

shall not be detached from said book and shall remain in the possession of the *public local grain* warehouseman as a permanent record. The original ticket shall be delivered to the person from whom grain is received upon receipt of each load of such grain. Such tickets shall have printed across the face "This is a memorandum, non-negotiable, possession of which does not signify that settlement has or has not been consummated." Such tickets shall state specifically whether such grain is received on contract, for storage, or for shipment on consignment, or sold. If such grain is received on contract or sold the price shall be indicated on such ticket. All such tickets shall be signed by the *public local grain* warehouseman, or his agent or manager.

Approved April 7, 1943.

CHAPTER 346—H. F. No. 99.

(AMENDING SECTION 471.46 MINNESOTA STATUTES 1941.)

An act relating to eligibility of certain persons for appointment to certain elective offices; amending Mason's Supplement 1940, Section 254-49.

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

Section 1. **Law amended.**—Mason's Supplement 1940, Section 254-49, is amended to read as follows:

254-49. Certain persons ineligible to appointment to office.—*No county, city, village, borough, town or school district officer shall be appointed to fill a vacancy in any elective office if he has the power, either alone or as a member of a board, to make the appointment; and his ineligibility shall not be affected by his resignation before such appointment is made. This section shall not prevent the appointment of a member of a city or village council to a different office on the council.*

Approved April 9, 1943.

CHAPTER 347—H. F. No. 206.

An act relating to county levies for school purposes in certain counties, and to amend Laws 1921, Chapter 357, Sections 2, 3 and 4, as amended by Laws 1941, Chapter 363.

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

Section 1. **Law amended.**—Laws 1921, Chapter 357, Section 2, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. **Tax levies in certain school district.**—In each common, independent, special school district and unorganized territory in said counties in which a tax levy of 35 mills does not bring a revenue equal to \$70.00 per pupil, the county auditor shall apportion to the districts an amount equal to the difference between what a 35 mill tax levy brings per pupil and the amount of \$70.00 per pupil, provided, that where the tax levied under Section 1 of this Act does not in any tax year produce a sum sufficient to pay the per pupil allowance of \$70.00 in full, then the auditor shall for that year pro-rate the funds available among the school districts entitled to receive such aid, and the amount so paid shall be the full amount to be paid any school district under this Act for that year. Any such apportionment heretofore pro-rated by the county auditor is hereby validated in the same manner as if pro-rated by said auditor subsequent to the passage of this amendment.

Sec. 2. **Law amended.**—Laws 1921, Chapter 357, Section 3, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3. **County Superintendent to make annual report to County Auditor.**—The county superintendent of schools shall annually submit to the county auditor the enrollment in the public schools in each district, which enrollment shall serve as a basis for the distribution of county aid for each ensuing year, providing, however, that no apportionment shall be paid for pupils attending less than 100 days in the public schools in the district, and that no district shall participate in the apportionment unless it has levied a special tax for maintenance of at least 35 mills for school purposes.

Sec. 3. **Law amended.**—Laws 1921, Chapter 357, Section 4, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 4. **To be kept in general funds of district.**—The amount apportioned to each said district from said county school tax and proceeds thereof shall be kept in the general fund of the district and the expenditures and disbursements by said districts of said funds shall be in the interest of education and may be used in the construction of necessary buildings, securing new equipment, for teachers' salaries, for supervision, and for operation and maintenance, but no part of said county school tax shall be expended for purposes for which school district taxes may not be expended. Each school district receiving aid under this Act shall render to

the county auditor an annual statement showing all expenses and disbursements of the district for the preceding school year on blank forms to be furnished by the auditor. Such statement shall be a sworn itemized statement and shall be furnished to the county auditor on July 31 of each year.

Sec. 5. Limitations not to affect certain districts.—*Any school district or unorganized territory that received aid under Laws 1921, Chapter 357, during the year 1942, shall not be deprived of such aid during the year 1943 if such school district levied 30 mills for the year 1943, and such levy does not bring a revenue equal to \$70.00 per pupil.*

Sec. 6. Application of act.—*This act shall apply to taxes for the years 1943 and 1944.*

Approved April 9, 1943.

CHAPTER 348—H. F. No. 430.

An act relating to the creation of a commission on uniform laws in the several states of the United States; and repealing Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Sections 50, 51, 52, 53.

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

Section 1. Commission on uniform state laws created.—A commission on uniform state laws in the several states of the United States is created. Before the first day of June, each odd-numbered year, the governor, the attorney general, and the chief justice of the supreme court shall appoint three persons learned in the law to serve as commissioners for a term of two years, and until their successors are appointed. If a vacancy occurs in the commission the appointing officers shall fill the vacancy for the remainder of the term.

Sec. 2. Commissioners to represent state.—The commissioners shall represent this state in the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws; examine into legal subjects on which uniformity of legislation in the different states is desirable; ascertain the best means to effect uniformity; represent Minnesota in conventions of like commissioners of other states; cooperate in the consideration and drafting of uniform acts for submission to the legislatures of the several states; prepare bills adapting such uniform acts to our statutes for introduction in