

respect to the employment of labor by such commissioner. Said commissioner may issue a commission, or other written evidence of authority, to any such person whose services are so arranged for; and may thereby empower such person to act, temporarily or otherwise, as fire warden, patrolman, or in any other capacity, with such powers and duties as may be specified in such commission or other written evidence of authority, but not in excess of the powers conferred by law on district rangers by Chapter 407, Laws 1925, and laws amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto.

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

Approved April 19, 1927.

CHAPTER 281—S. F. No. 766.

An act to amend Section 9294, General Statutes 1923, relating to challenges to jurors in civil cases.

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

Section 1. **Challenges.**—That Section 9294, General Statutes 1923, be amended to read as follows:

"9294. Either party may challenge the panel, or individual jurors thereon, for the same causes and in the same manner as in criminal trials, except that but three peremptory challenges shall be allowed on either side, and that a full panel shall be called in the first instance, *but before challenging a juror either party may examine him in reference to his qualifications to sit as a juror in the cause.* If there be more than one party on a side, they shall join in any challenge made; *except where the interest of two or more defendants are adverse, or if actions be consolidated for purposes of trial, each such defendant and party shall retain the right to three peremptory challenges.* Unless the court shall otherwise direct, challenges shall be made alternately, beginning with the defendant."

Approved April 19, 1927.

CHAPTER 282—S. F. No. 789.

An act to amend Chapter 306, Laws of 1921, entitled "An act relating to the storing of milk or cream pending transportation by common carriers, providing for sanitary receiving rooms, and fixing penalties for violation of this act."

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

Section 1. Common carriers to provide storage room.—That Chapter 306, Laws of 1921, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows :

“Chapter 306. Section 1. Every person, firm or corporation, engaged in the business of buying and shipping milk or cream by common carrier, or operating a milk station where milk or cream is purchased and prepared for shipment by common carrier, shall provide, equip and maintain at every station where milk or cream is so received for shipment, a clean and sanitary room for the receiving, handling and storing thereof pending shipment. Said room shall be isolated and protected from contaminating surroundings, shall be constructed in a sanitary manner, and provided with screens on all doors and windows, and shall be well lighted and ventilated. The floor thereof shall be constructed of sanitary material, and shall be kept in a sanitary condition. *Said room shall be equipped so as to maintain a supply of hot water of not less than five gallons and/or with live steam under pressure in sufficient quantity to meet all requirements. Said room shall be used exclusively for the receiving, handling, testing, and preparing for shipment of milk and cream.*

Sec. 2. Storage rooms for milk, etc., must be cool.—Milk or cream stored or kept in any such receiving station awaiting shipment by common carrier shall be kept in a cool condition either by use of ice or a tank cistern or other device using cold water, to be approved by the Dairy and Food Commissioner.

Sec. 3. Cans must be cleaned.—Milk or cream cans or receptacles returned to such receiving stations after use, shall be scalded, washed and cleaned before used again.

Sec. 4. Violations, penalties.—Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$100.00 or in lieu thereof by imprisonment for not less than 30 nor more than 90 days. Each period of 24 hours, or part thereof, during which a receiving station is maintained in an insanitary condition shall be deemed a separate offense.

Sec. 5. Duties of Dairy and Food Commissioner.—It shall be the duty of the Dairy and Food Commissioner to inspect such milk and cream stations, and whenever he deems that any such station is not maintained in a sanitary condition to go before a magistrate and make proper complaint. Upon the conviction of any person of a second offense under this act, the testing license of such person shall automatically become null and void, and no further testing license shall be

issued to such person until the period of two years shall have elapsed from the date of conviction of the second offense.

Sec. 6. Inconsistent acts repealed.—All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.”

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

Approved April 19, 1927.

CHAPTER 283—S. F. No. 839.

An act to amend Section 9221, General Statutes of Minnesota for 1923, relating to an affidavit of prejudice or bias of a judge.

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

Section 1. Affidavit of prejudice or bias of judge.—That Section 9221 of the General Statutes of the State of Minnesota for 1923 be and hereby is amended to read as follows:

“9221. Affidavit of prejudice or bias of Judge.—Any party to a cause pending in a district court having *two* or more judges, within one day after it is ascertained which judge is to preside at the trial thereof, or at the hearing of any motion, order to show cause, or argument on demurrer, may make and file with such judge and serve on the opposite party an affidavit stating that, on account of prejudice or bias on the part of such judge, he has good reason to believe, and does believe, that he cannot have a fair trial or hearing thereof, and thereupon such judge shall forthwith secure some other judge of the same or another district to preside at the trial of such cause or hearing of the motion, demurrer or order to show cause, and shall continue the cause on the calendar until such judge can be present. In criminal actions such affidavit may be made and filed with such judge by the defendant not less than two days before the expiration of the time allowed him by law to prepare for trial, and in either of such cases such presiding judge shall be incapacitated to try such cause: Provided, that in criminal cases such judge, for the purpose of securing a speedy trial, may, in his discretion, change the place of trial to another county.”

Approved April 19, 1927.

CHAPTER 284—S. F. No. 901.

An act to amend Section 4624, General Statutes 1923, relating to the keeping of records of children committed to the care of the State Board of Control.