

for and treats an indigent veteran under the provisions of this act shall be compensated for such care and treatment as in the case of other indigent patients.

When effective.

Section 4. This act shall become immediately effective upon its final enactment.

APPROVED—The 17th day of May, A. D. 1933.

GIFFORD PINCHOT

No. 122

AN ACT

To preserve the continuity of service of officers and enlisted men of the Pennsylvania National Guard who were mustered into the service of the United States during the World War and afterward were enlisted or commissioned in the said National Guard.

National Guard.

Continuity of
service for
retirement.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the term of continuous service of any officer or enlisted man in the Pennsylvania National Guard, in so far as the same is necessary to enable him to be placed on the State retired list, shall not be construed to have been interrupted by such officer or enlisted man being mustered into the service of the United States prior to or during the World War, if, after being mustered out of the service of the United States subsequent to November eleventh, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, he was either commissioned or enlisted in the Pennsylvania National Guard, as the organizations and units thereof were reorganized, up to and including the date of Federal recognition of the division on the twenty-second day of December, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one.

When effective.

Section 2. This act shall become effective immediately upon final enactment.

APPROVED—The 17th day of May, A. D. 1933.

GIFFORD PINCHOT

No. 123

AN ACT

To amend sections three and seven of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand two hundred twenty-nine), entitled "An act to safeguard human health and life by providing for the licensing and regulation of persons and entities dealing in milk and for human consumption; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Secretary of Health and the Advisory

Health Board, and otherwise providing for the administration of the act; and imposing penalties," by regulating the pasteurization of milk and milk used for certain purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That sections three and seven of the act, approved the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand two hundred twenty-nine), entitled "An act to safeguard human health and life by providing for the licensing and regulation of persons and entities dealing in milk for human consumption; conferring powers and imposing duties on the Secretary of Health and the Advisory Health Board, and otherwise providing for the administration of the act; and imposing penalties," are hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 3. Every person having made an application for a permit to sell milk, or holding a permit for the sale of milk, shall, at any time, allow the secretary to inspect the herds, stables, and dairy farms from which milk is obtained for sale, and to inspect the pasteurizing bottles and handling of milk in any manner whatsoever, and to take such samples of milk as may be deemed necessary upon payment therefor at the usual market price when payment is demanded.

No milk shall be sold for ice cream making purposes from sources which have not been inspected and approved by the secretary, unless such milk shall be denatured by having sugar added thereto in the proportion of two and one-half pounds of sugar in each forty quarts of forty per centum cream.

No milk shall be sold for butter making purposes from sources which have not been inspected and approved by the secretary, unless such milk shall be denatured by having salt added thereto in the proportion of two and one-half pounds of salt in each forty quarts of forty per centum cream.

Section 7. "Pasteurized Milk" shall be milk produced and handled in the following manner:

(a) The cows shall be fed, watered, housed and cared for in such manner that the milk will be clean.

(b) The milking process shall be carried on in a cleanly manner. The milk shall be promptly cooled. The milk containers and utensils shall be of such material and so constructed that they may be readily cleansed.

(c) A milk house or milk room, which is properly constructed, lighted, ventilated, drained, and clean shall be provided on the dairy farm producing milk for sale as "Pasteurized Milk," and shall be used exclusively for the handling of such milk.

(d) Milk containers, in which milk is received in milk plants from dairy farms, shall be thoroughly cleansed before returning to the dairy farm.

(e) Milk plants in which milk is received from the dairy farm for cooling or preparation for pasteuriza-

Milk.

Sections 3 and 7, act of May 2, 1929 (P. L. 1229), amended.

Inspection.

Milk sold for ice cream purposes.

Milk sold for butter purposes.

Pasteurized milk.

tion shall be properly constructed, lighted, ventilated, drained and clean.

(f) "Pasteurized Milk" is milk heated to such a temperature and for such a length of time that all harmful organisms are destroyed.

(g) Apparatus for the pasteurization of milk shall be equipped with an accurate indicating thermometer, and a recording thermometer, of a type approved by the secretary. A true record of pasteurization, as given by the recording thermometer, shall be on file at the place where the milk is pasteurized.

(h) Milk, to be sold as "Raw Milk," may be received, cooled, and bottled in a building where milk is pasteurized, providing all milk received in the building where milk is pasteurized meets the requirements for "raw milk" as set forth in this act.

(i) No milk shall be received in any milk plant for any purpose unless such milk shall have been produced on dairy farms or acquired from milk plants approved by the secretary, or unless permission for the receipt of such milk shall be obtained from the secretary.

(j) The rooms of buildings in which milk is exposed during and after pasteurization shall be properly lighted, ventilated, drained, and clean, and shall be used for no other purpose than to provide a place for cleansed milk containers and utensils and for the handling of milk during and after pasteurization.

(k) Milk during and after pasteurization and cleansed milk containers and equipment shall be protected from flies.

(l) Pasteurizing plants shall be provided with, and use, an adequate supply of steam or hot water for cleansing milk containers, utensils, and equipment.

(m) Equipment with which milk comes in contact shall be constructed in such manner as to be easily cleansed. Demountable apparatus with which milk comes in contact shall be taken apart and cleansed each day such apparatus is in use. Surfaces with which milk comes in contact shall be of smooth, non-corrosive material, and free from open seams.

(n) No milk sold within this Commonwealth shall be pasteurized more than once.

(o) All pasteurized milk sold within this Commonwealth and which is to be sold in bottles shall be bottled at the pasteurizing plant immediately after being pasteurized, and all such milk sold within this Commonwealth in containers other than bottles shall be placed in such containers at the pasteurizing plant immediately after being pasteurized.

APPROVED—The 18th day of May, A. D. 1933.

GIFFORD PINCHOT