DAIRY LAWS.

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SALE OF IMPURE MILK AND CREAM.

1. Penalty for. [Section 4607, Statutes of 1898, as amended by ch. 138, laws of 1905.] Any person who shall sell or offer for sale, furnish or deliver, or have in his possession with intent to sell or offer for sale or furnish or deliver to any creamery, cheese factory, corporation or person, any adulterated milk or any adulterated cream shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days.

2. Standard for pure; evidence. [Section 4607*a*, Statutes of 1898, as amended by ch. 138, laws of 1905.] In all prosicutions under the preceding section, or any other section of these statutes, or 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 percentum of milk fat, or milk less than eight and one-half percentum 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 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 foreign substance whatsoever, or milk drawn from cows kept in a filthy or unhealthy condition, or milk drawn from cows 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. The term adulterated cream shall mean cream containing less than eighteen percentum of milk fat, or cream taken from milk drawn from cows within eight days before or four days after parturition, or cream to which has been added or introduced any coloring matter or chemical or preservative or deleterious or filthy substance or any foreign substance whatsoever, or cream from milk drawn from cows kept in 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 on unwholesome food, or cream contaminated by being kept in stables containing cattle or other animals, or cream in any stage of putrefaction; provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit 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; and providing that 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". 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.

Penalty for violating either of the two preceeding sections. [Section 3, chapter 313, laws of 1899, as amended by ch. 66, laws of 1905.] Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred for each and every offense, or be confined in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days.

UNCLEAN AND UNSANITARY MILK.

3. Unclean and Unsanitary Milk. [Section 1, ch. 67, laws of 1903.] Milk which shall be drawn from cows that are kept in barns or stables which are not well lighted and ventilated or that are filthy from an accumulation of animal refuse or from any other cause, or from cows which are themselves in a filthy condition, and milk in or from cans or other utensils that are not kept in a clean and sanitary condition, or milk to which has been added any unclean or unsanitary foreign substance, is hereby declared to be unclean or unsanitary milk; provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit 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. Sale of. [Section 2, ch. 67, laws of 1903.] No person, firm or corporation shall knowingly offer or expose for sale, or sell, or deliver for sale or consumption, or to any creamery or cheese factory or milk condensing factory, or have in his possession with intent to sell any unclean or unsanitary milk.

5. Manufacture of food from. [Section 3, ch. 67, laws of 1903.] No person, firm or corporation shall knowingly manufacture for sale any article of food from unclean or unsanitary milk or from cream from the same.

6. Premises and utensils to be kept clean. [Section 4, ch. 67, laws of 1903.] All premises and utensils employed for the manufacture or sale or offering for sale of food products from milk or cream from the same which shall not be kept in clean and good sanitary condition are hereby declared to be unclean and unsanitary. Any milk dealer or any person, firm or corporation, furnishing milk or cream to such dealer, or the employee of such milk dealer, and any person, firm or corperation or the employee of such person, firm or corporation, who operates a creamery, cheese factory or milk condensing factory, or manufactures, re-works or packs butter for sale as a food product, shall maintain his premises and utensils in a clean and sanitary condition.

7. Cans, bottles or veseels to be washed. [Section 5, ch. 67 laws of 1903.] Any person, firm or corperation, who receives any milk or cream in cans bottles or vessels, which has been transported over any railroad, or boat line, where such cans, bottles or vessels are to be returned, shall cause the said cans, bottles or vessels to be emptied before the said milk or cream contained therein shall become sour, and shall cause said cans, bottles and vessels to be immediately washed and thoroughly cleansed and aired.

8. Penalty for violating either of the preceding five sections. [Section 6, ch. 67, laws of 1903, as amended by ch. 154, laws of 1905.] Whoever violates any provision of this act shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offense, or shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days.

CLEANLINESS OF DAIRY COWS AND UTENSILS.

9. Penalty for violating law. [Section 4507*j*, Statutes of 1898,] Any person owning or managing a dairy, the product of which is sold for family use, who shall feed his cows upon unwholesome food or keep them in unclean stables or handle the milk with unclean utensils shall be

deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for the first offense, and not less than one hundred nor more than two hundred dollars for each subsequent offense.

FRAUD IN DAIRY MANUFACTORIES.

10. Wrongful use of milk, etc.; fraudulent accounts. [Section 1494a, Statutes of 1898.] Any butter or cheese manufacturer who shall knowingly use or allow any other person to use for the benefit of himself or any other person than he who is entitled to the benefit thereof any milk or cream fromthe milk brought to him, without the consent of the owner thereof, or who shall refuse or neglect to keep or cause to be kept a correct account (which shall be open to theinspection of any person furnishing milk to him) of the amount of milk daily received, or of the number of pounds of butter, and the number and aggregate weight of cheese made by him each day, or of the number of cheese cut or otherwise disposed of and the weight of each, shall for each and every offense forfeit not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars, one-half of which shall be paid to the person upon whom any such fraud has been committed and who first made complaint thereof, the the remainder shall be paid to the school fund.

11. Standard measure adopted for Babcock test. [Section 1, chapter 43, laws of 1903.] In the use of the Babcock test, the standard milk measures or pipettes shall have a capacity of 17.6 cubic centimeters, and the standard test tubes or bottles for milk shall have a capacity of 2 cubic centimeters for each 10 per cent., marked on the necks thereof; cream shall be tested by weight and the standard unit for testing shall be 18 grams, and it is hereby made a misdemeanor to use any other standards of milk or cream measure where milk or creamis purchased by or furnished to creameries or cheesefactories and where the value of

said milk or cream is determined by the per cent. of butter fat contained in same, or wherever the value of milk or cream is determined by the per cent. of butter fat contained in the same by the Babcock test.

12. Sale of false measure a misdemeanor [Section 2, chapter 43, laws of 1903.] Any manufacturer, merchant, dealer or agent in this state who shall offer for sale or sell a milk pipette or measure test tube or bottle which is not correctly marked or graduated as herein provided shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as provided in section 4 of this act.

13. To under-read or over-read unlawful. [Section 3, ch. 43, laws of 1903, as amended by ch. 99, laws of 1905.] It shall be unlawful for the owner, manager, agent of any employee of a cheese factory, cream, or condensed milk factory to falsely manipulate or under-read or over-read the Babcock test or any other contrivance used for determining the quality or value of milk or cream or to make any false determination by said Babcock test or otherwise.

14. Penalty for violating either of the preceeding sections [Section 4, ch. 43, laws of 1903, as amended by ch. 99, laws of 1905.] Whoever shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offense, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days.