

ending June 30th, preceding the assessment. Any such sleeping car company may appear before the board and be heard regarding the assessment of its property.

Sec. 6. The same proceedings shall be had as to the assessment, taxation, and collection of taxes on the property of companies defined in this act as are set forth in sections 1025, 1026 and 1027, Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905.

Sec. 7. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 25, 1907.

CHAPTER 454—H. F. No. 463.

An Act to amend sections 2140 and 2141, Revised Laws, 1905, relative to the collection of vital statistics, and providing penalties for violation thereof.

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

Statistics—forms.—Section 1. That sections 2140 and 2141, Revised Laws of 1905, be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 2140. Vital Statistics.—Births and Deaths.—
 (a) The state board of health shall have general supervision of the state system of registration of births and deaths, and shall prepare and furnish at the expense of the state, on forms to be printed by the state printing commission, all blanks for obtaining and preserving a record of the same. The secretary of said board shall be known as the state registrar, and shall be the administrating officer of the state in connection therewith. All local registrars and sub-registrars to whom such blanks are furnished, shall obey the directions of said board, concerning the use, filing and return thereof. If any such officer shall refuse or fail to obtain and furnish the information so required, the state board of health may obtain the same by other proper means, and the reasonable costs thereof shall be charged to and paid for by the city, incorporated village or township where the expense is necessarily incurred.

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(b) Each city, borough, village and township shall, for the purpose of this act, constitute a primary registration district. In cities, boroughs and villages, the health officer shall be, and shall be known as, the local registrar. In townships, the town clerk shall serve in a similar capacity. The governor may remove from office, after notice, and an opportunity to be heard, any local registrar who fails or neglects to discharge the duties of his office, and thereupon the state board of health may appoint another in his place. The local registrar shall appoint a deputy who shall act in his stead in case of his absence, illness, or disability; said deputy shall accept such appointment in writing and shall be subject to the same rules and regulations governing the actions of the local registrar. Whenever it may appear necessary to said board, it may also appoint one or more persons to act as sub-registrars to receive certificates and issue burial or removal permits, and may designate the district over which such sub-registrars shall have jurisdiction. Sub-registrars shall perform the same duties, and be liable to the same penalties for failure or neglect so do to, as herein provided for registrars, except that sub-registrars shall note thereon the date that a certificate of birth or death is filed with them, shall thereupon sign the same, and within ten (10) days thereafter, forward the same to the registrar of the proper city, village or township.

(c) Local registrars are hereby charged with the strict and thorough enforcement, under the supervision and direction of the state board of health, of the provisions of this act, within their respective districts. They shall make an immediate report to the state board of health, of any violation of this law coming to their knowledge, and thereupon said state board of health shall have authority to investigate the same by agent or otherwise, and all registrars shall aid, upon its request, said board in such investigation. Such state board may report cases of violation of this act to the prosecuting attorney of the proper county with the statement of the facts and circumstances, and thereupon such county attorneys, if in his judgment the evidence is such as to warrant prosecution, shall forthwith initiate the necessary prosecution and conduct the same to as speedy an end as possible.

(d) The body of any person whose death occurs in any primary registration district of this state shall not be interred, deposited in a vault or tomb, cremated or otherwise

disposed of, or removed from, or into, any such registration district, until a permit for burial or removal shall have been issued by the registrar of the registration district in which the death of such person occurred, in accordance with the terms thereof. No burial or removal permit shall be issued by any registrar until a certificate and return of death has been filed with him as hereinafter provided. Transit permits, duly issued, may be accepted by a registrar of any district where the body is to be interred or otherwise finally disposed of, as a basis upon which to issue a local burial permit. In such event, the same shall be plainly entered on a copy of the record which such registrar shall transmit to the state board of health.

(e) Stillborn children, or those dead at birth, shall be registered as births and also as deaths, and a certificate of both the birth and death shall be filed with the local registrar in the usual form and manner, the certificate of birth to contain in place of the name of the child, the word "still-birth." The medical certificate of the cause of death shall be signed by the attending physician, if any, and shall state the cause of death as "stillborn," with the cause of the still-birth, if known; whether a premature birth, and if born prematurely, the period of uterogestation in months, if known; and a burial, or removal permit, in usual form shall be required. Midwives shall not sign certificates of death for still-born children, but such cases, and stillbirths occurring without attendance of either physician or midwife, shall be treated as deaths without medical attendance, as provided in subdivision (g) of this section.

(f) The certificate of death shall contain the following items:

(1) Place of death, including state and county, with city, village or township. If in a city, the ward, street and house number. If in a hospital, or other institution, the name of the same to be given instead of the street and house number. If in an industrial camp, the name of same to be given.

(2) Full name of deceased. If an unnamed child, the surname preceded by "unnamed."

(3) Sex.

(4) Color or race—as white, black (negro or negro descent), Indian, Chinese, Japanese, or other.

(5) Conjugal condition—as single, married, widowed or divorced.

(6) Date of birth, including the year, month and day.

(7) Age, in years, months and days.

(8) Place of birth—state or foreign country.

(9) Name of father.

(10) Birth place of father—state or foreign country.

(11) Maiden name of mother.

(12) Birthplace of mother—state or foreign country.

(13) Occupation—The occupation to be reported of any person who had any remunerative employment, women as well as men.

(14) Signature and address of informant.

(15) Date of death, including the year, month and day.

(16) Statement of medical attendant, time in attendance, fact and time of death, including the time last seen alive.

(17) Cause of death, including the primary and immediate causes, and the sequences of the same, together with contributory causes or complications, if any, and the duration of each.

(18) Signature and address of physician or official making the medical certificate.

(19) Special information concerning death in hospitals and institutions, and of persons dying away from home, including the former or usual residence, length of time at place of death, and place where the disease was contracted.

(20) Place of burial or removal.

(21) Date of burial or removal.

(22) Date when certificate was filed and registered, authenticated by the official signature of the local registrar.

Items 1 to 13 inclusive, shall be authenticated by the signature of the informant, who may be any competent person acquainted with the facts.

Items 15 to 17, inclusive, shall be authenticated by the signature of the physician.

Items 20 to 21 shall be authenticated by the signature of the embalmer or undertaker.

A burial or removal permit shall not be issued upon a certificate containing only a statement of symptoms of disease, or conditions resulting from disease, but any such certificate shall be returned the physician for correction. The cause of the death must be carefully defined, and if from violence, its nature stated. When death occurs in a hospital or other institution, the physician shall furnish the information required under subhead 19.

(g) When any person dies without medical attendance, it shall be the duty of the embalmer or undertaker, to forthwith notify the local registrar of such death, and when so notified such registrar shall issue a burial permit, or refer the matter to the local health officer for immediate investigation and certification, and also if the circumstances of the case render it probable that the death was caused by violence, and not by casualty, shall refer the matter to the coroner. The embalmer or undertaker shall also obtain and file with such registrar, the certificate of death, and secure a burial or removal permit. He shall also obtain the personal and statistical particulars herein required, over the signature and address of his informant, and shall then present the certificate of death to the attending physician, if any, or to the health officer or coroner, as directed by the registrar, for the medical certificate of the cause of death and other particulars necessary to complete the record as herein required. He shall then state the date and place of burial, over his signature, and with his address, and present the completed certificate to such registrar within the time limit, if any, designated by the state board of health. The burial permit shall be delivered to the embalmer, and the embalmer shall deliver such permit to the sexton, or person in charge of the place of burial, before interring the body, and when shipped by any transportation company, shall attach the transit permit to the box containing the corpse; said permit shall accompany the same to the point of destination, to be there delivered to the local registrar of the district in which such interment is made.

(h) If the interment or other disposition of the body is to be made in the registration district in which the death

occurred, the wording of the burial permit may be limited to a statement from the registrar, over his signature, that a satisfactory certificate of death has been filed with him as required by law, and permission is therefore granted to inter, or otherwise dispose of the body of the deceased, stating the name, age, sex, cause of death, and other information as required by the state board of health. When the interment or other disposition of the body is to be made in a registration district other than that in which the death occurred, a complete copy of the certificate of death shall be attached to and made a part of the permit. No person shall carry, or accept for transportation, the body of any deceased person without the same being accompanied by a permit in accordance with the provisions hereof, except that in case the death occurred outside of the state and the body is accompanied by a certificate of death, burial, removal or transit permit issued in accordance with the law, or board of health regulations, in force where the death occurred, if any exist therein, such death certificate, burial or removal, or transit permit may be held to authorize the transportation or carriage of the body into or through the state.

(i) No person in charge of any premises in which interments are to be made shall permit the interment of any body unless the same is accompanied by a burial, removal or transit permit, as herein provided. Each such person shall endorse upon such permit, the date of the interment, over his signature, and shall return all permits so endorsed to the local registrar of his district within ten (10) days from the date of interment. Such person shall also keep a record of all interments made in the premises under his charge, stating the name of the deceased person, place of death, date of burial, name and address of the embalmer, which record shall at all times be open to public inspection. Any person wilfully violating any provision of this paragraph shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than twenty (20) dollars, nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than ten (10) days, nor more than ninety (90) days.

(j) The certificate of birth shall contain the following items:

(1) Place of birth, including state and county, together with city, village or township. If in a city, the ward,

street and house number. If in a hospital, or other institution, the name of the same to be given instead of the street and house number.

- (2) Full name of child.
- (3) Sex.
- (4) Color or race—as white, black (negro or negro descent), Indian, Chinese, Japanese or other.
- (5) Condition—as twins, illegitimate, etc.
- (6) Date of birth, including year, month and day.
- (7) Full name of father, with age.
- (8) Birthplace of father: State or foreign country.
- (9) Occupation of father.
- (10) Maiden name of mother, with age.
- (11) Birthplace of mother: State or foreign country.
- (12) Occupation of mother.
- (13) Number of child of this mother, and number of children of this mother now living.
- (14) Signature and address of attending physician or midwife.
- (15) Signature and address of informant.
- (16) Signature and address of reporting official.
- (17) Date when certificate was filed and registered.

(k) No person shall wilfully alter any certificate of birth or death, or any copy of the same, after the same is filed in the office of the local registrar. Any person who shall violate any provision of this paragraph shall be guilty of forgery in second degree.

Section 2141. **Fees.**—For obtaining and returning the information required concerning each birth and death, the local registrar or sub-registrar, shall receive twenty-five (25) cents from the county upon presentation of a voucher for the amount due. On or before February first (1st) of each year, the secretary of the state board of health shall transmit to the clerk of the district court of each county, a record of all

the returns received by him during the preceding year from the local registrars of such county, with his certificate showing the whole number of births and deaths reported during such year by each local registrar. Said clerk shall thereupon file the same in his office, and shall issue to each local registrar or sub-registrar, a voucher showing the amount due him for the aforesaid services, as shown by the certificate of said secretary. For the above named services, said clerk shall receive from the county, ten (10) cents for each birth and death recorded. *Provided, however,* that in cities of over 100,000 inhabitants, the local registrar shall perform all such duties without any charge therefor, and in counties having a city of over 100,000 inhabitants, such district court clerk shall not issue any such voucher to the local registrar of such a city, nor shall said clerk receive any compensation for any of the duties herein required in connection with birth or death records in such a city.

Penalties.—Sec. 2. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, or shall refuse or neglect to perform any duties imposed upon him thereby, for the punishment of which no other provision is made herein, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than ten (10) dollars, nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, or imprisoned for a period not to exceed sixty (60) days. Fines collected for any violation of the provisions of the foregoing, shall be paid into the treasury of the county where the offense was committed, and there credited to the general revenue fund of said county.

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

Approved April 25, 1907.

CHAPTER 455—H. F. No. 577.

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An Act entitled an act to provide for the inspection of canneries, publishing report of same, and establishing a grade for canned fruits and vegetables. 13 455

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

Inspection.—Section 1. At such times as the dairy and food commissioner may deem proper and at least once