

other water fowl; or who shall at any time between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise fire off any gun or build any fire or flash any light, or burn any powder or other inflammable substance upon the shores of any feeding grounds frequented by wild ducks, geese, swan or other water fowl, with intent thereby to shoot, kill, injure, destroy or disturb any of such water fowl, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

Shooting,
except in
day time.

The term "sneak boat" as used in this act shall be deemed to mean any boat, skiff, steam or gasoline launch, or floating battery, except an ordinary open rowboat or canoe propelled by hand with side oars, such oars to be not less than five (5) feet in length and one oar to be used on each side of the boat or canoe. All occupants of such boat or canoe to be in an upright position so that at all times they shall be visible from the waist up while in pursuit of such ducks, geese, brant or other water fowl.

"Sneak
boat"
defined.

Hunter to be
visible.

Passed the Senate January 27, 1913.

Passed the House February 25, 1913.

Approved by the Governor March 6, 1913.

CHAPTER 34.

[S. B. 35.]

FALSE ADVERTISING.

AN ACT relating to untrue, deceptive and misleading advertisements, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

SECTION 1. Any person, firm, corporation or association who, with intent to sell or in any wise dispose of merchandise, securities, service, or anything offered by such person, firm, corporation or association, directly or indirectly, to the public for sale or distribution, or with intent to increase the consumption thereof, or to induce the public in any manner to enter into any obligation relating thereto, or to acquire title thereto, or an interest therein,

False
advertising.

Penalty. Application of act.

makes, publishes, disseminates, circulates, or places before the public, or causes, directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public in this state, in a newspaper or other publication, or in the form of a book, notice, hand-bill, poster, bill, circular, pamphlet, or letter, or in any other way, an advertisement of any sort regarding merchandise, securities, service, or anything so offered to the public, which advertisement contains any assertion, representation or statement of fact which is untrue, deceptive or misleading, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor: *Provided*, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to any owner, publisher, agent, or employe of a newspaper for the publication of such advertisement published in good faith and without knowledge of the falsity thereof.

Passed the Senate January 31, 1913.

Passed the House February 25, 1913.

Approved by the Governor March 6, 1913.

CHAPTER 35.

[S. B. 18.]

DEFINING WHO MAY SOLEMNIZE MARRIAGE.

[This act amends Rem.-Bal., § 7154; Pierce's Code, 1912, 329 § 5, by including "licensed minister."]

AN ACT relating to the solemnization of marriages and amending section 7154 of Remington and Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

SECTION 1. That section 7154 of Remington and Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Washington, relating to the solemnization of marriages is hereby amended to read as follows:

Who may solemnize marriage.

Section 7154. The following named officers and persons are hereby authorized to solemnize marriages, to-wit: judges of the supreme court, judges of the superior courts, any regularly licensed or ordained minister or any priest of any church or religious denomination anywhere