

No. 152.

AN ACT

To amend section two of the act, approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred and seventy-eight), entitled "An act supplementary to an act, approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled 'An act to provide for the appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures; providing for their compensation and expenses; prescribing their duties; prohibiting vendors from giving false or insufficient weights; and fixing the penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof'; providing for the examination of the glassware used for testing milk and cream for butterfat with the Babcock test; prohibiting the use of inaccurate testing glassware; defining the term Standard Babcock Glassware; and fixing penalties for the violations of the provisions of this act."

Dealers in milk and cream.

Babcock Glassware defined.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section two of the act, approved the twenty-third day of May, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred and seventy-eight), entitled "An act supplementary to an act, approved the eleventh day of May, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, entitled 'An act to provide for the appointment of county and city inspectors of weights and measures; providing for their compensation and expenses; prescribing their duties; prohibiting vendors from giving false or insufficient weights; and fixing the penalties for the violation of the provisions hereof'; providing for the examination of the glassware used for testing milk and cream for butterfat with the Babcock test; prohibiting the use of inaccurate testing glassware; defining the term Standard Babcock Glassware; and fixing penalties for the violations of the provisions of this act," which reads as follows:—

Section 2, act of May 23, 1919 (P. L. 278), cited for amendment.

"Section 2. The term 'Standard Babcock Testing Glassware' shall apply to glassware and weights complying with the following specifications:

"(a) Standard Milk Test Bottles.

Graduation. The total per centum graduation shall be eight. The graduated portion of the neck shall have a length of not less than sixty-three and five-tenths millimeters (two and one-half inches). The graduation shall represent whole per centum, five-tenths per centum, and tenths per centum. The tenths per centum graduation shall not be less than three millimeters in length; the five-tenths per centum graduations shall be one millimeter longer than the tenths per centum graduations, projecting one millimeter to the left; the whole per centum graduations shall extend at least one-half way around the neck to the right and projecting two millimeters to the left of the tenths per centum graduations. Each per centum graduation shall be numbered, the number being placed on the left

of the scale. The error at any point of the scale shall not exceed one-tenth per centum.

Neck. The neck shall be cylindrical, and the cylindrical shape shall extend for at least *nine* millimeters below the lowest and above the highest graduation mark. The top of the neck shall be flared to a diameter of not less than ten millimeters.

Bulb. The capacity of the bulb up to the junction of the neck shall not be less than forty-five cubic centimeters. The shape of the bulb may be either cylindrical, or conical with the smallest diameter at the bottom. If cylindrical, the outside diameter shall be between thirty-four and thirty-six millimeters; if conical, the outside diameter of the base shall be between thirty-one and thirty-three millimeters, and the maximum diameter between thirty-five and thirty-seven millimeters.

The charge of the bottle shall be eighteen grams.

The total height of the bottle shall be between one hundred and fifty and one hundred and sixty-five millimeters (five and seven-eighths and six and one-half inches).

“(b) Standard Cream Test Bottles.

Three types of bottles shall be accepted as standard cream test bottles: a fifty per centum, nine gram, short-neck bottle; a fifty per centum, nine gram, long-neck bottle; and a fifty per centum, eighteen gram, long-neck bottle.

Fifty per centum, nine gram, short-necked bottles:

Graduation. The total per centum graduation shall be fifty. The graduated portion of the neck shall have a length of not less than sixty-three and five-tenths millimeters (two and one-half inches). The graduation shall represent five per centum, one per centum, and five-tenths per centum. The five per centum graduations shall extend at least half way around the neck to the right. The five-tenths per centum graduation shall be at least three millimeters in length, and the one per centum graduations shall have a length intermediate between the five per centum and the five-tenths per centum graduations. Each five per centum graduation shall be numbered, the number being placed on the left of the scale. The error at any point of the scale shall not exceed five-tenths per centum.

Neck. The neck shall be cylindrical, and the cylindrical shape shall extend at least *nine* millimeters below the lowest, and *nine* millimeters above the highest graduation mark. The top of the neck shall be flared to a diameter of not less than ten millimeters.

Bulb. The capacity of the bulb up to the junction of the neck shall not be less than forty-five cubic centimeters. The shape of the bulb may be either cylindrical, or conical with the smallest diameter at the bottom. If cylindrical, the outside diameter shall be

between thirty-four and thirty-six millimeters; if conical, the outside diameter of the base shall be between thirty-one and thirty-three millimeters, and the maximum diameter between thirty-five and thirty-seven millimeters.

The charge of the bottle shall be nine grams. All bottles shall bear on top of the neck, above the graduations, in plainly legible characters, a mark defining the weight of the charge to be used (nine grams).

The total height of the bottle shall be between one hundred and fifty and one hundred and sixty-five millimeters (five and seven-eighths and six and one-half inches), same as standard milk test bottles.

Fifty per centum, nine gram, long-neck bottles:

The same specifications in every detail as specified for the fifty per centum, nine gram, short-neck bottle, shall apply for the long-neck bottle, with the exception, however, the total height of this bottle shall be between two hundred and ten and two hundred and thirty-five millimeters (eight and one-fourth and eight and seven-eighths inches), and that the total length of the graduation shall not be less than one hundred and twenty millimeters.

Fifty per centum, eighteen gram, long-neck bottles:

The same specifications in every detail as specified for the fifty per centum, nine gram, long-neck bottles, except that the charge of the bottle shall be eighteen grams. All bottles shall bear, on the top of the neck, above the graduation, in plainly legible characters, a mark defining the weight of the charge to be used (eighteen grams).

“(c) The Standard Babcock Pipette.

Total length of pipette, not more than three hundred and thirty millimeters (thirteen and one-fourth inches). Outside diameter of suction tube, six to eight millimeters. Length of suction tube, one hundred and thirty millimeters. Outside diameter of delivery tube, four and five-tenths to five and five-tenths millimeters. Length of delivery tube, one hundred to one hundred and twenty millimeters. Distance of graduation mark above bulb, thirty to sixty millimeters. Nozzle, straight. Delivery, seventeen and six-tenths cubic centimeters of water at twenty degrees Centigrade in five to eight seconds.

“(d) Standard Weights.

The standard weights shall be of nine (9) grams and eighteen (18) grams denominations,” is hereby amended to read as follows:—

Section 2. The term “Standard Babcock Testing Glassware” shall apply to glassware and weights complying with the following specifications:

(a) Standard Milk Test Bottles.

Graduation. The total per centum graduation shall

be eight. The graduated portion of the neck shall have a length of not less than sixty-three and five-tenths millimeters (two and one-half inches). The graduations shall represent whole per centum, five-tenths per centum, and tenths per centum. The tenths per centum graduation shall not be less than three millimeters in length; the five-tenths per centum graduations shall be one millimeter longer than the tenths per centum graduations, projecting one millimeter to the left; the whole per centum graduations shall extend at least one-half way around the neck to the right and projecting two millimeters to the left of the tenths per centum graduations. Each per centum graduation shall be numbered, the number being placed on the left of the scale. The error at any point of the scale shall not exceed one-tenth per centum.

Neck. The neck shall be cylindrical, and the cylindrical shape shall extend for at least *five* millimeters below the lowest and above the highest graduation mark. The top of the neck shall be flared to a diameter of not less than ten millimeters.

Bulb. The capacity of the bulb up to the junction of the neck shall not be less than forty-five cubic centimeters. The shape of the bulb may be either cylindrical, or conical with the smallest diameter at the bottom. If cylindrical, the outside diameter shall be between thirty-four and thirty-six millimeters; if conical, the outside diameter of the base shall be between thirty-one and thirty-three millimeters, and the maximum diameter between thirty-five and thirty-seven millimeters.

The charge of the bottle shall be eighteen grams.

The total height of the bottle shall be between one hundred and fifty and one hundred and sixty-five millimeters (five and seven-eighths and six and one-half inches).

(b) Standard Cream Test Bottles.

Three types of bottles shall be accepted as standard cream test bottles: a fifty per centum, nine gram, short-neck bottle; a fifty per centum, nine gram, long-neck bottle; and a fifty per centum, eighteen gram, long-neck bottle.

Fifty per centum, nine gram, short-neck bottles:

Graduation. The total per centum graduation shall be fifty. The graduated portion of the neck shall have a length of not less than sixty-three and five-tenths millimeters (two and one-half inches). The graduation shall represent five per centum, one per centum, and five-tenths per centum. The five per centum graduations shall extend at least half way around the neck to the right. The five-tenths per centum graduation shall be at least three millimeters in length, and the one per centum graduations shall have a

length intermediate between the five per centum and the five-tenths per centum graduations. Each five per centum graduation shall be numbered, the number being placed on the left of the scale. The error at any point of the scale shall not exceed five-tenths per centum.

Neck. The neck shall be cylindrical, and the cylindrical shape shall extend at least *five* millimeters below the lowest, and *five* millimeters above the highest graduation mark. The top of the neck shall be flared to a diameter of not less than ten millimeters.

Bulb. The capacity of the bulb up to the junction of the neck shall not be less than forty-five cubic centimeters. The shape of the bulb may be either cylindrical, or conical with the smallest diameter at the bottom. If cylindrical, the outside diameter shall be between thirty-four and thirty-six millimeters; if conical, the outside diameter of the base shall be between thirty-one and thirty-three millimeters, and the maximum diameter between thirty-five and thirty-seven millimeters.

The charge of the bottle shall be nine grams. All bottles shall bear on top of the neck, above the graduations, in plainly legible characters, a mark defining the weight of the charge to be used (nine grams).

The total height of the bottle shall be between one hundred and fifty and one hundred and sixty-five millimeters (five and seven-eighths and six and one-half inches), same as standard milk test bottles.

Fifty per centum, nine gram, long-neck bottles:

The same specifications in every detail as specified for the fifty per centum, nine gram, short-neck bottle, shall apply for the long-neck bottle, with the exception, however, the total height of this bottle shall be between two hundred and ten and two hundred and thirty-five millimeters (eight and one-fourth and eight and seven-eighths inches), and that the total length of the graduation shall not be less than one hundred and twenty millimeters.

Fifty per centum, nine gram, long-neck bottles:

The same specification in every detail as specified for the fifty per centum, nine gram, long-neck bottles, except that the charge of the bottle shall be eighteen grams. All bottles shall bear, on the top of the neck, above the graduation, in plainly legible characters, a mark defining the weight of the charge to be used (eighteen grams).

(c) The Standard Babcock Pipette.

Total length of pipette, not more than three hundred and thirty millimeters (thirteen and one-fourth inches). Outside diameter of suction tube, six to eight millimeters. Length of suction tube, one hundred and thirty millimeters. Outside diameter of delivery

tube, four and five-tenths to five and five-tenths millimeters. Length of delivery tube, one hundred to one hundred and twenty millimeters. Distance of graduation mark above bulb, fifteen to forty-five millimeters. Nozzle, straight. Delivery, seventeen and six-tenths cubic centimeters of water at twenty degrees Centigrade in five to eight seconds. *Maximum error shall not exceed five-hundredths of a cubic centimeter.*

(d) Standard Weights.

The standard weights shall be of nine (9) grams and eighteen (18) grams denominations.

APPROVED—The 26th day of April, A. D. 1921.

WM. C. SPROUL.

No. 153.

AN ACT

Requiring the assessors for county taxation purposes to collect certain agricultural information, and fixing the duties of the county commissioners in connection therewith, and imposing penalties.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That, in addition to the duties now required of them by law, the assessors of all townships and boroughs having farm lands within their confines, every three years, at the time of making the triennial assessment of persons and property for county purposes, shall gather and return to the county commissioners statistical information relating to the acreage of the principal farm crops, number of live stock, and other information relating to the agricultural resources of the State, as the Secretary of Agriculture may require.

Assessors for county purposes.

Duty to collect agricultural information.

Section 2. Each of the aforesaid assessors shall gather the statistical information required by the first section of this act by a personal interview with the owner or tenant, or with his or her manager or agent, if any can be found; if not, then the assessor shall obtain such information from the most reliable source.

Manner of obtaining information.

Section 3. The assessors shall make their returns to the county commissioners, as required in the first section of this act, immediately upon the completion of their assessment work and not later than the thirty-first day of December.

Returns.

Section 4. The returns required in section one of this act shall be made on blank forms furnished to the county commissioners by the Secretary of Agriculture at least fifteen days before the beginning of the assessment period of each triennial assessment year, and the same shall be delivered by the county commissioners to the respective assessors before the beginning of the assessment period.