further provides for personnel which would promote and carry out a state-wide program of industrial hygiene. A section of the bill provides for an appropriation of \$10,000 annually to carry out the provisions of the act.

IV. Legislation for Flour and Bread Enrichment:

Purpose: To provide for the public, in general, an additional source of vitamins and minerals essential for a good nutritional status. Applied to bread, "enriched" means white bread which, in addition to other nutrients present in ordinary bread, supplies definite amounts of iron, and of thiamine, riboflavin, and niacin (all three of which, are important members of the vitamin B complex). Enrichment is the practical application of nutrition knowledge to improve the general health of people.

What the law would do: This act, pertaining to public health, provides for the enrichment of flour and bread by the addition of certain vitamins and minerals; provides for regulations prescribing standards and methods of enrichment; and fixing penalties for violation of same.

V. Immunization and Vaccination Law:

Purpose: To wipe out diphtheria and smallpox in Kansas, as other states have done, by passage of a similar law. Every case of illness and death from these diseases is unnecessary. The threat of serious epidemics, always an existing hazard in an unprotected population, can be removed by vaccinating a large percentage of children against smallpox and immunizing them against diphtheria.

What the law would do: Require vaccination against smallpox in children attending public and private schools, day nurseries, and nursery schools; require immunization against diphtheria for all children less than twelve years of age entering such schools. The bill contains a waiver for those objecting because of religious beliefs and provides for reporting the immunity status of pupils by school authorities.

VI. Legislation to Safeguard Poisoning from Insecticides:

Purpose: There have been a number of needless deaths in Kansas from the accidental use of insecticides in foods. It is believed that mistaken identity, due largely to the physical properties of the poison resembling flour, can be eliminated by requiring the coloring of certain insecticides.