The commission may define switching and drayage service to apply to the movement of traffic within and between points, and fix reasonable maximum rates for the same, which shall be independent of any rates that may be made for line haul transportation, and in the making of said rates the commission shall not be governed entirely by the distance principle established by this act. The commission may fix rates for feeding cattle which shall apply to out movement from terminal markets. The commission may unite two or more stations or commercial centers into a common rate point, and may designate the classes of freight which shall take common rates, and fix the mileage that shall govern between the common rate point and any or all other points in the state. The distances so fixed shall not apply as a measure of the rate for the movement of the same class of freight for similar distances between other points.

Sec. 2. The said law shall be in effect from the date of its

passage and approval.

Approved April 24, 1915.

CHAPTER 368-H. F. No. 874.

An Act to amend Sections four (4) and five (5) of Chapter 366, General Laws of Minnesota, 1913, same being Sections 3685 and 3686 General Statutes of Minnesota, 1913, entitled "An Act to provide for a brand for butter and cheese and to regulate the use thereof."

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

Section 1. Butter or cheese to score 93 points.—That Subdivision 3 of Section 4 of Chapter 366 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1913, same being Subdivision 3 of Section 3685, General Statutes of Minnesota, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"3rd. The butter or cheese manufactured in such factories shall grade or score at least ninety-three points out of a possible hundred, according to the usual and accepted methods of judging and grading butter and cheese. For the purpose of obtaining such license such grade must have been made at least fifteen days prior to such application."

Sec. 2. Not to fall below 92 points in any one year.—That Section 5 of Chapter 366 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1913, same being Section 3686 of the General Statutes of Minnesota, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as fol-

lows:

"Sec. 5. Scoring necessary to continue use of brand.— No license shall be granted for the use of Minnesota brand or label grade B for the manufacture of butter or cheese unless all the requirements necessary for the manufacture of butter or cheese graded Minnesota A 1, as set forth in Section 4 of this act, shall have been complied with, excepting that the butter or cheese shall score at least ninety-two points out of a possible hundred, according to the usual and accepted methods of judging and grading butter and cheese, and shall not have fallen below ninety-two per cent more than three times in any year, and shall never fall below 92 per cent, and the factory in which such butter or cheese is manufactured must score at least 85 points; and the dairies supplying milk or cream to such factories shall score at least 50 points. And, further, cows from which milk or cream is produced need not be tested for tuberculosis.

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

Approved April 24, 1915.

CHAPTER 369-H. F. No. 929.

An Act to amend Section 525 General Statutes of 1913, relative to election contests for legislature and procedure therein, and adding to said section a provision for the executing and filing of a bond by the contestee and contestant.

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

Section 1. Contestant for legislative seat to file \$500 bond as guarantee of payment of expenses.—That Section 525 General Statutes of 1913 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 525. Election contests for legislature—notice—Any voter of a senatorial or representative district may contest the validity of the election of any person declared elected to the senate or house of representatives for such district, or his right to a seat therein, by causing to be served upon the contestee. within fifteen days after the completion of the final canvass, a written notice, specifying the points on which the contest will be made and naming two justices of the peace of such legislative district before whom depositions relative thereto will be taken, and the time and place thereof, which time shall not be later than forty days after the election. And shall execute and file with the clerk of the district court of the county wherein said contest is instituted, a bond in the penal sum of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) payable to the contestee conditioned to pay all the costs. disbursements, and attorney's fees that may be paid or incurred by the contestee in such contest, provided the contestee prevails therein, which bond shall be approved by the judge or one of the judges of the district court in which said contest was instituted. Such notice shall be served in the same manner as a sum-