AUTHENTICATED
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song robin, martin, mocking-bird, swallow, oriole, red or cardinal bird, cat-bird, pewit, whip-poor-will, gold-finch, sap-sucker, hanging-bird, wood-pecker, crow black-bird, or any other insectivorous bird, save as herein provided, under a penalty of two dollars for each bird killed or in possession dead.

Robbing, etc., wild birds' nests.

SEC. 10. That no person shall rob the nest of any wild bird of eggs or young, or destroy such nest, unless in the necessary prosecution of farming business, under a penalty of two dollars for each egg or bird so taken, and under a penalty of five dollars for each nest destroyed.

Trapping wild birds.

SEC. 11. That no person shall trap, net, or ensnare any wild bird or water-fowl, or have in possession any trap, net, or snare, with the intent to capture or kill any wild bird or water-fowl, under a penalty of five dollars for every bird or water-fowl so trapped, netted, or ensnared, and under a further penalty of twenty dollars for having in possession any such net, trap, or snare; and such net, trap, or snare shall be forfeited and destroyed

Killing wild ducks, etc., with certain guns

SEC. 12. That no person shall at any time kill or shoot at any wild duck, wild goose, or wild brandt with any other gun than such as are habitually raised at arm's length and fired from the shoulder, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every wild fowl so killed, and under the further penalty of twenty-five dollars for firing such gun at any wild fowl as aforesaid, or having said gun in possession.

Killing birds at night.

SEC. 13. That no person shall kill or shoot at any bird or wild fowl in the night-time, under a penalty of twenty-five dollars for every bird or wild fowl so killed, and under the further penalty of ten dollars for shooting at any bird or wild fowl in the night-time as aforesaid.

Killing birds for scientific purposes.

SEC. 14. That persons in killing birds for scientific purposes, or in possession of them for breeding, shall be exempt from the operations of this act by proving affirmatively such purposes; and the possession shall in all cases be presumptive evidence of unlawful purpose.

Trespassing on another's lands in hunting.

SEC. 15. That any person who shall knowingly trespass on the lands of another for the purpose of shooting or hunting thereon, after due notice, or notice as provided for in the following section, by the owner or occupant of lands, shall be liable to such owner or occupant in exemplary damages to an amount not exceeding one hundred dollars, and shall also be liable to a fine of ten dollars for each and every trespass so committed. The possession of implements of shooting on such lands shall be presumptive evidence of the trespass.

Notice to trespassers.

SEC. 16. That the notice referred to in the preceding section shall be given by erecting and maintaining sign-boards at least eight by twelve inches in dimension, on the borders of the premises, and at least two such signs for every fifty acres; and any person who shall maliciously tear down or in any my manner deface or injure any of such sign-boards shall be liable to a penalty of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars for each and every sign-board so torn down, defaced or injured.

Destroying notices.

Shooting or carrying gun on Sunday.

SEC. 17. That there shall be no shooting, or having in possession in the open air the implements for shooting, on the first day of the week, called Sunday; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of not more than twenty-five dollars nor less than ten dollars for each offense.

Repeals.

SEC. 18. That all acts or parts of acts now in force in the District of Columbia, inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, June 15, 1878.

CHAP. 214.—An act to incorporate the National Fair Grounds Association.

June 15, 1878.

National Fair Grounds Association.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That John S. Barbour, Edmund F. Beale, Richard Wallach, John A. Baker, S. V. Niles, J. O. P. Burnside,

Fred. B. McGuire, Marshall Brown, D. C. Forney, William H. Phillip, Richard Smith, I. N. Burritt, A. C. Buell, S. L. Phelps, J. F. Ennis, J. G. Berret, E. F. Riggs, T. L. Hume, J. M. Mason, T. E. Roessle, L. B. Cutler, W. B. Todd, H. H. Blackburn, R. K. Elliott, R. W. Tyler, Levi Woodbury, J. W. Boteler, William G. Moore, Thomas O. Hills, J. L. Barbour, S. H. Kauffman, Thomas Russell, J. W. Thompson, William Thompson, H. W. Hamilton, W. B. Reed, W. H. Clagett, W. R. Smith, A. Middleton, S. C. McDowell, L. G. Hine, L. A. Gobright, C. M. Alexander, and their associates and assigns, be, and they are hereby, created a body corporate under the name of the National Fair Grounds Association, with authority to purchase and hold in fee-simple not exceeding two hundred acres of land anywhere in the District of Columbia, without the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and to erect suitable buildings and make suitable improvements thereon, for the care, preservation, improvement, and exhibition of products of the soil, of domestic animals, and of the products of mechanical, scientific, and artistic skill, ingenuity, and invention.

May hold real estate.

Capital stock.

SEC. 2. That the capital stock of said corporation shall be not less than twenty-five thousand dollars nor more than two hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

Subscriptions for stock.

SEC. 3. The persons hereinbefore named, or a majority of them, shall, within ten days after the approval of this act, open books and receive subscriptions for such capital stock at such time or times and place or places as they shall deem proper; and may appoint persons to superintend the receiving of subscriptions and to receive money payable thereon; may call a meeting of subscribers at such time and place and with such notice as they shall deem proper, after the minimum amount of capital aforesaid shall be subscribed; and may do all other acts necessary and proper to constitute and organize the said corporation until the first board of directors shall be elected, including the power in person, or through persons appointed by them, or a majority of them, to superintend, conduct, and certify that election.

Proceedings to organize.

First board of directors.

SEC. 4. That at the meeting of subscribers to be called as aforesaid, or at any meeting called by adjournment thereof from time to time, there shall be elected a board of five directors; and from the time of such election the said corporation shall be completely organized and constituted, with all the faculties, rights, and privileges which lawfully belong to corporations generally, so far as the same shall be necessary for the purposes of its incorporation, including perpetual succession; the right to have and use a common seal, and to change the same at pleasure; the power to purchase, receive, acquire, hold, lease, dispose of, and manage real estate in the District of Columbia outside the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown not exceeding two hundred acres, and personal property not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars in value; the right to sue and be sued, and to transact its business in the said corporate name; the power to appoint officers, agents, and servants; the power to make contracts, and to make all by-laws, rules, and regulations which may be deemed expedient and not contrary to law; and to prescribe the sources from which revenue may be derived, not inconsistent with law. The board of directors shall hold their offices for one year and until their successors shall be elected by the stockholders in general meeting. A majority of said board shall be a quorum, and all shall be stockholders of the corporation. They shall elect one of their number president and another vice-president, and a secretary, whose terms of office shall be the same as the board of directors. The board may call a general meeting of the stockholders at any time, or the same may be done by persons holding one-third of the stock of the corporation, and any officer of the corporation may be removed on vote of a majority of the stock thereof represented at such meeting, and his successor elected to fill his place. One week's notice in some newspaper of general circulation in said District shall be required to call said meeting.

Corporate powers, etc.

Term of directors.

Quorum.

Officers.

Stockholders' meetings.

Removal of officers.

SEC. 5. That the said shares of stock shall be personal property to all intents. Certificates thereof may be issued in such form as the board of directors shall prescribe, and may be transferred in such manner as the by-laws may prescribe, but no share shall be transferred until all calls or assessments previously made thereon shall have been paid up. There shall be on each share of stock not less than five dollars at the time of subscribing, and the residue shall be paid from time to time whenever assessed or called for by the board of directors. Upon default in the payment of any sum due on any subscription, the stock may be forfeited and sold for the payment thereof, with interest and expenses, under such regulations as the by-laws may prescribe, or the corporation may, by suit, recover the same from the holder of the stock at the time of the assessment thereof, or at any subsequent time.

Shares of stock.
Form.
Payment.

SEC. 6. That this act may be amended or repealed at any time, and shall take effect from the date of its approval.

Repeal.

Approved, June 15, 1878.

CHAP. 215.—An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the District of Columbia.

June 15, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any person, not a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this act, to conduct any pharmacy or store for the purpose of retailing, compounding, or dispensing medicines or poisons, for medical use, in the District of Columbia, except as hereinafter provided.

Persons not registered pharmacists not to conduct pharmacies.

SEC. 2. That it shall be unlawful for the proprietor of any store or pharmacy to allow any person, except a registered pharmacist, to compound or dispense the prescriptions of physicians, or to retail or dispense poisons for medical use, except as an aid to, and under the immediate supervision of, a registered pharmacist. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every such offense.

Proprietors to allow only registered pharmacists to compound, etc.
Penalty.

SEC. 3. That immediately after the passage of this act, and biennially thereafter, or as often as necessary, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall appoint three pharmacists and two physicians, all of whom shall have been residents of the District of Columbia for five years and of at least five years' practical experience in their respective professions, who shall be known and styled as Commissioners of Pharmacy for the District of Columbia, who shall serve without compensation, and who shall hold office for two years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Said commissioners shall, within thirty days after the notification of their appointment, each take and subscribe to an oath to impartially and faithfully discharge their duties as prescribed by this act. The position of any commissioner who shall fail to so qualify within the time named shall be vacant, and the vacancy or vacancies so occurring, or any vacancy or vacancies that may occur, shall be filled by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Commissioners of pharmacy.
Term.
Oath

SEC. 4. That the commissioners of pharmacy shall keep a book of registration open at some convenient place within the city of Washington, of which due notice shall be given through the public press, and shall record therein the name and place of business of every person registered under this act. It shall be the duty of said commissioners of pharmacy to register, without examination, as registered pharmacists, all pharmacists and druggists who are engaged in business in the District of Columbia at the passage of this act as owners or principals of stores of pharmacies for selling at retail, compounding, or dispensing drugs, medicines, or chemicals for medicinal use, or for compounding

Register of pharmacists.
Who to be registered without examination.