

Sec. 13. Professional engineers' certificate. To any applicant who shall have passed the examination as a professional engineer and who shall have paid an additional fee of ten dollars (\$10.00), the board shall issue a certificate of registration as a professional engineer signed by the chairman and secretary of the board under the seal of such board, which certificate shall authorize the applicant to practice professional engineering as defined in this chapter. Such certificate shall not carry with it the right to practice land surveying, unless specifically so stated in said certificate, which permission shall be granted by the board without additional fee in cases where the applicant duly qualifies as a land surveyor as prescribed by the rules of said board.

Sec. 14. Land surveyors' certificate. To any applicant who shall have passed the examination as a land surveyor and who shall have paid an additional fee of ten dollars (\$10.00), the board shall issue a certificate of registration signed by its chairman and secretary under the seal of the board, which certificate shall authorize the applicant to practice land surveying as defined in this chapter and to administer oaths to his assistants and to witnesses produced for examination, with reference to facts connected with land surveys, being made by such land surveyor.

Approved January 5, 1924.

CHAPTER 43

GOLD AND SILVER ALLOY

H. F. 61

AN ACT to amend, revise, and codify chapter twenty-three (23) of title five (5) of the compiled code of Iowa, relating to gold and silver alloy.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

That chapter twenty-three (23) of title five (5) of the compiled Code of Iowa is amended, revised, and codified to read as follows:

CHAPTER 23

Gold and Silver Alloy

Section 1. Fraudulent marking of gold or alloy. Any person making for sale, selling or offering to sell or dispose of, or having in possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise made, in whole or in part, of gold or any alloy of gold, and having stamped, branded, engraved or imprinted thereon, or upon any tag, card or label attached thereto, or upon any container in which said article is inclosed, any mark indicating or designed to indicate, that the gold or alloy in such articles is of a greater degree of fineness than the actual fineness or quality thereof, unless the actual fineness thereof, in the case of flatware or watchcases, be not less by more than three one-thousandths (.003) parts, and in case of all other articles be not less by more than one-half (1/2) karat than the fineness indicated by the marks stamped, branded, engraved, or imprinted upon any part of such article, or upon any tag, card or label attached thereto, or upon any container in which such article is inclosed according to the standards and subject to the qualifications hereinafter set forth, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec 2. Tests for fineness. In any test for the ascertainment of the fineness of the gold or alloy in any such article, according to the foregoing standards, the part of the gold or alloy taken for the test, shall be such portion as does not contain or have attached thereto any solder or alloy of inferior fineness used for brazing or uniting the parts of said article; and in addition to the foregoing tests and standards, the actual fineness of the entire quantity of gold and its alloys contained in any article mentioned in this and the preceding section, except watchcases and flatware, including all solder or alloy of inferior metal used for brazing or uniting the parts of the article, all such gold, alloys and solder being assayed as one (1) piece, shall not be less than the fineness indicated by the mark stamped, branded, engraved or imprinted upon such article, or upon any tag, card or label attached thereto, or upon any container in which said article is inclosed.

Sec. 3. Articles made of silver marked "sterling silver". Any person making for sale, selling or offering to sell or dispose of, or having in possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise made in whole or in part of silver or any alloy of silver and having marked, stamped, branded, engraved or imprinted thereon, or upon any tag, card or label attached thereto or upon any container in which said article is inclosed, the words "sterling silver", "sterling" or any colorable imitation thereof, unless nine hundred twenty-five one thousandths (.925) of the component parts of the metal purporting to be silver, of which such article is manufactured are pure silver to the qualifications hereinafter set forth, is guilty of a misdemeanor, but in the case of all such articles there shall be allowed a divergence in fineness of four one-thousandths (.004) parts from the foregoing standard.

Sec. 4. Articles made of silver marked "coin silver". Any person making for sale, selling or offering to sell or dispose of, or having in possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise made in whole or in part of silver or of any alloy of silver and having marked, stamped, branded, engraved or imprinted thereon, or upon any tag, card or label attached thereto, or upon any box, package, cover or wrapper in which such article is inclosed, the words "coin" or "coin silver", or any colorable imitation thereof, unless nine hundred one-thousandths (.900) of the component parts of the metal appearing or purporting to be silver, of which such article is manufactured are pure silver, subject to the qualifications hereinafter set forth, is guilty of a misdemeanor; but in case of all such articles there shall be allowed a divergence in fineness of four one-thousandths (.004) parts from the foregoing standards.

Sec. 5. Articles of silver marked other than "sterling" or "coin". Any person making for sale, selling or offering to sell or dispose of, or having in possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise made in whole or in part of silver or of any alloy of silver and having stamped, branded, engraved or imprinted thereon, or upon any tag, card, or label attached thereto, or upon any container in which said article is inclosed, any mark or word, other than the word "sterling" or the word "coin", indicating, or designed to indicate that the silver or alloy of silver in said article is of a greater degree of fineness than the actual fineness or quality, unless the actual fineness of the silver or alloy of silver of which said article is composed be not less by more than four one-thousandths (.004) parts than the actual fineness indicated by the said mark or word, other than the word "sterling" or "coin", stamped, branded, engraved or imprinted upon any part of said article, or upon any tag, card, or label attached thereto, or upon any container in which said article is inclosed, subject to the qualifications hereinafter set forth, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 6. Tests for articles in three preceding sections. In any test for the ascertainment of the fineness of any such article mentioned in this and the three preceding sections, according to the foregoing standards, the part of the article taken for the test, shall be such portion as does not contain or have attached thereto any solder or alloy of inferior metal used for brazing or uniting the parts of such article, and provided further and in addition to the foregoing test and standards, that the actual fineness of the entire quantity of metal purporting to be silver contained in any article mentioned in the three (3) preceding sections, including all solder or alloy of inferior fineness used for brazing or uniting the parts of any such article, all such silver, alloy or solder being assayed as one piece, shall not be less by more than ten one-thousandths (.010) parts than the fineness indicated according to the foregoing standards, by the mark stamped, branded, engraved or imprinted upon such article, or upon any tag, card or label attached thereto, or upon any container in which said article is inclosed.

Sec. 7. Marking of gold-plated or gold-filled articles. Any person making for sale, selling or offering to sell or dispose of, or having in possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise made in whole or in part of inferior metal having deposited or plated thereon or brazed or otherwise affixed thereto a plate, plating, covering or sheet of gold or of any alloy of gold and which article is known in the market as "rolled gold plate", "gold plate", "gold filled" or "gold electroplate", or by any similar designation, and having stamped, branded, engraved or imprinted thereon, or upon any tag, card or label attached thereto, or upon any container in which said article is inclosed, any word or mark usually employed to indicate the fineness of gold, unless said word be accompanied by other words plainly indicating that such article or part thereof is made of rolled gold plate, or gold plate, or gold electroplate, or is gold filled, as the case may be, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 8. Marking of silver-plated articles. Any person making for sale, selling or offering to sell or dispose of, or having in possession with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise made in whole or in part of inferior metal having deposited or plated thereon or brazed or otherwise affixed thereto, a plate, plating, covering or sheet of silver or of any alloy of silver, and which article is known in the market as "silver plate" or "silver electroplate" or by any similar designation, and having stamped, branded, engraved or imprinted thereon, or upon any tag, card, or label attached thereto, or upon any container in which said article is encased or inclosed, the word "sterling" or the word "coin" either alone or in conjunction with any other words or marks, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 9. Violation - penalty. Every person guilty of a violation of the provisions of this chapter, and every officer, manager, director, or agent of any such person directly participating in such violation or consenting thereto, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or imprisoned for not more than three (3) months, or both, at the discretion of the court; but nothing in this chapter shall apply to articles manufactured prior to the thirteenth day of June, nineteen hundred seven (1907).

Sec. 10. Person defined. The term "person" as used in this chapter shall embrace persons, firms, partnerships, companies, corporations and associations.

Approved December 19, 1924.