

which shall refuse to trade or deal with any member or permit any member to refuse so to deal with any other member on an equal basis with all other members, or which shall adopt, prescribe, construe or apply any rule, order, or regulation which shall have the effect of, or tends to, avoid or violate any of the provisions of this Act is hereby declared to be a monopoly in restraint of trade and guilty of a felony and may be prosecuted as provided by law, and further trading in said Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade or Exchange, either by the organization itself or any member thereof shall be unlawful.

Sec. 4. **Attorney general to prosecute.**—Whenever any such Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade or Exchange or any officer or agent thereof shall violate any of the provisions of this Act, the Attorney-General shall prosecute such organization, officer or agent thereof for such violation and shall, by quo warranto, institute proceedings in the name of the State of Minnesota, to dissolve such organization and prevent its further operation, and the said Attorney-General shall also, by injunction, restrain the organization and all members thereof from thereafter continuing in such violations and from any further trading in such market, either directly or indirectly.

Sec. 5. This Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved March 18, 1921.

CHAPTER 100—S. F. No. 269.

An act to amend Chapter 30, General Laws Minnesota 1913, as amended by Chapter 237 Session Laws of Minnesota 1919, 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 of 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 *permission is granted* by the Livestock Sanitary Board. *Qualified* licensed veterinarians may administer such virus in infected territory, on receipt of a permit from the Livestock Sanitary Board. *Qualified licensed veterinarian may administer such virus in non-infected territory on a receipt of special permit to administer the same to hogs on an individual farm subject to the quarantine regulations as provided by the Livestock Sanitary Board.* Hogs treated by any licensed veterinarian as hereinbefore provided for shall be properly quarantined for a period of at least twenty-one (21) days. A radius of six miles from premises where

hog cholera exists, or has existed within the last twelve months, shall constitute infected territory.

Sec. 2. Violation misdemeanor.—Every person or firm violating this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, the minimum punishment whereof shall be a fine of twenty-five \$25.00) dollars, or imprisonment for thirty (30) days.

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

Approved Jan. 21, 1921.

CHAPTER 101—H. F. No. 844.

An act to legalize mortgage foreclosure sales heretofore made.

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

Section 1. Mortgage foreclosure sales legalized in certain cases.—Every mortgage foreclosure sale by advertisement heretofore made in this state, under power of sale in the usual form, contained in any mortgage duly executed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the proper county of this state, together with the record of such foreclosure sale, is hereby legalized, and made valid and effective to all intents and purposes, as against either or all of the following objections, viz:

1. That the date of the mortgage, or of any assignment thereof, or the day, hour, book or page of the record of the mortgage, or of any assignment thereof, in the office of the register of deeds, is incorrectly stated in the notice of sale, or in any of the foreclosure papers, affidavits or instruments.

2. That the notice of sale was served upon the occupant of the mortgaged premises by leaving a copy thereof with a member of the family of said occupant, of suitable age and discretion, then residing upon said premises, but who, at the time of such service, was not upon said premises.

3. That the power of attorney to foreclose said mortgage provided for by Section 8119, General Statutes of Minnesota, 1913, has not been executed and recorded prior to such foreclosure sale as provided by law, or had been executed prior to such foreclosure sale but not recorded until after such sale.

4. That the acknowledgment upon the power of attorney to foreclose such mortgage was taken and certified by a notary public who was also one of the attorneys named in such power of attorney to foreclose such mortgage.

5. That the sheriff's certificate of foreclosure sale and the affidavit of costs and disbursements of the foreclosure, or either of them, or any other of the papers or documents constituting a part of the said foreclosure proceedings or the record thereof, were not filed