

given by law to a bondholder, and, in cases of payment under any guaranty, the United States shall be subrogated to all the rights and remedies of the bondholder to the extent of any such payment; and the United States, or its proper department officers, may make such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the purpose of insuring the carrying out of any plan or project which may have been approved by them as the basis of any guaranty.

Passed the House March 1, 1915.

Passed the Senate March 8, 1915.

Approved by the Governor, March 16, 1915.

CHAPTER 100.

[H. B. 139.]

EXAMINATION AND QUARANTINE OF INFECTED STOCK.

Amends
Rem.-Bal.
§§ 3203, 3204,
3211, by sub-
stituting com-
missioner of
agriculture
for state
veterinarian.

AN ACT relating to diseases of domestic animals, providing for the prevention and eradication thereof and providing for compensation to the owner for bovine animals slaughtered by reason of being suspected of having tuberculosis, and amending sections 3203, 3204 and 3211 of Remington & Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Washington, and making an appropriation.

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

Tuberculine
tests.

SECTION 1. On the written application of the owner of any bovine animal to the commissioner of agriculture for the examination and testing of such animal to ascertain whether the same is infected with tuberculosis, it shall be the duty of the commissioner of agriculture to cause such examination and test to be made and in case more than one application shall be filed, the examination and tests shall be made in the order of the filing of the applications. The inspector of the department of agriculture making the examination and test shall be a veterinarian duly licensed to practice veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry in this state, and shall qualify by giving a bond to the state of Washington with sufficient surety to be approved by the

Inspector.

Bond.

commissioner of agriculture in the penal sum of two thousand dollars, (\$2000.00).

SEC. 2. On such examination and test being completed, if the inspector shall believe that the animal inspected is infected with tuberculosis, the owner of the animal shall have the option of indemnity or quarantine, if he selects indemnity the owner and inspector shall appraise the value of the suspected animal. In the event of their failing to agree upon the value, they shall call upon the nearest county agricultural expert to decide the matter or in case there be no county agricultural expert in the county they shall apply to the judge of the superior court of the county where the animal or animals are located to appoint a third appraiser. The animal shall then be slaughtered under the inspection of the owner or his agent, should either of them desire to be present, and under the supervision of the inspector of the department of agriculture, and the inspector shall make a post-mortem examination and determine whether or not the animal is infected with tuberculosis. The slaughtered animal shall then be sold under the supervision of the inspector and the proceeds of the sale shall be remitted to the owner of the animal. If the proceeds of the sale shall not equal the appraised value of the animal the department of agriculture shall cause to be paid to the owner of the animal the difference between the proceeds of the sale and the appraised value of the animal; *Provided*, That in no case shall the state be required to pay any deficiency that will make the total amount received by the owner more than seventy-five dollars for an animal found free from tuberculosis upon post-mortem examination, or more than thirty-five dollars for an animal found infected with tuberculosis. Every county agricultural expert who shall act as an appraiser as hereinabove provided shall receive his actual necessary traveling expenses in going to and returning from the place of appraisal, and every appraiser appointed by the judge of the superior court shall receive his actual and necessary traveling expenses and a per diem of three dollars for the time actually spent, to be

Indemnity or quarantine for infected animals.

Appraisal and payment, if animal slaughtered.

Expenses of appraisers.

Recently
imported
animals.

paid by the state; *And provided further*, That the state shall not be required to pay the owner of any animal imported into this state within six months prior to such inspection and test the sums hereinabove provided for, but the owner of such animal shall receive the proceeds of the sale of such slaughtered animal: *And provided further*,

No indemnity
in case of
public
ownership.

That the right to indemnity shall not exist, nor shall payment be made for any animal owned by the United States, this state or any county, city or village in this state.

Exhaustion
of appro-
priation.

SEC. 3. Whenever the appropriation made by the legislature for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act during any biennium shall be exhausted, no further animals shall be slaughtered under the provisions of this act.

Quarantine
and test at
state line.

SEC. 4. Whenever the commissioner of agriculture shall have reason to believe that any bovine animal about to be imported into this state is infected with tuberculosis he shall have the power and authority to quarantine such animal at the state line and make an examination and test thereof and if any such animal shall be found to be infected with tuberculosis it shall not be permitted to enter this state.

SEC. 5. That section 3203 of Rem. & Bal. Code be amended to read as follows:

Powers and
duties of
commissioner
of agriculture.

Section 3203. The commissioner of agriculture shall have general supervision of all contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals within or that may be in transit through the state and he is empowered to establish quarantine against any and all such animals affected with any contagious or infectious disease or diseases or that may have been exposed to others thus diseased, whether within or without the state; *Provided*, That no bovine animal that has been in this state more than six months shall be quarantined for tuberculosis without the tuberculine test and the commissioner of agriculture is empowered to establish and enforce quarantines for such length of time as he may deem necessary to determine whether any bovine animal about to be imported into this state for feeding, breeding or dairy purposes is infected with tuber-

Quarantine
for tuber-
culosis.

culosis, and he may with the concurrence of the state board of health, make such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary for the protection against the spread and for the suppression of contagious or infectious diseases among domestic animals, which rules and regulations shall be published and enforced, and in doing said things, or any of them, he shall have the power to call on any one or more peace officers, whose duty it shall be to give him all the assistance in their power, and every person violating or failing to comply with any such rule or regulation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Peace officers
to assist.

Penalty.

SEC. 6. That section 3204 of Rem. & Bal. Code be amended to read as follows:

Section 3204. Quarantine shall mean the placing and restraining of any animal or animals by the owners or agents in charge of them within certain enclosures described, or designated by the commissioner of agriculture, the assistant commissioner of agriculture assigned to the division of dairy and live stock or any inspector of the department of agriculture, in writing. Any owner or owners or agent who fails to comply with or wilfully violates or negligently allows such quarantine to be violated by the escape and running at large of quarantined animals shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Quarantine
defined.

Penalty.

SEC. 7. That section 3211 of Rem. & Bal. Code be amended to read as follows:

Section 3211. It shall be unlawful to bring into the State of Washington any horses, cattle or swine for work, feeding, breeding or dairy purposes without first having such animals examined and found free from the following contagious diseases: Glanders, farcy, tuberculosis, actinomycosis, rinder pest, foot and mouth diseases, contagious abortion, contagious keratitis, scabies, maladie du coit, swine plague and hog cholera and without having obtained a permit so to do from the commissioner of agriculture, the assistant commissioner of agriculture assigned to the division of dairy and live stock or an inspector of the department of agriculture assigned to the division of dairy

Importation
of infected
stock.

Examination
and permit.

and live stock and no railroad or transportation company, or other common carrier shall bring any such animals into this state without first having had the same examined and found free from said diseases and having obtained the permit hereinabove provided for. The provisions of this section shall not apply to animals imported into this state for immediate slaughter, or to range stock cattle imported into this state for range pasturage or beef cattle imported for the purpose of feeding in transit, but it shall be unlawful to sell such cattle for dairy purposes.

Importations
for slaughter.

SEC. 8. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell for dairy or breeding purposes any animal imported into this state for immediate slaughter.

Appropriation,
\$25,000.

SEC. 9. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the general fund not otherwise appropriated.

Passed the House March 2, 1915.

Passed the Senate March 8, 1915. .

Approved by the Governor March 16, 1915.

CHAPTER 101.

[H. B. 239.]

REGISTRATION OF DEALERS' BRANDS ON DAIRY PRODUCTS.

AN ACT relating to the registration of marks upon cans and tubs used in the manufacture, bottling, sale or transportation of milk, cream, ice-cream or other dairy products, and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

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

Ownership
marks.

SECTION 1. Any person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacture, sale or transportation of milk, cream, ice-cream or any other dairy product may adopt a mark or marks of ownership to be stamped, marked or otherwise affixed to any can or tub used in the manufacture, sale or