

act shall not affect any action or proceeding now pending in any of the courts of this state.

Approved April 9, 1925.

CHAPTER 167—S. F. No. 24.

(Sec. 3791, G. S. 1923.)

*An act to amend Section 4, Chapter 495, General Laws 1921, being an act entitled "An act to amend, supplement, revise, consolidate, rearrange, and codify the laws of this state relating to dairy and food products, to define certain offenses in connection therewith, to prescribe penalties for violations thereof, to provide for enforcement of the provisions thereof, and to repeal certain laws relating thereto, and repealing conflicting acts.*

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

Section 1. **Definition of adulterated food.**—That Section 4, Chapter 495, General Laws 1921, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. For the purposes of this act an article shall be deemed to be adulterated—

In the case of confectionery:

If it contains terra alba, barytes, coal tar dye, *except those colors certified as harmless for use in foods under the United States Foods and Drugs Act, or the rules and regulations for its enforcement*, or saccharine, chrome yellow, or other mineral substance or any other poisonous or injurious coloring or flavoring matter, or any substance or ingredient deleterious or detrimental to health or any vinous, malt or spirituous liquor or compound or narcotic drug.

In the case of food:

First: If any substance has been mixed and packed with it so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength.

Second: If any substance has been substituted wholly or in part for the article.

Third: If any valuable constituent of the article has been wholly or in part abstracted.

Fourth: If it be mixed, colored, powdered, coated, or stained in a manner whereby damage or inferiority is concealed.

Fifth: If it contain any added boric acid or borates salicylic acid or salicylates, formaldehyde, sulphurous acid or sulphites, except such nominal percentage of sulphurous acid or sulphites as the process of manufacture may necessitate, hydrofluoric acid or fluorides, coal tar dye or color, *except that such coal tar dyes or colors as are certified as harmless for use in foods by the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture under the United States*

*Food and Drugs Act, or the rules and regulations for its enforcement may be used in still or carbonated beverages, candies, and such other food products as may be permitted and authorized under the rules and regulations promulgated by the Dairy and Food Commissioner, saccharine or any added poisonous or other added deleterious ingredient which may render such article unwholesome, injurious or detrimental to health.*

Sixth: If it consist in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed or putrid animal or vegetable substance, or any portion of any animal unfit for food, whether manufactured or not, or if it is the product of a diseased animal, or one that has died otherwise than by slaughter."

Sec. 2. **Inconsistent acts repealed.**—All laws in conflict with this Act shall be and are hereby repealed.

Approved April 9, 1925.

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CHAPTER 168—H. F. No. 91.

(Sec. 4345, G. S. 1923.)

*An act to amend Section 3954, General Statutes 1913, as amended by Chapter 259, General Laws 1915, Chapter 205, General Laws 1917, and Chapter 79, General Laws 1919, relating to admission of persons to the Minnesota Soldiers' Home.*

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

Section 1. **Who may be admitted to Soldiers' Home.**—That Section 3954, General Statutes 1913, as amended by Chapter 259, General Laws 1915, Chapter 205, General Laws 1917, and Chapter 79, General Laws 1919, relating to admission of persons to the Minnesota Soldiers' Home, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"3954. The object of the soldiers' home shall be to provide a home for all honorably discharged ex-soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the army or navy of the United States during the War of the Rebellion, or the Mexican War, or in the war begun in the year 1898 between the Kingdom of Spain and the United States or the Philippine Insurrection, or the Boxer Rebellion, or members of the Minnesota National Guard mustered into Federal Service in 1916 and served on the Mexican Border, or the war of 1917 and 1918, commonly called "The World War," who now are or may hereafter become citizens of the State of Minnesota. All persons who are otherwise entitled under the provisions unable to earn their living, who, by reason of wounds, disease, or old age or infirmities are unable to earn their living, and who have no adequate means of support. No applicants shall be admitted to the soldiers' home who