

CHAPTER 112—S. F. No. 273

An act relating to the salary of the clerk of the probate court in all counties having not less than 27 nor more than 28 Congressional townships and a land area of not less than 950 square miles nor more than 1,000 square miles, and repealing Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 8707, insofar as inconsistent herewith.

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

Section 1. Salary and clerk hire in probate court in certain counties.—In all counties of the state having not less than 27 full and fractional Congressional townships nor more than 28 full and fractional Congressional townships and a land area of not less than 950 square miles nor more than 1,000 square miles, and a land area of 604,261 acres, the salary of the clerk of the probate court shall be fixed by order of the judge of probate at a sum not to exceed \$1,500.00 per annum to be paid in monthly installments.

Sec. 2. Law repealed.—Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 8707, insofar as inconsistent herewith, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. Effective May 1, 1943.—This act shall take effect and be in force from and after May 1, 1943.

Filed March 10, 1943.

CHAPTER 113—S. F. No. 350

An act relating to intoxicating liquors and providing for certain labels to be attached to containers in which intoxicating liquor is sold.

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

Section 1. Labels on containers of intoxicating liquors.—Each container of intoxicating liquor holding one-half pint or more, except containers of fermented malt beverages and of wine designed and intended exclusively for sacramental purposes, shall bear a label to be known as a certification label containing the following printed language, to-wit:

“The manufacturer of the contents of this container certifies that the liquor herein contains no matter deleterious or injurious to health, and that the contents are as

described on the label or labels affixed hereto, as required by the laws of the United States."

Such certification labels must be fixed on the container itself, and not on any wrapper or container covering.

Sec. 2. Form of labels.—The form of such certification labels shall be designed by the Liquor Control Commissioner, and shall be provided by and printed under the supervision of the commissioner of administration in such quantity as may be required. Such certification labels may be combined with and issued in combination with intoxicating liquor excise tax stamps, if the Liquor Control Commissioner, the state treasurer, and the commissioner of administration shall so determine. The commissioner of administration shall prescribe such requirements and provide such supervision of the manufacture and delivery thereof as may be necessary to prevent forgery, misappropriation or fraud. The labels so provided shall be delivered to the state treasurer for sale. Such labels shall be sold by the state treasurer at a cost of one cent each, and the proceeds arising from the sale thereof shall be paid into the general revenue fund of the state.

Sec. 3. Who may purchase labels.—Such certification labels shall be sold only to distillers, importers, winers, or duly licensed manufacturers, wholesalers and common carriers licensed to sell intoxicating liquor.

Sec. 4. Sale without labels a misdemeanor.—Any sale of intoxicating liquor in this state to which no such certification label is attached shall be a gross misdemeanor and punishable as provided by law.

Sec. 5. Forging of labels to be deemed forgery in third degree.—Any person who with intent to defraud shall forge any such certification label, shall be guilty of forgery in the third degree and punished accordingly.

Filed March 10, 1943.

CHAPTER 114—S. F. No. 356

(AMENDING SECTION 373.09 MINNESOTA STATUTES 1941.)

An act relating to payment of claims in certain counties, amending Mason's Supplement 1940, Section 646.