

and shall be assigned and transferred on the books of the company to three trustees, who shall be named in such plan and shall be approved by the Commissioner. All shares held by such trustees shall be deemed admitted assets of such company at their par value. Such trustees, who may be directors of the company, shall vote all shares so acquired and held by them at all corporate meetings in accordance with the majority vote of policyholders voting on any question before the meeting. When all of the outstanding capital stock of any such corporation shall have been acquired, the entire capital stock of such corporation shall be retired and canceled and thereupon such corporation shall be and become a mutual life insurance company without capital stock. The plan of conversion formulated pursuant to Section 1 of this act shall provide for the method of filling vacancies among such trustees. Before undertaking any of the duties of his appointment each trustee shall file with the company a verified acceptance of his appointment and a declaration that he will faithfully discharge his duties as such trustee. All dividends and other sums received by such trustees on the shares of stock so acquired by them shall, after paying the necessary expenses of executing the trust, be immediately repaid to such company for the benefit of all who are or may become policyholders of such company and entitled to participate in the profits or savings thereof.

Approved March 30, 1943.

CHAPTER 232—H. F. No. 651.

(AMENDING SECTIONS 28.01; 28.07 AND 28.08 MINNESOTA
STATUTES 1941.)

An act to regulate cold storage warehouses and amending Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Sections 6207, 6213, 6214, and repealing Sections 6216 and 6217.

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

Section 1. **Law amended.**—That Mason's Minnesota Statutes for 1927, Section 6207, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

“6207. **Definitions.**—For the purpose of this act ‘Cold Storage’ shall mean the storage or keeping of articles of food in a cold storage warehouse or in any refrigerated space leased for public use other than an individual locker. The term ‘Cold Storage Ware-

house' shall mean and include every place *other than an individual locker*, whether a single room or enclosed space, or a group of rooms that is cooled, mechanically or by any artificial means whatever, including the cooling by use of ice, in which articles of food are placed and held for thirty days or more.

For the purposes of this act any room or rooms in a cold storage warehouse, leased, controlled and operated apart from the general storage business of such warehouse and to which the general public has not access for storage purpose, is hereby declared a separate cold storage warehouse, subject to licensing and supervision under this act.

Refrigerator cars and ships, when used solely for the transportation as distinguished from the storage of foods shall not be regarded as cold storage warehouses, nor shall the ice boxes of retail food establishments, *private homes, hotels or restaurants*, and chill-rooms used only for the holding of food for periods of less than thirty days be so regarded. The Commissioner shall, however, for the proper enforcement of the law, have the right of inspection of such chill-rooms and as well of the food held therein: 'Articles of food' shall mean fresh meat and fresh meat products and all fish, game, poultry, eggs, butter, butter substitutes and lard substitutes *intended for either human or animal consumption*. For the purposes of enforcing sanitation and public health and in order to make public all current tariff rates and the total amount of cold storage holdings, all other articles of food not hereinbefore specifically mentioned shall be included and come under the provisions of this act and for these purposes shall be subject to such inspection rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Agriculture.'

Sec. 2. **Law amended.**—That Mason's Minnesota Statutes for 1927, Section 6213, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"6213. **Marking articles of food.**—No person, firm or corporation shall place, receive or keep in any cold storage warehouse in this state, articles of food unless the same shall be plainly marked, stamped or tagged, either upon the container in which they are packed; or upon the articles of food itself, with a *lot number*; and no person, firm or corporation shall remove or allow to be removed such articles of food from any cold storage warehouse unless the same shall be plainly marked, stamped or tagged, either on the container in which it is enclosed or upon the article of food itself, with the *lot number*, and such marks, stamps and tags shall be *prima facie evidence by which to trace the receipt*, and removal, and of the date thereof. It shall be unlawful to remove, deface, add to, alter, or change any mark, or marks placed

upon the container, wrapper or upon the articles of food itself, or upon the label or tag attached thereto, which marks are required under the provisions of this act, or in compliance with regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Agriculture or under the provisions of the cold storage act of any other state, without permission of the Commissioner of Agriculture or under his direction.

If the articles of food are stored by the lessee of a room or rooms in a cold storage warehouse, the said lessee shall be responsible for the goods placed by him or his employes in said leased space, and also for the placing upon them of the required marks. Cold storage products, as defined in this act, may be removed from one container to another for the purpose of grading or repacking into more convenient commercial form, either during cold storage or at the time of withdrawal therefrom providing that the old container was properly marked; the lot number or numbers, shall be marked also upon the new container."

Sec. 3. **Law amended.**—That Mason's Minnesota Statutes for 1927, Section 6214, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"6214. **Length of storage period.**—No person, firm or corporation shall keep or permit to remain in any cold storage warehouse any article of food which has been held in cold storage either within or without the state for a longer aggregate period than twelve months, except with the consent of the Commissioner of Agriculture, as herein provided.

The Commissioner upon written application made and presented during the twelve months' period may extend the allowable storage period for any particular article of food, provided the same upon examination is found to be in proper condition for further cold storage. If the Commissioner shall grant the application for such further cold storage period he shall enter an order specifying the period for which such additional storage may be permitted. The Commissioner shall make written report on each case in which such extension of storage is granted, including therein the information relating to the reason for the action taken, specifying the kinds and amounts of the articles of food covered by such extension order and the length of time for which the extension is granted, and this report and the order based thereon shall be kept on file in the office of the Commissioner at all times open to the public.

In case the owner of any article of food in storage in a cold storage warehouse fails or refuses to remove the same before the expiration of the period of time within which the storage may

lawfully be continued, then and in such case the *Commissioner* may sell or order the same to be sold under a procedure specified by the *Commissioner*."

Sec. 4. **Laws repealed.**—That Mason's Minnesota Statutes for 1927, Sections 6216 and 6217, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved March 30, 1943.

CHAPTER 233—H. F. No. 840.

(AMENDING SECTIONS 93.15 AND 93.19 MINNESOTA STATUTES 1941.)

For an act relating to leases for the mining of taconite and other iron ore heretofore or hereafter issued, and amending Laws 1941, Chapter 546, and Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Sections 6404 and 6408 as amended.

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

Section 1. **Law amended—Division of land into mining units.**—Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 6404, as amended by Laws 1941, Chapter 546, is amended to read as follows:

"The commissioner of conservation shall divide all lands belonging to the state, or in which the state has an interest, excepting lands situate under the waters of any public lake or river, into mining units of not to exceed in the aggregate two contiguous forty-acre tracts of land, unless some of the descriptions are fractional subdivisions according to the government survey thereof, in which case the acreage may exceed eighty acres, but shall not exceed a total of ninety acres; provided that in case of lands containing taconite or low grade magnetite ore deposits, the total area included in a mining unit may be larger but shall not exceed three contiguous units as otherwise hereinbefore limited. The land so included by the commissioner in a single unit at the time an application for a permit to prospect for iron ore thereon is received shall constitute one mining unit within the meaning hereof. No mining unit herein provided for shall contain lands belonging to more than one permanent trust fund."

Sec. 2. **Law amended—Leases to permit holders—royalties.**—Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 6408, as amended by Laws 1941, Chapter 546, is amended to read as follows: