

## CHAPTER 62—H. F. No. 173.

*An Act to prevent deception in the sale of "paris green" and other insecticides.*

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

**Sale of paris green inaccurately labeled made a misdemeanor.**

—Section 1. Whoever shall expose for sale or sell within this state any "paris green" or other insecticide which does not conform to all the requirements of this act, or which is labeled or marked in any manner so as to tend to deceive the purchaser as to its nature or composition, or which is not accurately labeled as hereinafter required shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and for each offense shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars, and not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding sixty days.

**Term defined.**—Sec. 2. The term insecticide as used in this act shall include "paris green" and any other substance or mixture of substances intended to be used for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any and all insects which may infest vegetation.

**Formula prescribed.**—Sec. 3. Any insecticide labeled, marked or called "paris green" shall contain at least fifty per cent of arsenious oxide in combination with copper, not more of water-soluble arsenic than the equivalent of three and one-half per cent arsenious oxide, and no substance that would injuriously affect its strength or quality. And any insecticide labeled and called lead arsenic or arsenic of lead must contain at least fifty per cent of actual lead arsenic, at least twelve and one-half per cent of arsenious oxide, no more water-soluble arsenic than the equivalent of one per cent of arsenic oxide and no added substances that would injuriously affect the quality or strength.

**Statement on label.**—Sec. 4. The label required by this act shall clearly and distinctly state the name and residence of the manufacturer of the "paris green" or other insecticide, or the distributor thereof, or of the party for whom the same is manufactured and show the name, and with substantial accuracy, the percentage of each ingredient, both solid and liquid, contained therein; said label shall be printed in the English language in plain, legible type.

**Possession prima facie evidence.**—Sec. 5. The having in possession by any person, firm or corporation dealing in said articles, any article or substance hereinbefore described and not properly labeled, as provided in this act, shall be considered prima facie evidence that the same is kept by such person, or firm, in violation of the provisions of this act, and punishable under it.

**Officer to enforce act.**—Sec. 6. The dairy and food commissioner of the state is charged with the proper enforcement of all the provisions of this act.

**Authority and duty of food commissioner and deputies.**—Sec. 7. The said commissioner and the assistants, experts, chemists and agents shall be duly authorized for the purpose and shall have access and ingress to all the places of business, factories, stores and buildings used for the manufacture or sale of such "paris green" or other insecticide. They shall also have power and authority to open any package, can or other receptacle containing such "paris green" or other insecticide, that may be sold, manufactured or exposed for sale in violation of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after August 1st, 1909.

Approved March 12, 1909.

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#### CHAPTER 63—H. F. No. 175.

*An Act authorizing the transfer of inmates between the Anoka and Hastings asylums, and authorizing the use of buildings at said institutions for either men or women.*

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

**Transfer of inmates between Anoka and Hastings asylums.**—Section 1. That any building heretofore or hereafter erected for the housing of inmates at the Hastings and Anoka asylums for the insane may be used for the housing of men or women, as the board of control may deem advisable, and the said board is hereby authorized to transfer inmates from either one to the other of said asylums whenever in its judgment the interests of the state require such transfer.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 12, 1909.