

ther, that no person shall be deemed a dealer at wholesale within this act who purchases, and pays, in cash, in full at the time of purchase, Minnesota seasonal grown products of the farm, orchard, vineyard, garden and apiary for transportation to destinations outside of this state and who within 72 hours thereafter transports the same to its destination outside of this state, *or who handles and deals in canned milk only and purchases the same through condensereries.*

Approved April 6, 1943.

CHAPTER 313—S. F. No. 760.

(AMENDING SECTIONS 21.21, 21.22, 21.225 AND 21.23 MINNESOTA STATUTES 1941.)

An act relating to hybrid seed corn; amending Mason's Supplement 1940, Sections 3957-22, as amended by Laws 1941, Chapter 280, Section 1; 3957-23; 3957-24, as amended by Laws 1941, Chapter 280, Section 2; 3957-26.

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

Section 1. **Law amended.**—Mason's Supplement 1940, Section 3957-22, as amended by Laws 1941, Chapter 280, Section 1, is amended to read as follows:

3957-22. **Sale of hybrid seed corn—label.**—It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, within the state, *as the word "sell" is defined in the Pure Seeds Act*, any seed corn as "hybrid" unless the said seed answers to and complies with the definition of hybrid seed corn contained in *Mason's Supplement 1940, Section 3957-21, as amended*; and unless there is attached to each sack, bag, or other container of such corn a label specifying that the corn contained therein is the product of either a single cross, a three-way cross or a double cross, *or a blend of these, as the case may be*; and said label shall *give the state in which said hybrid seed corn was grown, and the variety* and state approximately the number of days, *as determined by the Minnesota Experiment Station; as hereinafter provided*, of growing season necessary from emergence of the corn plant of said variety above the ground to maturity in the zone or zones in Minnesota to which said variety is adapted.

Sec. 2. **Law amended.**—Mason's Supplement 1940, Section 3957-23, is amended to read as follows:

3957-23. **The Agricultural Experiment Station to establish corn growing zones.**—It shall be the duty of the director of the *Agricultural Experiment Station* of the University of Minnesota to determine, establish and number or otherwise identify, corn growing zones of the state and to determine and publish for each zone so established the approximate number of days growing season necessary for corn from emergence of the corn plants above ground after planting to maturity.

Sec. 3. **Law amended.**—Mason's Supplement 1940, Section 3957-24, as amended by Laws 1941, Chapter 280, Section 2, is amended to read as follows:

3957-24. Subdivision 1. **Record of hybrid seed corn varieties.**—A record of each hybrid seed corn variety *including the zone in Minnesota to which it is adapted* shall be filed by February 1 of each year by the originator or owner thereof with the commissioner of agriculture, dairy and food, and for each such filing he shall collect a fee of \$2.00. Annually thereafter he shall issue a renewal of such filing for a fee of \$1.00. Said fees shall be deposited with the state treasury as other departmental receipts are deposited and shall constitute and be a part of the separate account known as the "seed act account" created by Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Sections 3957-1 to 3957-12, inclusive, as amended.

Subdivision 2. *After the filing of any variety, the director shall test the same for one year and annually thereafter at his discretion in the appropriate zones and determine the number of days necessary for maturity.*

Subdivision 3. *No variety of hybrid seed corn shall be sold in Minnesota for which the number of days required for maturity has not been determined by the director of the agricultural experiment station by not less than one year's test; provided, that the commissioner of agriculture, dairy and food, with the approval of the director of the agricultural experiment station, may waive for one growing season the requirement of state testing as to new varieties of hybrid seed corn not previously sold in the state, if satisfied as to the correctness of the rating placed thereon by the originator or owner. Provided further that no variety shall be barred from sale for which one year's test has been conducted by the experiment station and which has been properly filed with the Commissioner.*

Subdivision 4. The commissioner of agriculture, dairy and food is hereby charged with the duty and responsibility of enforcing the provisions of this act.

Subdivision 5. The provisions and requirements of this law do not alter, or nullify the labeling requirements of the Pure Seeds Act, but are in addition thereto.

Sec. 4. **Law amended.**—Mason's Supplement 1940, Section 3957-26, is amended to read as follows:

3957-26. **Effective August 1, 1943.**—This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of *August, 1943.*

Approved April 6, 1943.

CHAPTER 314—S. F. No. 825.

(AMENDING SECTION 357.11 MINNESOTA STATUTES 1941.)

An act relating to the fees of coroners and amending Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 6995.

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

Section 1. **Law amended.**—Mason's Minnesota Statutes 1927, Section 6995, is amended to read as follows:

6995. 1. **Fees of coroners.**—For viewing or examining each dead body *ten* dollars and mileage at ten cents per mile for necessary travel, and for each additional day required, five dollars.

2. For holding an inquest, *ten* dollars for each day's necessary attendance after the day on which the body was viewed, and mileage as above, and 15 cents per folio for writing the record, including testimony witnesses.

3. In performing the sheriff's duties a coroner shall receive the fees allowed to the sheriff for like services.

4. Physicians called by the coroner to make autopsies shall be allowed *fifteen* dollars per day and mileage as above, and, when the county board shall be satisfied that the autopsy was attended by great and unusual difficulties, they may allow such further sum to the physicians as may be just compensation for the services. *A coroner or deputy coroner, who is duly licensed and registered to practice medicine and surgery in this State, shall not be disqualified from rendering medical care or hospitalization to a re-*