

to time, and shall make a final report accompanied by the testimony not previously submitted not later than three years after the date of the approval of this Act, at which time the term of this commission shall expire, unless it shall previously have made final report, and in the latter case the term of the commission shall expire with the making of its final report; and the commission shall make at least one report to the Congress within the first year of its appointment and a second report within the second year of its appointment.

Inquiries into labor conditions of principal industries, etc.

Sec. 4. That the commission shall inquire into the general condition of labor in the principal industries of the United States including agriculture, and especially in those which are carried on in corporate forms; into existing relations between employers and employees; into the effect of industrial conditions on public welfare and into the rights and powers of the community to deal therewith; into the conditions of sanitation and safety of employees and the provisions for protecting the life, limb, and health of the employees; into the growth of associations of employers and of wage earners and the effect of such associations upon the relations between employers and employees; into the extent and results of methods of collective bargaining; into any methods which have been tried in any State or in foreign countries for maintaining mutually satisfactory relations between employees and employers; into methods for avoiding or adjusting labor disputes through peaceful and conciliatory mediation and negotiations; into the scope, methods, and resources of existing bureaus of labor and into possible ways of increasing their usefulness; into the question of smuggling or other illegal entry of Asiatics into the United States or its insular possessions, and of the methods by which such Asiatics have gained and are gaining such admission, and shall report to Congress as speedily as possible with such recommendation as said commission may think proper to prevent such smuggling and illegal entry. The commission shall seek to discover the underlying causes of dissatisfaction in the industrial situation and report its conclusions thereon.

Associations, etc.

Labor disputes.

Asiatic entry.

Causes of industrial dissatisfaction.

Appropriation.

Provisions. Payments.

Experts. Compensation restricted.

Sec. 5. That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated for the use of the commission for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen: *Provided*, That no portion of this money shall be paid except upon the order of said commission, signed by the chairman thereof: *Provided*, That the commission may expend not to exceed five thousand dollars per annum for the employment of experts at such rate of compensation as may be fixed by the commission but no other person employed hereunder by the commission, except stenographers temporarily employed for the purpose of taking testimony, shall be paid compensation at a rate in excess of three thousand dollars per annum.

Approved, August 23, 1912.

August 23, 1912.
[H. R. 11877.]

[Public, No. 301.]

CHAP. 352.—An Act To amend section eight of the food and drugs Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

Pure food act, amended.
Vol. 34, p. 770.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That that part of section eight of the food and drugs Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, defining what shall be misbranding in the case of drugs, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto a third paragraph to read as follows:

New paragraph.

"If its package or label shall bear or contain any statement, design, or device regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of such article

or any of the ingredients or substances contained therein, which is false and fraudulent."

So that the said part of said section eight shall read as follows:

"SEC. 8. That the term 'misbranded,' as used herein, shall apply to all drugs or articles of food or articles which enter into the composition of food, the package or label of which shall bear any statement, design, or device regarding such article, or the ingredients or substances contained therein which shall be false or misleading in any particular, and to any food or drug product which is falsely branded as to the State, Territory, or country in which it is manufactured or produced.

Misbranded defined.

"That for the purposes of this Act an article shall also be deemed to be misbranded. In case of drugs:

Drugs.

"First. If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the name of another article.

False name.

"Second. If the contents of the package as originally put up shall have been removed, in whole or in part, and other contents shall have been placed in such package, or if the package fail to bear a statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of any alcohol, morphine, opium, cocaine, heroin, alpha or beta eucaine, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate, or acetanilide, or any derivative or preparation of any such substances contained therein.

False contents.

Failure to state narcotics, etc., used.

"Third. If its package or label shall bear or contain any statement, design, or device regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of such article or any of the ingredients or substances contained therein, which is false and fraudulent."

False statement of curative, etc., effect.

Approved, August 23, 1912.

CHAP. 355.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes.

August 24, 1912. [H. R. 25069.]

[Public, No. 302.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, namely:

Sundry civil expenses appropriations.

EXECUTIVE.

Executive.

To enable the President to continue, by the employment of accountants and experts from official and private life, such officials to receive no compensation beyond their official salaries, to more effectively inquire into the methods of transacting the public business of the Government only in the several executive departments and other executive Government establishments, with the view of inaugurating new or changing old methods of transacting such public business so as to attain greater efficiency and economy therein, and to ascertain and recommend to Congress what changes in law may be necessary to carry into effect such results of his inquiry as can not be carried into effect by Executive action alone, and for each and every purpose necessary hereunder, including the employment of personal services at Washington or elsewhere, \$75,000: Provided, That not exceeding three persons may be employed hereunder at rates of compensation exceeding \$4,000 per annum. And a report hereunder shall be submitted at the last regular session of the Sixty-second Congress and not later than December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and twelve.

President. Inquiry into more effective business methods only in executive departments, etc.

Proviso. Limit of pay.

Report by December 31, 1912.