

adopted by state or federal officials pursuant to law. They shall post in a conspicuous place in their warehouse the official grades so established and also any change that may be made from time to time.

(g) No public local grain warehouseman shall issue a receipt for grain not actually received into his warehouse.

(h) *Any person, firm, association or corporation, or any officer or agent of any person, firm, association or corporation, who shall violate the provisions of Section 5 of this act as herein amended shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty days nor more than three months. The Railroad and Warehouse Commission of this state shall have the power and it shall be their duty whenever they find, after a hearing, that the provisions of this act have been violated by any person holding a license to conduct a public local grain warehouse in this state, to revoke and annul such license, and in such case no new license shall be granted to the person whose license is so revoked, nor to anyone either directly or indirectly engaged with him in said business for the period of one year.*

Sec. 2. **Effective August 1, 1927.**—This act shall take effect and be in force from and after August 1, 1927.

Approved April 14, 1927.

CHAPTER 201—S. F. No. 604.

An Act relating to the duties of coroners in all Counties in this State now or hereafter having a population of over one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) inhabitants and less than two hundred forty thousand (240,000) inhabitants.

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

Section 1. **Duties of coroner.**—In all counties in this state now or hereafter having a population of over 150,000 inhabitants and less than 240,000 inhabitants, it shall be unlawful for any person, in any such county, in any manner, to remove, interfere with, or handle the body or the effects of any deceased person subject to an investigation by the coroner of such county, except upon order of the coroner or his deputy, and the coroner shall receive, take charge of and safely keep the effects found on the body of such deceased persons and make such disposition of the same as the Probate Court shall direct by written order to said coroner, and if a crime in connection with the death of such deceased person is suspected, the coroner shall have the power to pre-

vent any person or persons from going into or on said premises, or rooms or buildings thereon, and shall have the custody of any objects that he may deem to be of material evidence in such case.

Sec. 2. Certificate of death to be issued only by coroner in certain cases.—It shall be unlawful for any person, other than the coroner, to issue a certificate of death in any of the following cases, to-wit: Violent or mysterious deaths, including suspected homicides, occurring in his county, and any wilful violation of any of the foregoing provisions of this act shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both.

Sec. 3. Expenses allowed.—That the county board of any such county may allow the reasonable and necessary expenses of any such coroner or his deputies, incurred for telephone tolls, telegrams, or postage, solely for the official business of such officers.

Approved April 14, 1927.

CHAPTER 202—S. F. No. 829.

An act relating to the amendment of articles of incorporation or association and the adoption, altering and amendment of by-laws and the renewal of corporate existence of domestic insurance companies having no capital stock.

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

Section 1. Certificate of incorporation amended and extended.—The certificate of incorporation or articles of association of any domestic insurance company without capital stock, now or hereafter organized and existing under the laws of this State may be amended in respect to any matter which an original certificate of incorporation or articles of association of a corporation of the same kind might lawfully have contained, by the adoption of a resolution specifying the proposed amendment, at a regular meeting of the members thereof or at a special meeting called for that expressly stated purpose, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members present in person or by proxy at such meeting, and by causing such resolution to be embraced in a certificate duly executed by its president and secretary or other presiding and recording officers, under its corporate seal, and approved, filed, recorded and published in the manner prescribed by law for the execution, approval, filing, recording and publishing of a like original certificate of incorporation or articles of association.