and regulations as they shall receive through the chief of enrollment and drafting.

131. Sec. 6. The enrollment shall be conducted so that any companies, troops or batteries to be organized therefrom shall, as far as practicable, be made up of persons being in one neighborhood, reference being had to convenience of rendezvous; and in addition to such other particulars as may be prescribed by order or regulation, such enrollment shall state upon what road or highway, and between what road and highways such person resides, if he resides in a rural district; if he resides in a city, in what ward or precinct, and if he resides in a village, it shall be so noted.

132. Sec. 7. All assessors and other clerks or officers shall allow enrolling officers to examine and copy their tax and assessment rolls or poll lists, and all tavern keepers, keepers of boarding houses, persons having boarders or lodgers in their families, and any master or mistress of any dwelling house, shall, upon the application of any officer authorized to make such enrollment, give information of the names of all persons residing or lodging in such house liable to be enrolled, and all other proper information concerning such persons as such officer may demand.

133. Sec. 8. The inferior court of common pleas for each county shall constitute a court of exemption, to hear and determine applications for exemption; the commander in chief shall appoint a surgeon or surgeons, resident in the county, to attend such court of exemption, to whom shall be referred for examination and report, all persons claiming exemption on account of physical or mental disability.

134. Sec. 9. The consolidated enrollment of each county, when corrected as to exemptions, shall be filed with the county clerk, and a duplicate thereof transmitted to the chief of enrollment and drafting.

135. Sec. 10. The enrollment and all necessary proceedings thereunder, shall be had once in every three years, and as much oftener, not to exceed once in each year, as the commander in chief shall direct, and he may order any enrollment or proceedings thereunder to be reviewed and corrected as often as may be necessary.

136. Sec. 33. The fines and penalties imposed by this act are as follows: if any person of whom information is required by any enrolling or drafting officer, in order to enable such officer to comply with the provisions of this act, shall refuse to give such information, or shall give false information, or if any person shall refuse to give his own name or proper information in respect to himself; or shall otherwise materially obstruct or delay by force or otherwise, or harm any such officer while in pursuance of his duty, such person shall be deemed guilty of obstruction of legal process, and be subject to like punishment or penalty as is prescribed for like offence in obstructing or opposing any sheriff or judicial officer or judicial process.

[The remainder of this act repealed].

Mills.

1. Toll allowed to millers.
3. Millers to keep toll measures.
2. Penalty for taking unlawful toll.

An act to ascertain the toll of millers.
Passed May 25, 1799. R. S. 1267.
1. That every miller shall be allowed, for toll, one-tenth part of a bushel, and no more, out of every bushel of grain which he shall grind, including bolting; except malt, out of each bushel of which he shall be allowed one quart, and no more.
2. That if any miller shall take or receive a greater toll for grinding than is allowed by this act, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay three dollars, to be recovered by action of debt, with costs, by any person who shall sue for the same.(a)

(a) On a suit for these penalties, the verdict must show on what offence the conviction was had, Westbrook v. Van Asten, 2 Smith, 458.
Milkers to keep toll measures.

3. That every miller shall keep in his mill an exact measure of one-tenth part of a bushel, and of one-twentieth part of a bushel, for his toll measures, with a fit instrument to strike the said measures, which shall be stricken whenever toll is taken; and if he fail in any of these particulars, he shall forfeit and pay three dollars, to be recovered as aforesaid.

Milk.

1. Penalty for selling or exposing for sale impure milk.
2. Penalty for adulterating milk.
3. Addition of water or any substance declared an adulteration.
4. Penalty for sale of skimmed milk.
5. Penalties, how recoverable.

An act to prevent the adulteration of milk, and to prevent traffic in impure and unwholesome milk.

P. L. 1875, p. 58.

Approved April 7, 1875.

1. That any person or persons who shall knowingly sell or exchange, or expose for sale or exchange, any impure, adulterated or unwholesome milk, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars for each and every offence, and if the fine is not immediately paid, shall be imprisoned for not less than thirty days in the county jail, or until said fine shall be paid.

2. That any person or persons who shall adulterate milk, with the view of offering the same for sale or exchange, or shall keep cows for the production of milk for market, or for sale or exchange, in a crowded or unhealthy condition, or feed the same on food that produces impure, diseased or unwholesome milk, or who shall sell or exchange, or offer to sell or exchange, any milk as pure milk, from which the cream or any portion thereof has been taken, except as hereinafter provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars for each and every offence, and if the fine is not immediately paid, shall be imprisoned for not less than thirty days in the county jail, or until said fine shall be paid.

3. That the addition of water, or any substance, is hereby declared an adulteration; any milk that is obtained from animals that are fed on distillery waste, usually called "swill," or upon any substance in a state of putrefaction, is hereby declared to be impure and unwholesome, and any person or persons offending as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars for each and every offence, and if the fine is not immediately paid, shall be imprisoned for not less than thirty days in the county jail, or until said fine shall be paid.

4. That nothing in this act contained, shall be construed to prevent the sale of skimmed milk, provided the person or persons selling the same shall first make known the fact that it is skimmed milk and shall sell it as such; and any person or persons who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in section two of this act.

5. That the penalties hereinbefore provided for shall be recoverable before any court having jurisdiction of the same, one-half of such fine or penalty shall be paid to the person or persons who shall make the complaint and prosecute the same, and the other half shall be paid over to the poormaster or overseer of the poor of the township or ward where the offence was committed.