

tation, processing, storage, distribution, delivery, and sale of milk; providing for the licensing of milk dealers and the issuing of permits to producers and the payment of fees therefor; requiring distributors to furnish bonds or their cash equivalent or a satisfactory financial statement to secure payments to producers and all other payments authorized or required by the Commission; authorizing the examination of the business, papers, and affairs of, and requiring the filing of reports by milk dealers and producers, and permitting with limitations the dissemination of information obtained therefrom; authorizing the issuance of subpoenas by the Commission or its agents, and conferring jurisdiction upon courts to punish contempts or to prohibit violations of orders of the Commission; providing for appeals to the courts from decisions of the Commission; authorizing meetings and agreements between local groups of producers and distributors and between local groups of milk dealers; imposing penalties; repealing all laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act; providing for its termination June 1, 1937; declaring an emergency with respect to production and marketing of milk, and making the Act an emergency measure to take effect from the date of its passage.

WHEREAS, Milk is a necessary article of human food and the procurement and maintenance of an adequate supply thereof of proper chemical and physical content, free from contamination, is vital to the public health and welfare, and the production, transportation, processing, storage, distribution and sale of milk, in the State of Maryland, is a business affecting the public health and interest;

AND WHEREAS, Serious disturbances in the industry have demonstrated the inefficiency of health regulations to provide proper control of the production and marketing of milk so as to safe-guard the consuming public;

AND WHEREAS, The present economic depression, through which we are passing, has broken down the orderly exchange of commodities and has seriously impaired the agricultural assets supporting rural credit;

AND WHEREAS, It is recognized that, due to seasonal fluctuations in milk production, and other causes, there occurs in certain markets in the State, a surplus of fluid milk suitable for human consumption, under the laws and ordinances in force in such markets, in excess of the quantities sold as fluid milk for human consumption, and that such surplus varies from day to day and from season to season; and that such surpluses must be sold for manufac-