

Kansas State Agricultural College.

EXPERIMENT STATION—Circular No. 30

Feed Control Section

The Kansas Feeding-Stuffs Law Revision of 1913.

REGULATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

WHAT FEEDS DO NOT REQUIRE REGISTRATION AND LABEL.

1. Whole seeds or grains.
2. Whole hays, straws, and corn stover, when not mixed with other material.
3. Cottonseed cake, cottonseed meal, or other cottonseed products.
4. All other materials containing sixty percent or more of water.

WHAT FEEDS MUST BE REGISTERED AND LABELED.

1. All feeds except those mentioned above require registration and label. Some of the common feeds requiring registration and label are: Corn chop, kafir chop, oats chop, ground cut, or chopped alfalfa, bran, shorts, mill run, corn bran, corn chop and bran mixed, corn-and-cob meal, bran and screenings, mill run and screenings, shorts and screenings, oil meal, meat meal, bone meal, tankage, all poultry feeds, all mixed feeds, blood meal, etc.

INFORMATION REQUIRED UPON LABEL.

1. Principal name and address of person or firm responsible for placing the feed upon the market.
2. Minimum **net** weight of the contents of the package.
3. Name, brand, or trademark of the feed.
4. The guaranty:

Protein, not less than . . .	%
Fat, not less than . . .	%
Crude fiber, not more than	%
5. The specific name of each ingredient used in manufacturing the feed.

(In case any adulterant mentioned in Section 12 of the law is added to the feed, the maximum percent must be stated upon the label. In this

connection attention is called to the fact that unwholesome or injurious materials must not be used in the manufacture of feeds.) A good form of label is as follows:

99 Lbs. Net Weight

LX.L. FEED

Composed of
Alfalfa, Corn Chop, Kafir Chop, Wheat Bran, and not
over 5% of Corn Bran.

GUARANTY

Protein, not less than	14.5%
Fat, not less than	3.7%
Crude Fiber, not more than	20.3%

Manufactured by
JOHN DOE MILLING CO.
Doeville, Kan.

WHEN DO REGISTRATIONS EXPIRE.

1. All registrations expire on June 30 of the fiscal year during which they are filed.

REGISTRATION FEE.

1. Flour mills having capacity to manufacture more than three hundred barrels of flour in each twenty-four hours are required to pay an annual registration fee of \$12.50 for each brand of feeding-stuff sold in this state.
2. Four mills having capacity to manufacture more than fifty barrels and not to exceed three hundred barrels of flour in each twenty-four hours are required to pay an annual registration fee of \$10 for each brand of feeding-stuff sold in this state.
3. Flour mills having capacity to manufacture not to exceed fifty barrels of flour in each twenty-four hours are required to pay an annual registration fee of \$5 for each brand of feeding-stuff sold in this state.
4. Registration fee for chop or feed mills will be calculated on the above basis.
5. In case the same brand is manufactured at more plants than one, a separate registration fee shall be paid as herein provided on said brand for each separate manufacturing plant.

CHANGES IN COMPONENTS OR IN GUARANTY.

1. Before any changes can be made in the components or in the guaranty of any registered feed, application for permission to make such changes must be made to the Feed Control Section. If the reasons given for making the change are deemed satisfactory, permission will be granted.

DEFINITION OF THE TERM "BRAND."

1. "The term 'brand,' as used in this act, is to be taken to mean: First, the name, trademark, or other designation under which a commercial feeding-stuff is sold; and second, the feeding-stuff itself."

It should be noted that separated registration will be required upon the various brands or grades of shorts.

DEFINITION OF COMMERCIAL FEEDS.

1. **Wheat Bran.** The coarse outer coating of the wheat kernel as separated in the usual process of commercial milling from cleaned and scoured wheat.
2. **Bran and Screenings.** If to the wheat bran be added, either ground or unground, the various impurities separated from the wheat during the cleaning process and known collectively as **screenings**, the same shall constitute a mixed feed and must be registered, labeled and sold as **bran and screenings**.
3. **Screenings.** The smaller, imperfect grains, weed seeds, and other foreign materials having a feeding value, separated in cleaning the grain. They shall be designated by the name of the grain from which they are derived.
4. **Standard Shorts.** The fine particles of the outer bran, the inner or "bee-wing" bran, germ, and the offal or fibrous material obtained in the last reductions on middlings.
5. **Brown Shorts.** As compared with standard shorts, this contains mostly fine particles of bran with much less of fibrous material obtained in the last reductions on middlings.
6. **White Shorts.** As compared with standard shorts, this brand contains a smaller portion of the bran particles and a much greater portion of fibrous offal from the "tail of the mill."
7. **Shorts and Screenings.** If to the shorts be added, either ground or unground, bolted or unbolted, the various impurities separated from the wheat during the cleaning process and known collectively as **screenings**, the same shall constitute a mixed feed and must be registered, labeled and sold as shorts and screenings.
8. **Mill Run.** A mixture consisting of wheat bran and standard shorts combined in the proportions obtained in the usual process of commercial milling. Feed sold as mill run must consist of bran, plus the standard shorts or the total feed. It does not consist of bran, plus brown shorts only.
9. **Mill Run and Screenings.** If either bran and screenings, shorts and screenings, or both, enter into the composition of mill run, it must be registered, labeled and sold as "Mill Run and Screenings."
10. **Shipstuff.** (See Shorts.)
11. **Corn Bran.** The outer coating of the corn kernel as produced in the usual process of commercial milling.
12. **Chop.** Composed wholly of ground, cut, or chopped kernels from which no portion has been abstracted for the manufacture of other substances, and to which no other substance has been added.
13. **Hominy Feed.** The bran coating and germ of the corn kernel, and it may contain a part of the starchy portion of the kernel.
14. **Alfalfa Meal.** Ground, cut or chopped alfalfa from which no portion has been abstracted for the manufacture of other substances and to which no other substance has been added. It may be either fine or coarse.
15. **Blood Meal** is finely ground, dried blood.

16. Meat Meal is finely ground meat scraps. If it bears a name descriptive of its kind, composition or origin, it must correspond thereto.
17. Digester Tankage is meat scraps from edible sources which have been inspected and passed as satisfactory for human consumption, specially prepared for feeding purposes through tanking under live steam, drying under high heat and suitable grinding.

CAUTIONS.

Careful observation of the following points will enable you to avoid more or less difficulty in registering your feeds and otherwise complying with the law:

1. **Be sure to fill in carefully and properly all spaces on the application blank.**
2. Do not register under firm name and then use some other name on label.
3. In filling in name of brand, use the exact name which you expect to place upon your label. For example, do not register wheat shorts and then expect to sell "brown shorts," "white shorts" or "white middlings" under this registration.
4. Give the name of each ingredient used in making up the feed.
5. When the term "bran" is used without any qualifying word, it will be assumed that it refers to **wheat** bran only.
6. In making up samples for analysis, small samples should be taken from a number of different sacks, or taken from the spout at different times during the run. These samples should be thoroughly mixed and an average sample consisting of at least two pounds be forwarded for analysis.
7. In making up the guaranty from results of analysis, the percentages of protein and fat should be slightly lowered and the percentage of crude fiber should be raised somewhat to provide for differences in composition of the raw material or slight variations in the manufacturing process.
8. Manufacturers having difficulty in determining proper guaranties are invited to write to the Feed Control section regarding this difficulty.
9. Keep a record in your office of all feeds registered, together with their components and guaranties.
10. Be sure that all feeds leaving your plant are properly registered and labeled.
11. Dealers should see that all feeds are properly labeled before exposing them for sale. When tags are torn off in handling, duplicate tags must be attached.

CHANGES IN THE LAW.

1. Condimental or medicated stock foods, proprietary medicines, etc., are placed under separate law known as "Live Stock Remedy Law."
2. The specific name of each ingredient must be stated on the label. In case the feed is adulterated with any foreign mineral matter, or other foreign substance, such as rice hulls, chaff, corn-cob meal, corn bran, oat hulls, oat clippings, or other materials of less or of little or no feeding

3. value, the kind and maximum amount of such mixture must be stated upon the label.
4. All whole meals or chops must be registered and labeled.
5. All cottonseed products are exempted by amendment offered in the legislature.
6. **Tonnage Tax.** A tax tag, or label, purchased from the Feed Control Section must be attached to each package, lot, or parcel of the following feeds: All poultry foods, linseed oil meal, linseed oil cake, or the feeding-stuff by-products of starch factories, glucose factories, cereal breakfast food factories, breweries and distilleries, meat packing establishments, or slaughter houses. **No registration fee** is required on these products. However, each application for registration **must be accompanied** by an order for \$5 worth of tags for each brand offered for registration. If it is desired that tags or labels be sent by mail, postage must be included in the order.

APPLICATION BLANKS.

1. All applications for registration must be made on blanks furnished by the Feed Control Section. Each application must be accompanied by the necessary registration fee, made payable to the Feed Control Section, or, in case of feeds on tonnage tax basis, by an order for not less than five dollars' worth of stamps or tags for each brand of feed registered.

REGISTRATION SAMPLES.

1. Samples of all feeds must be sent prepaid with the application for registration. A registration sample should consist of at least one pound.

COPY OF LABEL.

1. In order to avoid misunderstandings, it is requested that a sample tag, or copy of the label required by Section 2 of the law, be submitted with each application for registration.

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES.

1. If the manufacturer or seller desires the Experiment Station to make chemical analysis of sample to determine fat, protein, and fiber required in the guaranty, this work will be done at the following rates: Charge for determining fat \$2, protein \$2, crude fiber \$4, or all three for \$5. The Experiment Station does not guarantee that the analysis made of samples submitted by a manufacturer or seller is representative of the product sold by each manufacturer or seller. The Station merely guarantees that the composition of the sample submitted is as reported. Manufacturers and sellers taking samples for the analysis should be extremely careful to secure a representative sample. Their attention is called to Caution 5 for directions in taking such samples.

TABLE OF ANALYSIS OF MILL PRODUCTS AT KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, 1913.

COMMODITY	Protein			Fat			Crude Fiber			# of Samples
	Maximum	Minimum	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Average	Maximum	Minimum	Average	
Bran.....	20.8	14.1	16.6	4.7	3.4	4.1	12.1	6.6	9.6	31
Bran and Screenings.....	18.9	12.9	16.4	4.8	3.3	4.1	12.2	7.2	10.2	37
Mill Run.....	19.8	16.2	17.8	4.4	3.7	4.1	10.3	7.6	8.7	8
Mill Run and Screenings...	18.3	16.2	17.6	4.5	4	4.2	9.6	7.2	8.6	6
Shorts.....	21.4	14.4	17.9	5.7	3.2	4.3	9.5	2.5	5.8	37
White Shorts.....	19.5	12.9	17.2	4.5	2.0	3.6	5.9	2.4	4.5	11
Gray Shorts.....	18.7	17.3	18.2	4.7	4.2	4.5	7.4	6.4	6.8	4
Brown Shorts.....	20.6	17.6	19.1	5	4.5	4.7	7.5	5.2	6.5	3
Shorts and Screenings.....	19.2	17.6	18.4	4.7	4.4	4.5	7.5	5.7	6.9	6
Corn Bran.....	12.8	6.4	9.7	9.8	2.5	6.6	15.7	3.5	10.4	16
Corn Chop.....	9.8	9.2	9.4	3.8	2.3	3.1	4.4	2.1	3.1	4
*Kafir	.....	.....	9.9	.....	.....	2.8	.....	.....	2.5	19

CORRESPONDENCE.

1. All correspondence relating to the registration of feeding-stuffs should be addressed to the Feed Control Section, Experiment Station, Manhattan, Kan.

PURPOSE OF THE LAW.

1. The whole intent and purpose of the Feeding-stuffs Law is to compel each feed to be sold for exactly what it is and upon its own merits. A consumer is entitled to know what he is buying and paying for. A manufacturer, or dealer, is entitled to know what is being sold. The fact that a feed is registered is evidence that it contains nothing harmful, if properly used. The declaration of the manufacturer must be true to fact if the feed is registered. The inspection and analysis at frequent intervals informs the director of the Experiment Station of the reliability of the manufacturer's or seller's guaranty. If the feed does not come up to the guaranty, the license will be revoked. The law is a protection to the consumer, dealer, and manufacturer.
June 21, 1913.

W. M. JARDINE,
Director.

*Quoted from U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry, Bulletin, No. 203.

CHAPTER 188.

CONCERNING THE MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF
COMMERCIAL FEEDING-STUFFS.

House Bill No. 630.

AN ACT regulating the sale of commercial feeding-stuffs; defining same; providing for their registration, labeling, inspection, and analysis; prohibiting the sale of fraudulent or adulterated commercial feeding-stuffs; providing for guarantees regarding composition and ingredients; providing for the affixing of labels or stamps to the packages thereof as evidence of the registration, net weight, and guaranty thereof; providing for the collection of annual registration fees and inspection taxes from the manufacturers of or dealers in these commercial feeding stuffs; providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act; authorizing the expenditure of the funds derived from the registration and inspection fees; and, repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict therewith.

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

SECTION 1. The term, "commercial feeding-stuff" shall be held to include all the feeding-stuffs used for feeding livestock and poultry, except cottonseed meal, cottonseed cake, and other cottonseed products be exempted; (a) Whole seeds or grains; (b) whole hays, straws, cottonseed hulls and corn stover when unmixed with other materials; and (c) all other materials containing sixty per cent or more of water.

SEC 2. Every lot or parcel of commercial feeding-stuff sold, offered or exposed for sale, or distributed within this state, shall have a tag or label affixed thereto, in a conspicuous place on the outside thereof, bearing a legible and plainly printed statement in the English language, clearly and truly certifying: (a) The name and principal address of the manufacturer or person responsible for placing the commodity on the market; (b) the minimum net weight of the contents of the package, lot, or parcel; (c) the name, brand, or trade-mark of the feeding-stuff contained therein; (d) the minimum per centum of crude protein; (e) the minimum per centum of crude fat; (f) the maximum per centum of crude fiber contained in the feeding-stuff; and (g) the specific name of each ingredient used in its manufacture. The crude protein, crude fat, and crude fiber shall be determined according to the official methods of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists of North America in force at the time.

SEC. 3. Before any manufacturer, importer, jobber, firm,

association, corporation, or person shall sell, offer or expose for sale, or distribute in this state any commercial feeding stuff, he shall file annually for registration with the director of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the Kansas State Agricultural College, at Manhattan, Kansas, a certified copy of the statement specified in section 2 for each brand of such commercial feeding-stuff; said certified copy to be accompanied, when the said director of the Agricultural Experiment Station shall so request, by a sealed package containing at least one pound of such commercial feeding-stuff to be sold, offered for sale, or distributed in this state; and the company or person furnishing said sample shall thereupon make affidavit that the said sample is representative and a true sample of such commercial feeding-stuff offered for registration. The term "brand" as used in this act, is to be taken to mean: First, the name, trademark or other designation under which a commercial feeding-stuff is sold; and second, the feeding-stuff itself.

SEC. 4. The said director shall have power to refuse to register any commercial feeding-stuff under a name, brand, or trade-mark, which would be misleading or deceptive, or which would tend to mislead or deceive as to the materials of which it is composed, or when the specific name of each and all ingredients used in its manufacture are not stated. He shall also have the power to refuse to register more than one commercial feeding-stuff under the same name or brand when offered by the same manufacturer, importer, jobber, firm, association, corporation, or person, to lower the guaranteed analysis or change the ingredience of any brand of his or their commercial feeding-stuff, registered for sale in this state unless satisfactory reasons are presented for making such change or changes.

SEC. 5. Each and every manufacturer, importer, jobber, firm, association, corporation or person manufacturing or selling any cottonseed meal, cottonseed cake, linseed oil meal, linseed oil cake, or feeding-stuff by-products of starch factories, glucose factories, cereal breakfast food factories, breweries and distilleries, meat packing establishments or slaughter houses, and all poultry foods, cottonseed meal, cottonseed cake, and other cottonseed products be exempted; shall pay to the director of the agricultural experiment station of the Kansas State College of Agriculture at Manhattan, Kansas an inspection tax or fee of 10 cents per ton for each ton of such commercial feeding-stuff sold, offered or exposed for sale or distributed in this state and shall deliver with each lot shipped

in bulk and affix to each parcel of the above named commercial feeding-stuffs, a tax tag, stamp or label to be furnished by the said director stating, that all charges in this section have been paid. Provided, that such tags, stamps or labels shall be issued to cover twenty-five, fifty and one hundred pounds.

Whenever any of the above named commercial feeding-stuffs is offered or exposed for sale in bulk or otherwise stored, the manufacturer, importer, jobber, firm, association, corporation or person keeping the same for sale shall keep on hand cards upon which shall be printed the statement required by the provisions of section 2, and when any person, firm or corporation shall sell or deliver any such feeding stuffs to another to be kept for sale at retail in bulk or package, such person, firm or corporation shall furnish therewith, sufficient tax tags or stamps to cover all sales there after to be made of such feeding stuffs and whenever any such feeding stuff shall be sold at wholesale or retail in bulk or package, the person, firm or corporation selling the same shall deliver there-with, a tax tag or stamp showing the payment of the tax required by this section, and upon request a card upon which shall appear the statement required by the provisions of section 2.

SEC. 6. Each and every manufacturer, importer, jobber, firm, association, corporation or person who shall sell, offer or expose for sale, or distribute within this state any brand of commercial feeding-stuff other than those mentioned in section 5, cottonseed meal, cottonseed cake, and other cottonseed products be exempted; shall pay to the director of the agricultural experiment station of the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kansas, an annual registration fee of \$10.00 for each brand of commercial feeding-stuff sold, offered or exposed for sale or distributed within this state and in case the same brand is manufactured at more plants than one, a separate registration fee shall be paid as herein provided on said brand for each separate manufacturing plant. Provided, that flour mills having the capacity to manufacture more than three hundred barrels of flour in each twenty-four hours, shall pay an annual registration fee of \$12.50 for each brand of such feeding-stuff. Provided further, that flour mills having the capacity to manufacture fifty barrels or less of flour in each twenty-four hours, shall pay an annual registration fee of \$5.00 for each brand of such feeding-stuff.

SEC. 7. The money for said tags, stamps or labels, shall be forwarded to the said director of the agricultural experiment station of the State Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kansas and such money together with the money derived from the registration of brands as herein before provided shall be paid into the state treasury monthly and the same is hereby reappropriated to the Kansas State Agricultural College for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act

including the employment of inspectors, chemists, clerks, stenographers, the purchase of chemicals, apparatus and other supplies, expenses incurred in traveling, in procuring samples, in printing bulletins and in giving results of the commercial-feeding-stuffs inspection as provided for in this act. If any balance remains unexpended at the close of any fiscal year, the same shall be expended for the purpose of producing, inspecting and distributing pure seed of cereals and alfalfa. The state auditor is hereby authorized to draw warrants upon the state treasurer for any money paid in and received under the provisions of sections 5 and 6 of this act upon presentation to him of properly itemized and duly verified vouchers, approved by the board of regents of the Kansas State Agricultural College.

SEC. 8. Whenever a manufacturer, importer, jobber, firm, association, corporation or person, manufacturing or selling a brand of commercial feeding-stuff shall have filed the statement required by section 3 of this act, and paid the inspection tax or the annual registration fee as required by sections 5 and 6 of this act, no other agent, importer, jobber, firm, association, corporation or person shall be required to file such statement or pay such tax or fee upon such brand.

SEC. 9. The said director is authorized in person or by deputy to have free access to all places of business, mills, building, vehicles, cars, vessels, and parcels of whatsoever kind used in the manufacture, transportation, importation, sale or storage of any commercial feeding-stuff, and shall have the power and authority to open any parcel containing, or supposed to contain, any commercial feeding-stuff, and to take therefrom in the manner prescribed in section 10, samples for analysis. He shall tender therefor the retail price of the sample, or samples, procured. In so far as it is practicable and the revenues provided by this act may suffice, it shall be the duty of said director to annually cause to be analyzed at least one sample so taken of every commercial feeding-stuff that is sold, offered or exposed for sale, or distributed in this state.

SEC. 10. An official representative sample of each brand of commercial feeding-stuff sold, offered or exposed for sale, or distributed within this state shall be taken by the said director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, or his duly authorized representative in the presence, when practicable, of at least one witness. No action shall be maintained for a violation of the provisions of this act, based upon an analysis of a sample from less than five separate original packages, except there be less than five separate original packages in the lot, in which case portions for the official sample shall be taken from each original package; if the commercial feeding-stuff is in bulk, portions shall be taken from not less than five different places

in the lot; provided, that this does not exclude sampling in bulk when not exposed sufficiently to take portions from five different places, in which case portions are to be taken from as many places as practicable. If the sample thus secured is larger than is required, it shall be mixed and quartered until a sample of suitable size remains. All official samples shall be sealed for delivery to said director, who shall cause them to be analyzed, and the result of such analysis, together with such additional information as the said director may deem advisable, shall be promptly transmitted to the manufacturer or person responsible for the placing of the commodity on the market, and shall be published in reports or bulletins from time to time. If the manufacturer or person responsible for placing upon the market any commercial feeding-stuff so sampled be unable to secure a sample of the package or lot of commercial feeding-stuff in question, he shall, upon request to the director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, be furnished with a portion of the official sample referred to in this section. The methods of analysis shall be the methods of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists of North America in force at this time.

SEC. 11. If it appears that any of the provisions of this act have been violated, the said director shall certify the facts to the proper prosecuting attorney and furnish that officer with a copy of the results of the analysis or other examination of such feeding-stuffs duly verified by the analyst or other officer making the determination. In all prosecutions arising under the provision of this act, certificates of the analyst or other officer making the examination or analysis, when duly sworn to by such officer, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the fact, or facts, therein certified.

SEC. 12. Any manufacturer, importer, jobber, firm, association, corporation or person who shall sell, offer or expose for sale, or distribute in this state any commercial feeding-stuff, cottonseed meal, cottonseed cake, and other cottonseed products be exempted: without having attached thereto or furnished therewith such tax stamps, labels or tags as required by the provision of this act; or who shall use the required tax stamps, labels or tags a second time, or use a counterfeit of such tax stamps, labels or tags, or who shall impede, obstruct, hinder, or otherwise prevent or attempt to prevent said director of the Agricultural Experiment Station or his authorized agent in the performance of his duty in connection with the provisions of this act; or who shall sell, offer or expose for sale, or distribute in this state any commercial feeding-stuff as defined in section 1, without complying with the requirements of the provisions of this act; or who shall sell, offer or expose for sale, or distribute in this state any commercial feeding-stuff which contains a smaller per centum of crude

protein or crude fat or a larger per centum of crude fiber than is certified to be contained therein; or who shall sell, offer or expose for sale, or distribute within this state without truly stating the specified name of each and every ingredient used in its manufacture, as required by section 2 of this act; or who shall sell, offer or expose for sale, or distribute within this state any commercial feeding-stuff that has been adulterated with foreign mineral matter, or other foreign substance, such as rice hulls, chaff, mill sweepings, weed seeds, peanut shells, corn cob meal, corn bran, oat hulls, oat clippings, or other materials of less or of little or no feeding value, without plainly stating in the label hereinbefore described the kind and maximum amount of such mixture, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of the provisions of this act and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for the first violation and not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each subsequent violation. Penalties recovered under this act shall be covered into the school fund of the county wherein the offense was committed.

Any manufacturer, importer, jobber, firm, association, corporation, or person who shall mix or adulterate any feeding-stuff with any substance or substances injurious to the health of livestock or poultry shall be deemed guilty of a violation of the provisions of this act, and in addition to the penalty provided in the section, the lot of feeding-stuff shall be subject to seizure, condemnation, and sale as the court may direct; the proceeds of such sale to be covered into the state feeding-stuff fund. The court may, in its discretion, release the feeding-stuff so seized when the requirements of the provisions of this act have been complied with, and upon payment of all costs and expenses incurred by the state in any proceedings connected with such seizure.

SEC. 13. The director of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the Kansas State Agricultural College is hereby empowered to enforce the provisions of this act and to prescribe the form of tags, stamps or labels to be used to show that the inspection tax or fee has been paid, and to prescribe and enforce such rules and regulation necessary to carry into effect the full intent and meaning of this act. It is provided that the said director shall not be required to sell tags, stamps or labels in less amount than to the value of five dollars (\$5.00) for any one commercial feeding-stuff for any one commercial feeding-stuff; provided further, that the said director shall not be required to register any commercial feeding-stuff unless the certificate is accompanied by an order and fees for tax tags, stamps, or labels to the value of five dollars (\$5.00) or some multiple of five dollars for each commercial feeding-stuff offered for registration; provided further, that such tax tags, stamps, or labels are good until used.

SEC. 14. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 15. This act shall be published in the statute book and shall take effect and be in force on and after July 1, 1913.

Approved March 17, 1913.