

CHAPTER 401—H. F. No. 1320.

An act to amend Section 7207, General Statutes, 1913, relative to selection of judge when the probate judge is disqualified or absent.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Judge of probate may act in any county when sitting judge is disqualified.—That Section 7207, General Statutes, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

7207. Whenever so disqualified, any probate judge may, and when it is made to appear by the verified petition of any person interested or his attorney that such ground of disqualification exists he shall, make an entry in his records, reciting such grounds, and by order appoint the probate judge of any county to hear, try, and determine the matters as to which such disqualification relates. Whenever, by reason of necessary absence, any probate judge shall be unable to act, he shall request, in writing, the probate judge of any county to act in his place in all matters arising during such absence. And the judge so appointed or requested shall attend for that purpose at such times as may be necessary. The expenses of the judge so acting shall be paid by the county in which he shall be so called to act.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1923.

CHAPTER 402—H. F. No. 1341.

An act relative to the apportionment or distribution of occupation taxes collected from persons, co-partnerships, companies, joint stock companies, corporations and associations, however or for whatever purpose organized, engaged in the business of mining or producing iron ore or other ores.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Occupation taxes to be apportioned.—All occupation taxes which shall become due and payable on May 1, 1924, and subsequent thereto, from persons, co-partnerships, companies, joint stock companies, corporations and associations however or for whatever purpose organized, engaged in the business of mining or producing iron ore or other ores, when collected shall be apportioned and distributed in accordance with Section 1 A, of Article 9 of the Constitution of this state in the manner following, to-wit: fifty per cent. to the State General Revenue Fund, forty per cent. to the Permanent School Fund and ten per cent. to the Permanent University Fund.

Sec. 2. Taxes to go to revenue fund if act is declared in-

valid.—If for any reason this act shall be held to be invalid, then all such taxes when collected shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the General Revenue Fund.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1923.

CHAPTER 403—H. F. No. 1389.

An act to amend Section 5031 General Statutes of Minnesota for 1913 relating to fees for examination of pharmacists.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. State pharmacy board—Fees for examination.—That Section 5031 General Statutes of Minnesota for 1913 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

“5031. The board shall meet at least once in every three months to examine applicants for registration and transact its other business, giving reasonable notice of all examinations, by mail, to known applicants therefor. The secretary shall record the names of all persons registered by the board, together with the grounds upon which the right of each to registration was claimed. The fee for examination shall be ten dollars. All registered pharmacists and assistants, while employed as such, shall be exempt from service as jurors. On hearing, the board may revoke any certificate of registration obtained by false representation or other fraud, or when the holder is addicted to the liquor or drug habit so as to unfit him for the practice of pharmacy, and may refuse registration to any person so addicted.”

Approved April 19, 1923.

CHAPTER 404—H. F. No. 774.

An act providing for the adoption, purchase and use in cities of the first class, in the State of Minnesota, of a mechanical ballot assembling device, for the use of the same at general, special and primary elections in such cities.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. City council may purchase mechanical ballot device.—The City Council or other governing body of cities of the first class in the State of Minnesota is hereby authorized to contract with the owner or owners of a mechanical ballot assembling device embodying a series of spring controlled equally spaced clamping dogs with means for simultaneously setting said dogs in an open or elevated position and means for holding said dogs in said position and permitting each dog to be independently released and moved