11. FACTS, HOW TRANSMITTED.] Whenever said station shall find by its analysis that adulterated drugs have been on sale in this state or that said drugs are in violation of this act, it shall forthwith transmit the facts so found to the attorney general and state's attorney of the county in which said adulterated product was found.

§ 12. CERTIFICATE AS EVIDENCE.] Every certificate duly signed and acknowledged by the chemist of the North Dakota government agricultural experiment station at Fargo, relating to the analysis of any drug, drug products or medicines, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated.

§ 13. STATION TO MAKE ANNUAL REPORT.] The said station shall make an annual report to the governor upon the work done under this act and said report may be included in the report which said station is already authorized by law to make to the governor. Said station is further authorized to publish and distribute bulle-

tins giving the results of such analyses and investigations as have been made under authority of this act.

§ 14. REPEAL.] All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

§ 15. EMERGENCY.] Whereas, an emergency exists, since inadequate protection is afforded against the sale of cocaine and other narcotics, therefore this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its approval.

Approved March 13, 1907.

CHAPTER 197.

[S. B. No. 63—Gilbert]

CONCENTRATED COMMERCIAL FEEDING STUFF.

AN ACT to Prevent Adulteration, Misbranding and Selling of Adulterated and Insufficiently Labeled "Concentrated Commercial Feeding Stuff," Prescribing a Penalty for the Violation Thereof, Providing for the Inspection, Testing and Analysis of Said Feeding Stuffs, Charging the North Dakota Government Agricultural Experiment Station with the Duty Thereof, and Charging the State's Attorney with the Enforcement Thereof.

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

§ 1. FEEDING STUFFS, HOW LABELED.] Every lot or parcel of any "concentrated commercial feeding stuff," as defined in section three, used for feeding farm live stock, sold, offered or exposed for sale in the state, shall have affixed in a conspicuous place on the outside thereof, a legible and plainly written statement, clearly and truly certifying the number of net pounds contained therein, the name, brand or trademark under which the article is sold, the name and address of the manufacturer or importer, and a statement of the percentage it contains of crude protein, allowing one per cent of nitrogen to equal (n. x 6.25) six and one-fourth per cent crude fat, and of crude fibre, said constituents to be determined by the methods of the association of official agricultural chemists of the United States as adopted at that time.

§ 2. FEEDING STUFFS EXEMPTED.] The term "concentrated commercial feeding stuffs" as here used shall not include hays, straw, whole seeds, nor the unmixed meals made directly from the seed of wheat, rye, speltz, barley, oats, Indian corn, buckwheat or broom corn, and neither shall it include wheat, rye, buckwheat, brans or middlings not mixed with other substances, but sold separately as distinct articles of commerce, nor pure grains ground together.

§ 3. FEEDING STUFFS TO BE LABELED.] The term "concentrated commercial feeding stuffs," as here used, shall include linseed meals, cotton seed meals, cotton seed feeds, pea meals, cocoanut meals, gluten meals, gluten feeds, maize feeds, starch feeds, sugar feeds, dried brewer's grains, dried distiller's grains, malt sprouts, hominy feeds, cereline feeds, rice meals, dried beef refuse, oat feeds, corn and oat chops, corn and oat feeds, corn bran, ground beef or fish scraps, meat and bone meal, clover meals, condimental foods, poultry foods, stock foods, patented, proprietary or trademarked stock and poultry foods (whether to be used as foods or medicines), mixed feeds, other than those composed solely of bran and middlings mixed together, or pure grains ground together, and all other materials of similar nature not included in section two.

§ 4. SHALL FILE STATEMENT WITH STATION.] Each and every manufacturer, importer, agent or seller of any "concentrated commercial feeding stuff" shall, during the month of December, file with the North Dakota government agricultural experiment station a certified copy of the statement named in section one of this act, and, upon request shall furnish a sealed glass jar or bottle containing a representative sample of at least one pint of the feeding stuff to be sold or offered for sale in this state.

§ 5. FINES FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE LAW.] Each and every manufacturer, importer, agent, or person, selling, offering or exposing for sale in this state any "concentrated commercial feeding stuff," as defined in section three of this act, without the statement required by section one of this act, and stating that said feeding stuff contains substantially a larger percentage of either of the constituents mentioned in section one, than is contained therein, or in relation to which the provisions of all the foregoing sections have not been fully complied with, shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars for the first offense, and not exceeding two hundred dollars for each subsequent offense.

§ 6. LICENSES FOR FEEDING STUFFS.] Every manufacturer, importer, agent or seller of any "concentrated commercial feeding stuffs" shall pay annually, during the month of December, to the North Dakota government agricultural experiment station, a license fee of fifteen dollars for each and every brand sold or offered for sale in North Dakota. Whenever the manufacturer, importer or agent or seller of "concentrated commercial feeding stuffs" desires at any time to sell such material and has not paid the license fee therefor in the preceding month of December, as required by this section, he shall pay the license fee prescribed herein before making the sale. Each manufacturer, importer or person who has complied with the provisions of this article shall be entitled to receive a certificate from the director of the government agricultural experiment station at Fargo, setting forth said facts. Whenever a manufacturer, importer or shipper of "concentrated commercial feeding stuffs" shall have filed the statement required by section

one of this article, and paid the license fee as prescribed in this section, no other agent, or seller, manufacturer, importer or shipper shall be required to file such statement or pay such fee for the same brands.

§ 7. FINES FOR ADULTERATING FEEDS.] Any person who shall adulterate any kind of meal or ground grain with milling or manufacturing offals, or any other substance whatever, for the purpose of sale, unless the true composition, mixture or adulteration thereof is plainly marked or indicated upon the package containing the same, or in which it is offered for sale, or any person who knowingly sells or offers for sale any meal or ground grain which has been so adulterated, unless the true composition of the mixture is plainly marked or indicated upon the package containing the same, or in which it is offered for sale, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense.

§ 8. EXPERIMENT STATION TO ENFORCE LAW.] The North Dakota government agricultural experiment station at Fargo is hereby authorized to have collected a sample, not exceeding two pounds in weight, for analysis, from any lot, parcel or package of any "concentrated commercial feeding stuff" as defined by section three of this act, or any kind of material which is used in the feeding of domestic animals, and which may be in the possession of any manufacturer, importer, agent or dealer, and whenever requested said sample shall be taken in the presence of said party or parties in interest, or their representatives, and taken from a number of parcels, or packages, which shall not be less than five per centum of the whole lot inspected, and shall be thoroughly mixed, divided into two samples, placed in glass vessels, carefully sealed, and a label placed on each stating the name or brand of the feeding stuff or material sampled, the name of the party from whose stock the sample was taken, and the time and place of taking the same, and said label shall be signed by the collector or his deputy, and by the party or parties in interest or their representatives present at the taking and sealing of said samples; one of said samples shall be retained by the collector or his deputy, and the other by the party whose stock is sampled. The said North Dakota government agricultural experiment station shall cause at least one sample of each brand of feeding stuff collected as herein provided to be analyzed annually. Said analysis shall include determinations of crude fat, crude fibre, crude protein, and such other determinations as may at any time be deemed advisable. Said North Dakota government agricultural experiment station shall cause the analysis so made to be published in its annual report to the governor, also said analysis may be published in station bulletins, together with such other additional information in relation to the character, composition and use thereof as may seem to be of importance, and issue the same annually, or more frequently, if deemed advisable. For

the purpose of enforcement of this act the director of the experiment station, his deputy or his agents, shall have full and free access to all places of business, mills, buildings, carriages, cars, vessels and packages, of whatsoever kind used in the manufacture, importation or sale of any "concentrated commercial feeding stuff," and shall also have power and authority to open any packages containing or supposed to contain any "concentrated commercial feeding stuff," and take therefrom samples for analysis.

§ 9. WHAT CONSTITUTES VIOLATION OF THE LAW.] The doing of anything prohibited by this act shall be evidence of the violation of the provisions of this act relating to the things so prohibited and the omission to do anything directed to be done shall be evidence of a violation of the provisions of this act relative to the things so directed to be done.

§ 10. DUTY OF STATION.] The director of the North Dakota government agricultural experiment station or his agent or deputy is charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this act, and for this purpose, may employ agents, chemists and experts, and whenever he shall know or have reason to believe that any penalty has been incurred by any person for the violation of any of the provisions of this act, or that any sum has been forfeited by reason of any such violation, he or his agent shall report the said violation with a statement of the facts to the attorney general or to the state's attorney for the district wherein the offense is committed, who shall begin proceedings according to the state law.

§ 11. IMPORTER DEFINED.] The term importer, for all purposes of this act, is intended to apply to such person or persons as shall bring into, or offer for sale within this state "concentrated commercial feeding stuffs" manufactured without this state; provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting persons engaged within the state of North Dakota in the business of manufacturing flours, from selling at the place where made, their own manufacture of bran and middlings, without complying with the provisions of section one of this act.

§ 12. WHEN ACT TAKES EFFECT.] This act shall take effect on and after July 1, 1907, but the first license required of dealers as specified in section four, shall be that for December, 1907.

Approved March 8, 1907.

CHAPTER 198.

[S. B. No. 18—Hanna]

APPROPRIATION FOR ENFORCING PURE FOOD AND DRUG
LAWS.

AN ACT Appropriating Money for the Enforcement of the Food Law, Drug Law, Formaldehyde and Paris Green Laws, and the Paint Law. Also for Making Such Investigations as Are Deemed Necessary for the Purpose of Gaining Information under the Laws Mentioned and for the Dissemination of Information.

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

§ 1. ANNUAL APPROPRIATION.] There is hereby appropriated annually out of any money in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ten thousand dollars to the North Dakota government agricultural experiment station at Fargo, the same to be used for the further and better enforcement of the food law, the drug laws, formaldehyde and paris green laws, the paint laws, and such other enacted food or drug laws as the said station may be charged with the enforcement of by acts of the legislative assembly, and also for the dissemination of information through bulletins and reports, which the said station is hereby authorized to publish from time to time setting forth the results of such analyses and investigations as are of interest to the people of the state and which are made under authority of the several acts hereinbefore named. The sum herein named shall be paid in equal semi-annual installments to the treasurer of the board of trustees of said station, upon the order of the state auditor, who is hereby directed to draw his order for the same; provided, that of the amount herein appropriated there shall be paid to Prof. E. F. Ladd, state pure food commissioner, in addition to any sum or sums he may from time to time receive as salary from the agricultural college, so long as he shall continue to fill said position, the sum of five hundred dollars annually, to be paid him quarterly.

§ 2. EMERGENCY.] Whereas, it is important that the provisions of this act shall be in effect prior to July 1st, an emergency exists and this act shall take effect from and after its passage and approval.

Approved March 2, 1907.