

- Prescriptions. penser, such a book to be always open for inspection by the proper authorities and to be preserved for at least five years. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the dispensing of poisons in not unusual quantities, or doses, upon the prescription of practitioners of medicine. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall make the offender liable to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than one hundred dollars, and upon conviction for the second offense, in addition to the fine he shall have his name stricken from the register.
- Penalty. **SEC. 15.** That any itinerant vender of any drug, nostrum, ointment, or appliance of any kind, intended for the treatment of diseases or injury, who shall, by writing, or printing, or any other method, publicly profess to cure or treat any diseases, or injury, or deformity, by any drug, nostrum, or manipulation, or other expedient, shall pay a license of one hundred dollars for the term of one year or less, to be paid to the treasurer of the board of pharmacy, and by him paid to the Territorial treasurer; whereupon the secretary of the board shall issue a license for one year. Any person violating this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction be fined in any sum not less than one hundred nor more than two hundred dollars.
- Patent medicines, etc. Annual license to peddlers. **SEC. 16.** That all persons registered under the provisions of this Act and actively engaged in the practice of pharmacy shall be exempt from serving as jurors.
- Penalty. **SEC. 17.** That should the secretary or treasurer of said board willfully misappropriate or convert to their own use any money coming into their hands by virtue of their official capacity such officer shall upon conviction be adjudged guilty of embezzlement and punished by imprisonment not exceeding two years and by fine not less than double the amount so misappropriated or embezzled.
- Jury exemption. **Approved, April 28, 1904.**
- Punishment for embezzling funds of pharmacy board.

April 28, 1904.
[H. R. 1925.]

[Public, No. 239.]

Alaska customs district.
Juneau made port of entry.
R. S., sec. 2592, p. 513, amended.

CHAP. 1807.—An Act Providing for the removal of the port of entry in the customs collection district in Alaska from Sitka, Alaska, to Juneau, Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-five hundred and ninety-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, second edition, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, be amended by striking out the word "Sitka" in the last line of the section and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Juneau." The collector of customs for the customs collection district of Alaska shall reside at Juneau, which is hereby made and constituted the port of entry for said district instead of Sitka.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

April 28, 1904.
[H. R. 4085.]

[Public, No. 240.]

District of Columbia Code.
Vol. 31, p. 1325, amended.

CHAP. 1808.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following amendment is hereby made to "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one:

"SEC. 833a. Whoever, being in possession of personal property received upon a written and conditional contract of sale, with intent to

Fraudulent disposal of mortgaged personal property.

defraud, sells, conveys, conceals, or aids in concealing the same, or removes the same from the District of Columbia without the consent of the vendor, before performance of the conditions precedent to acquiring the title thereto, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for more than ninety days."

Penalty.

Approved, April 28, 1904.

CHAP. 1809.—An Act To prevent the fraudulent sale of merchandise in the District of Columbia.

April 28, 1904.
[H. R. 5067.]

[Public, No. 241.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of every person who shall bargain for or purchase any stock of goods, wares, or merchandise in bulk, for cash or credit, within the District of Columbia, to demand and receive from the vendor thereof, and if the vendor be a corporation then from a managing officer or agent thereof, at least five days before the consummation of such bargain or purchase and at least five days before paying or delivering to the vendor any part of the purchase price or consideration therefor, or any promissory note or other evidence of indebtedness therefor, a written statement, under oath, containing the names and addresses of all of the creditors of said vendor, together with the amount of indebtedness due or owing, or to become due or owing, by said vendor to each of such creditors, and if there be no such creditors, a written statement, under oath, to that effect; and it shall be the duty of such vendor to furnish such statement at least five days before any sale or transfer by him of any stock of goods, wares, or merchandise in bulk.

District of Columbia.
Sale of merchandise
in bulk.

Affidavit required
from vendor as to in-
debtedness prior to.

SEC. 2. That after having received from the vendor the written statement, under oath, mentioned in section one, the vendor shall, at least five days before the consummation of such bargain or purchase, and at least five days before paying or delivering to the vendor any part of the purchase price or consideration therefor, or any promissory note or other evidence of indebtedness for the same, in good faith notify or cause to be notified, personally or by wire or by registered letter, each of the creditors of the vendor named in said statement of the proposed purchase by him of such stock of goods, wares, or merchandise; and whenever any person shall purchase any stock of goods, wares, or merchandise in bulk, or shall pay the purchase price or any part thereof, or execute or deliver to the vendor thereof or to his order, or to any person for his use, any promissory note or other evidence of indebtedness for said stock, or any part thereof, without having first demanded and received from his vendor the statement, under oath, as provided in section one, and without also having notified or caused to be notified all of the creditors of the vendor named in such statement, as in this section prescribed, such purchase, sale, or transfer shall, as to any and all creditors of the vendor, be conclusively presumed fraudulent and void.

Notice of purchase
to creditors.

In absence of notice,
sale to be deemed
fraudulent and void.

SEC. 3. That any sale or transfer of a stock of goods, wares, or merchandise out of the usual or ordinary course of the business or trade of the vendor, or whenever thereby substantially the entire business or trade theretofore conducted by the vendor shall be sold or conveyed, or attempted to be sold or conveyed, to one or more persons, shall be deemed a sale or transfer in bulk, in contemplation of this Act.

Sale in bulk, etc.,
defined.

SEC. 4. That nothing contained in this Act shall apply to sales made by executors, administrators, receivers, or any public officer conducting a sale in his official capacity.

Sales by executors,
etc.