

trol of such communicable disease, or for carrying out within such jurisdiction the lawful regulations and directions of the state board of health, its officers, or employes, and upon his failure so to do the state board of health may employ such assistance at the expense of the district involved. Any person whose duty it is to care for himself or another afflicted with a communicable disease shall be liable for the reasonable cost thereof to the municipality or town paying such cost, excepting that the municipality or town constituting such district shall be liable for all expense incurred in establishing, enforcing, and releasing quarantine, half of which may be recovered from the county as provided for under sections 4647 and 4648, general statutes of 1913.

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

Approved April 20, 1917.

CHAPTER 428—S. F. No. 51.

An act to amend Section 6807, General Statutes of Minnesota 1913, relating to actions for the recovery of possession of leased real property.

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

Section 1. Procedure for cancellation of leases of real property.—That section 6807, General Statutes of Minnesota 1913, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

6807. In case of a lease of real property, when the landlord has a subsisting right of re-entry for the failure of the tenant to pay rent, he may bring an action to recover possession of the property, and such action is equivalent to a demand for the rent and a re-entry upon the property; but if, at any time before possession has been delivered to the plaintiff on recovery in the action, the lessee or his successor in interest as to the whole or any part of the property, pays to the plaintiff or brings into court the amount of the rent then in arrears, with interest and costs of the action, and an attorney's fee not exceeding five dollars, and performs the other covenants on the part of the lessee, he may be restored to the possession, and hold the property according to the terms of the original lease.

Provided, however, that if the lease under which the right of re-entry is claimed is a lease for a term of more than twenty years, re-entry cannot be made into said land or such action commenced by the landlord unless, after default, he shall serve upon the tenant, a written notice that the lease will be cancelled and terminated unless the payment or payments in default shall be made and the covenant or covenants in default shall be performed within thirty days after the service of such notice, or within such greater period

as the lessor shall specify in said notice, and if such default or defaults shall not be removed within the period specified within said notice, then said right of re-entry shall be complete at the expiration of said period and may be exercised as provided by law; provided further that if any such lease shall provide that the landlord, after default, shall give more than thirty days notice in writing to the tenant of his intention to terminate the tenancy by reason of default in terms thereof, then the length of the notice to terminate shall be the same as provided for and required by the lease.

And provided further, as to such leases for a term of more than twenty years, if at any time before the expiration of six months after possession obtained by the plaintiff on recovery in the action, the lessee or his successor in interest as to the whole or part of the property, pays to the plaintiff, or brings into court, the amount of rent then in arrears, with interest and the costs of the action, and performs the other covenants on the part of the lessee, he may be restored to the possession and hold the property according to the terms of the original lease; provided that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any action or proceeding now pending in any of the courts of this state.

Approved April 20, 1917.

CHAPTER 429—S. F. No. 239.

An act to prevent fraud in the sale and disposition of stocks, bonds or other securities sold or offered for sale within the state of Minnesota, providing for the enforcement thereof, and creating a state securities commission.

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

Section 1. **State securities commission.**—There is hereby created a commission to be known as the state securities commission, hereafter referred to as the "commission," whose duty it shall be to administer and provide for the enforcement of all the provisions of this act. Said commission shall consist of the public examiner who shall be the president thereof, the attorney general of the state or an assistant attorney general specifically designated by him therefor and the commissioner of insurance all of whom shall be members of said commission during their terms of office and any two shall constitute a quorum. Said commission shall have its office in the state capitol, in the city of St. Paul, in a room to be furnished and equipped by the state and all its records shall be there kept. It shall hold regular bi-weekly meetings on such dates as may be determined by the commission and may hold special meetings upon the call of the president; it shall keep a complete record of all its meetings, its accounts and the business it transacts and may pre-