

by said administrator, discharge such administrator and cancel his bond.

Sec. 9. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved April 12, 1919.

CHAPTER 235—H. F. No. 641.

An act to amend Section one (1) of Chapter ninety (90), General Laws of 1913, entitled "An act relating to railroad rates in this state and to increase the powers and further define the duties of the board of railroad and warehouse commission in relation to the same and to define, prevent and punish unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of freight on railroads in this state, and prohibiting any railway company doing business in this state from charging or receiving any greater compensation for the transportation of a like kind or class and quantity of property or freight of any description for a shorter than for a longer distance over the same line and empowering and directing the board of railroad and warehouse commission to make and promulgate a schedule of reasonable maximum rate of charges for the transportation of freight and cars and vesting said board of railroad and warehouse commission with power of classification of freight and of rates and railroads and prescribing a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto and providing penalties and punishments for violations of the provisions thereof."

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

Section 1. Railroad commission authorized given authority to adjust railroad rates to protect Minnesota industries.—That section 1 of chapter 90 of the General Laws of 1913 be, and the same is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

Section 1. If any railway corporation shall charge, collect or receive for the transportation of freight of any description upon its railroad for any distance within this state, a greater amount of freight, toll or compensation than is at the same time charged, collected or received for the transportation of like quantity of freight of the same class over a greater distance of the same railway; or if it shall charge, collect or receive at any point upon its road a higher rate of freight, toll or compensation for receiving, handling or delivering freight of the same class and quantity than it shall at the same time charge, collect or receive at any other point upon the same line of railway; or if it shall charge, collect or receive for transportation of any freight of any description over its railway a greater amount as freight, toll or compensation that shall at the same time be charged, collected or received by it for the transportation of a like quantity of freight of the same class being transported over any portion of the same railway of equal distance; or if it shall charge, collect or receive from any person a higher or greater amount of freight, toll or compensation than it shall at the same time

charge, collect or receive from any other person for receiving, handling or delivering freight, of the same class and like quantity at the same point upon its railway; or if it shall charge, collect or receive from any person for the transportation of any freight upon its railway a higher or greater rate of freight, toll or compensation than it shall at the same time charge, collect or receive from any other person or persons for the transportation of the like quantity of freight of the same class being transported from the same point over equal distance of the same railway; or if it shall charge, collect or receive from any person for the use and transportation of any railway car or cars upon its railroad for any distance, a greater amount of freight, toll or compensation than is at the same time charged, collected or received from any other person for the use and transportation of any railway car of the same class or number, for a like purpose, being transported over a greater distance of the same railway; or if it shall charge, collect or receive from any person for the use and transportation of any railway car or cars upon its railway, a higher or greater compensation in the aggregate than it shall, at the same time, charge, collect or receive from any other person for the use and transportation of any railway car or cars of the same class for a like purpose, being transported from the same original point, over an equal distance of the same railway, such railway corporation shall be deemed guilty of unjust discrimination which is hereby prohibited and declared to be unlawful, and all such are hereby declared to be discriminating, unjust and unreasonable rates, charges, collections and receipts, and all such discriminating rates, charges, collections or receipts, whether made directly or by means of any rebate, draw-back or other shift or evasion, shall be received as prima facie evidence of the violation of the provisions of this act, and it shall not be sufficient excuse of justification thereof on the part of said railway corporation that the station or point at which it shall charge, collect or receive less compensation in the aggregate for the transportation of such freight or for the use and transportation of such railway car the greater distance than for the shorter distance, is a station or point at which there exists competition with another railway or other transportation lines provided, however, where two or more railroads run into a city or village, one having a shorter mileage than the other from a given point the railroad and warehouse commission may permit the railroad or railroads having the longer mileage to meet the rate made by the shortest line at such city or village; *and provided further, where an industry now is, or may hereafter be, located within the state of Minnesota, and within a radius of five miles from a similar industry without the state of Minnesota, the railroad and warehouse commission may permit the railroad serving the industry within the state of Minnesota to meet the rate established and charged by the*

railroad serving the industry located as aforesaid without the state of Minnesota.

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

Approved April 12, 1919.

CHAPTER 236—H. F. No. 663.

An act authorizing county boards to grant petitions of school boards to have lands adjacent to or projecting into school districts set off and made a part of such districts.

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

Section 1. **Annexation of additional territory to school districts.**—The school board of any school district in the state desiring to have land adjacent to or projecting into such district, set off as and made a part of said district, may petition the board of county commissioners of the county in which such district is located, therein setting forth the name and kind of district involved, a description of the land in question, the name of the owner thereof, and the reasons for the request, which said board upon the receipt of such petition, shall give a notice of a hearing thereon as in other cases, and upon proof of the allegations in the petition, may make its order granting the same, and like notice of such change in the boundaries of such district shall be given as in other cases.

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

Approved April 12, 1919.

CHAPTER 237—H. F. No. 727.

An act to amend Chapter 30, General Laws Minnesota 1913, relating to the use of hog cholera and other virus.

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

Section 1. **Distribution of hog cholera virus.**—That sections 1 and 2 of chapter 30, General Laws Minnesota 1913, be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell, give away or distribute to any person, firm or corporation any hog cholera virus unless he has taken special instruction and has passed an examination prescribed by the livestock sanitary board relative to the use of such virus, and when such examination has been successfully passed, said board shall issue a permit to such person, authorizing such person to administer such virus to animals owned by him, which permit shall be valid until revoked by the board for cause; provided, licensed veterinarians may administer such virus in infected territory only, without having taken special