

- 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. **SEC. 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.
- Punishment for embezzling funds of pharmacy board. **SEC. 1808.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia."

Approved, April 28, 1904.

April 28, 1904.  
[H. R. 1925.]  
[Public, No. 239.]  
Alaska customs district.  
Juneau made port of entry.  
R. S., sec. 2592, p. 518, amended.

*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.  
Fraudulent disposal of mortgaged personal property.

*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