

be set aside and shall be known as the "auto-theft fund" and shall be held and retained in the State treasury as a separate fund and shall be used first to meet the necessary additional expenses incurred by the secretary of the Commonwealth in the performance of duties required by this act, and in the enforcement of the motor vehicle and traffic laws of this State. All expenses which may be incurred by the secretary of the Commonwealth in printing this act and in the preparation and printing of the prescribed forms, together with the cost of postage and mailing and the necessary clerical assistance, shall be paid in the first instance out of the fund accruing from motor vehicle license fees and as soon as sufficient funds are available from the fees and collections provided for in this act, the license fund shall be reimbursed for the amount so paid.

18. **False statements shall constitute perjury.**—Any person who shall make any false affidavit, or shall knowingly swear or affirm falsely, to any matter or thing required by the terms of this act to be sworn or affirmed to, shall be guilty of perjury, and upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine and imprisonment as other persons committing perjury are punishable.

19. **Any part declared unconstitutional shall not render remainder of act invalid.**—If any provision of this act shall be held by any court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional such provision so declared to be unconstitutional shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the act, but shall only affect the clause or provision so held to be unconstitutional and the remainder of the act shall be valid.

20. **Laws repealed.**—An act entitled an act to provide for the recordation of titles to motor vehicles and the identification of the same; to regulate the purchase, sale, storage and repair of motor vehicles; declaring the theft of motor vehicles to be a felony and to prescribe penalties for violations of the act, approved September ninth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, and all acts and parts of acts amendatory thereof be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and all acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are also hereby expressly repealed.

21. **Date effective.**—That this act shall take effect and be enforced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-four. (1924, p. 523.)

Chap. 369 of Acts 1924.—An Act to establish the standard of weights and measures for the following corn-mill products, namely, flour, hominy, grits and meals.

Approved March 20, 1924.

1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of Virginia, That the standard of weights for the following corn-mill products, namely, flours, hominy, grits and meals, shall be one hundred pounds avoirdupois, and the standard measure for such commodities, when the same

are packed for sale, shipped, sold, or offered for sale in packages of five pounds or over, shall be a package containing net avoirdupois weight one hundred pounds, or a multiple of one hundred pounds, or one of the following fractions thereof; five, ten, twenty-five or fifty pounds, and each of which packages shall bear a plain, legible and conspicuous statement of the net weight contained therein.

2. That the standard package for the following corn-mill products, namely, flours, hominy, grits, and meals, when the same are packed, shipped, sold, or offered for sale in packages of five pounds or over, shall be those containing net avoirdupois weight one hundred pounds, or multiples of one hundred pounds, or the following fractions thereof; five, ten, twenty-five, and fifty pounds; provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to the retailing of meal direct to customers from bulk stock, when purchased and delivered by actual weight or measure, or to exchange of corn for meal by mills grinding for toll.

That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, or association to pack, or cause to be packed for sale, to ship or offer for shipment, or to sell, or offer for sale, the following corn-mill products, namely, flours, hominy, grits and meals, which when in original unbroken package form, shall not be one of the standard measures established in section two hereof and bear a plain, legible, and conspicuous statement of the net weight contained therein; and any person, firm, corporation, or association guilty of a violation of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be liable to a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars. By the term "in original unbroken package form," as used in this act, is meant any form of package or carton or other container made or prepared to contain products for sale in such original package or other container and purporting to contain any specific weight or measure.

3. The dairy and food commissioner, with the approval of the board of agriculture and immigration, may establish the necessary rules and regulations for the enforcement of this act.

4. All acts or parts of acts in conflict with this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed insofar only as they may be in conflict with this act.

5. Provided that nothing in this bill shall be construed as applying to packages under five pounds. (1924, p. 532.)

Chap. 371 of Acts 1924.—An Act to preserve racial integrity.

Approved March 20, 1924.

1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of Virginia, That the State registrar of vital statistics may, as soon as practicable after the taking effect of this act, prepare a form whereon the racial composition of any individual, as Caucasian, Negro, Mongolian, American Indian,

Asiatic Indian, Malay, or any mixture thereof, or any other non-Caucasic strains, and if there be any mixture, then, the racial composition of the parents and other ancestors, in so far as ascertainable, so as to show in what generation such mixture occurred, may be certified by such individual, which form shall be known as a registration certificate. The State registrar may supply to each local registrar a sufficient number of such forms for the purpose of this act; each local registrar may, personally or by deputy, as soon as possible after receiving said forms, have made thereon in duplicate a certificate of the racial composition, as aforesaid, of each person resident in his district, who so desires, born before June 14, 1912, which certificate shall be made over the signature of said person, or in the case of children under fourteen years of age, over the signature of a parent, guardian, or other person standing in loco parentis. One of said certificates for each person thus registering in every district shall be forwarded to the State registrar for his files; the other shall be kept on file by the local registrar.

Every local registrar may, as soon as practicable, have such registration certificate made by or for each person in his district who so desires, born before June 14, 1912, for whom he has not on file a registration certificate, or a birth certificate.

2. It shall be a felony for any person wilfully or knowingly to make a registration certificate false as to color or race. The wilful making of a false registration or birth certificate shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary for one year.

3. For each registration certificate properly made and returned to the State registrar, the local registrar returning the same shall be entitled to a fee of twenty-five cents, to be paid by the registrant. Application for registration and for transcript may be made direct to the State registrar, who may retain the fee for expenses of his office.

4. No marriage license shall be granted until the clerk or deputy clerk has reasonable assurance that the statements as to color of both man and woman are correct.

If there is reasonable cause to disbelieve that applicants are of pure white race, when that fact is stated, the clerk or deputy clerk shall withhold the granting of the license until satisfactory proof is produced that both applicants are "white persons" as provided for in this act.

The clerk or deputy clerk shall use the same care to assure himself that both applicants are colored, when that fact is claimed.

5. It shall hereafter be unlawful for any white person in this State to marry any save a white person, or a person with no other admixture of blood than white and American Indian. For the purpose of this act, the term "white person" shall apply only to the person who has no trace whatsoever of any blood other than Caucasian; but persons who have one-sixteenth or less of the blood of the American Indian and have no other non-Caucasic blood shall be deemed to be white persons. All laws heretofore passed and now in effect regarding the intermarriage

of white and colored persons shall apply to marriages prohibited by this act.

6. For carrying out the purposes of this act and to provide the necessary clerical assistance, postage and other expenses of the State registrar of vital statistics, twenty per cent of the fees received by local registrars under this act shall be paid to the State bureau of vital statistics, which may be expended by the said bureau for the purposes of this act.

7. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are, to the extent of such inconsistency, hereby repealed. (1924, p. 534.)

Chap. 374 of Acts 1924.—An Act to raise revenue to provide increased facilities for the valuation of the properties of certain classes of public service companies for rate making purposes, and for the performance of other functions of the State corporation commission and to appropriate the revenue provided by this act for carrying out the purposes of the same.

Approved March 20, 1924

Whereas, by the Constitution and by the laws of Virginia the authority to prescribe rates and charges for water, heat, light and power companies, telephone and telegraph companies, electric railways and motor vehicle carriers is vested in the State corporation commission of Virginia; and

Whereas, in the discharge of the duties laid upon it, it is necessary for the said commission to make valuations for rate making purposes based upon detailed appraisals of the properties of such public service companies, the proper making of which appraisals can only be done at great expense, and the said commission lacks the means necessary to make such appraisals and finds it desirable to make its own appraisals in many cases, particularly those in which the only appraisals presented as evidence are made by agents employed by parties contestant, either separately or by one party alone, if presented at all; and

Whereas, the public interest demands that such appraisals be made by agents employed by the said commission; now, therefore,

1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of Virginia, That the special taxes prescribed by this act be and they are hereby imposed and shall be levied annually upon the subjects of taxation hereinafter specified. The taxes provided for by this act shall be in addition to any other taxes upon the subjects of taxation upon which these taxes are imposed which are now or may hereafter be provided for by any statutes or acts of the general assembly, any statutory provisions or rule of construction to the contrary notwithstanding.

That corporations doing in Virginia the business of furnishing water, heat, light or power either by means of electricity or gas shall pay to the State an additional annual State tax equal to one-tenth of