and bearing a label in bold type that the content is to be used only for said purpose; (3) is shipped in interstate or foreign commerce exclusively to physicians, wholesale and retail druggists, orphan asylums, child-welfare associations, hospitals, and similar institutions and generally disposed of by them.

Sec. 2. It is hereby declared that filled milk, as herein defined, is an adulterated article of food, injurious to the public health, and its sale constitutes a fraud upon the public. It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture within any Territory or possession, or within the District of Columbia, or to ship or deliver for shipment in interstate or foreign commerce, any filled milk.

Sec. 3. Any person violating any provision of this Act shall upon conviction thereof be subject to a fine of not more than $1,000 or imprisonment of not more than one year, or both; except that no penalty shall be enforced for any such violation occurring within thirty days after this Act becomes law. When construing and enforcing the provisions of this Act, the act, omission, or failure of any person acting for or employed by any individual, partnership, corporation, or association, within the scope of his employment or office, shall in every case be deemed the act, omission, or failure of such individual, partnership, corporation, or association, as well as of such person.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

CHAP. 263.—An Act For the relief of the Chinese Government.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay by steamship to the Chinese Government, out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $2,413.79 for damages resulting from the sinking of a Chinese junk by the United States steamship Palos in the Yangtse River, China, on October 19, 1917.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

CHAP. 264.—An Act To provide for the cession to the State of Michigan of certain public lands in the county of Keweenaw, State of Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-described lands located in the county of Keweenaw, State of Michigan, be, and they are hereby, ceded to the State of Michigan for public park purposes: Isle Numbered One, section four, township sixty-six north, range thirty-four west; Isle Numbered Two, section four, township sixty-six north, range thirty-four west; Isle Numbered Two, section two, township sixty-six north, range thirty-four west; Isle Numbered One, section thirty-six, township sixty-seven north, range thirty-four west; Isle Numbered Two, section thirty-two, township sixty-seven north, range thirty-three west; Isle Numbered Three, sections twenty-nine and thirty-two, township sixty-three north, range thirty-three west; containing, in all, thirty-three and seventy-five
hundredths acres: Provided, That any grant hereby made shall not defeat any prior valid settlement claim initiated when the land was subject to settlement and legally maintained: And provided further, That in case the State of Michigan shall at any time use the said described lands, or any portion of them, for other than public park purposes, the title thereto shall revert to the Government of the United States.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

CHAP. 265.—An Act To provide for the classification of civilian positions within the District of Columbia and in the field services.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as “The Classification Act of 1923.”

SEC. 2. That the term “compensation schedules” means the schedules of positions, grades, and salaries, as contained in section 13 of this Act.

The term “department” means an executive department of the United States Government, a governmental establishment in the executive branch of the United States Government which is not a part of an executive department, the municipal government of the District of Columbia, the Botanic Garden, Library of Congress, Library Building and Grounds, Government Printing Office, and the Smithsonian Institution.

The term “the head of the department” means the officer or group of officers in the department who are not subordinate or responsible to any other officer of the department.

The term “board” means the Personnel Classification Board established by section 3 hereof.

The term “position” means a specific civilian office or employment, whether occupied or vacant, in a department other than the following: Offices or employments in the Postal Service; teachers, librarians, school attendance officers, and employees of the community center department under the Board of Education of the District of Columbia; officers and members of the Metropolitan police, the fire department of the District of Columbia, and the United States park police; and the commissioned personnel of the Coast Guard, the Public Health Service, and the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

The term “employee” means any person temporarily or permanently in a position.

The term “service” means the broadest division of related offices and employments.

The term “grade” means a subdivision of a service, including one or more positions for which approximately the same basic qualifications and compensation are prescribed, the distinction between grades being based upon differences in the importance, difficulty, responsibility, and value of the work.

The term “class” means a group of positions to be established under this Act sufficiently similar in respect to the duties and responsibilities thereof that the same requirements as to education, experience, knowledge, and ability are demanded of incumbents, the same tests of fitness are used to choose qualified appointees, and the same schedule of compensation is made to apply with equity.

The term “compensation” means any salary, wage, fee, allowance, or other emolument paid to an employee for service in a position.