hundred and eighty-five (1885) entitled "An act to amend chapter three hundred and seven (307) of the Special Laws for one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine (1879) regulating the salary of the county attorney of Goodhue county," be and the same is hereby repealed.

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

Approved March 12, 1909.

CHAPTER 68—S. F. No. 45.

An Act amendatory of chapter 58 of Revised Laws, 1905, of Minnesota, relating to corporations and creating a new section of the Revised Laws, 1905, to be numbered and designated as section 2868a, being in relation to the amount of capital stock of certain corporations and adding the same to said revised laws.

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

Telephone companies may incorporate with capital stock of $500.—Section 1. That a new section is hereby created and added to Revised Laws, 1905, which shall be numbered, designated and read as follows:

2868a. Capital stock of certain telephone companies.—That the capital stock of corporations formed for the operation of telephone systems in or connecting towns or villages or less than two thousand inhabitants shall in no case be less than five hundred dollars.

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

Approved March 12, 1909.

CHAPTER 69—S. F. No. 194.

An Act to amend section 2088 of the Revised Laws of 1905, relating to the delivery of stored grain.

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

Surrender receipts, contents of.—Section 1. That section 2088 of the Revised Laws of 1905 be amended to read as follows:

"2088. Delivery of grain—On the return and surrender of any receipts and payment of lawful charges, the grain represent-
ed therein shall be immediately deliverable to the owner, or his order, and shall not be subject to any further charge for storage after demand for delivery shall have been made and facilities for receiving and shipping the same have been provided. If not delivered within twenty-four hours after such demand, the warehouseman shall be liable to the owner in damages not exceeding one cent a bushel for each day's delay unless he shall deliver to different owners in the order demanded as rapidly as it can be done by ordinary diligence. In case that terminal delivery of grain is demanded, the warehouseman shall forthwith issue and deliver to the owner or his order a surrender receipt, such receipt to state the date, name of owner, the grade, gross weight, dockage and net weight of the grain represented by such receipt, making such grain deliverable in its net amount at any terminal market in the state designated by the owner of said receipts on the same line of railroad, such grain to be subject to the usual freight, inspection, weighing and switching charges when it arrives at the terminal so designated, the freight to be computed on the basis of the gross weight of the grain represented by such surrender receipt. The owner of the receipts may at his option order a car in which the grain covered by his surrender receipt is to be transported, and in such case the grain shall be delivered immediately when the car so ordered is placed at the warehouse."

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

Approved March 12, 1909.

CHAPTER 70—S. F. No. 418.

In Act relating to fees and expenses of sheriffs and other officers for taking convicts to the state prison and the state reformatory.

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

Expenses of sheriffs, how paid.—Section 1. The necessary expenses of sheriffs, and other officers incurred in conveying convicts to the state prison and state reformatory, including per diem and expenses of guards, shall be approved by the state auditor, and be paid out of the state treasury. Said auditor may allow for said expenses the following rates: The necessary expenses incurred by the sheriff or deputy in going to and returning from the state prison or reformatory; two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50) per day for each guard, and such sum as may be necessary for railroad fare and actual traveling expenses. No