

this act may be taken through an attorney-at-law.

Sec. 2. Laws 1919, Chapter 112, Section 4, as amended by Laws 1921, Chapter 122, Section 1, is amended to read:

Sec. 4. **Dismissal, procedure.** (a) In case the parties brought before the conciliation court, in the manner provided in this act, do not agree upon the judgment to be entered, then in case the amount in controversy, whether the claim of the plaintiff or a counterclaim on the part of the defendant exceeds the sum of \$100 and the judge is satisfied said counterclaim is in good faith, the case shall be forthwith dismissed and dropped from the docket without prejudice; but if the amount involved in the controversy be \$100 or less, or if said judge is of the opinion that the counterclaim, if any, therein in excess of \$100 is not in good faith, he shall retain jurisdiction and shall proceed summarily to hear and determine the cause and to enter judgment in his docket. The conclusion of the judge as to the good faith of any counterclaim shall be final and conclusive on all parties for the purpose of the jurisdiction of this court. In case such judgment is not removed by demand of either party to said municipal court within five days of the entry thereof, as provided in this act, and said judgment remains unsatisfied, said judgment or order of said judge, shall upon the payment of the fee of \$1 as hereinbefore provided, be docketed in said municipal court by said clerk and shall thereupon be and be enforced as the judgment of said municipal court or said judge may retain jurisdiction for the collection and satisfaction of said judgment by payment to him, but no execution shall issue from said conciliation court.

(b) By its terms, said judgment may provide for its satisfaction by payment into court, either in a lump sum or in installments and in such amounts and at such times as to said judge may under the circumstances of the case seem just and reasonable.

(c) The conciliation court shall be subject to the direction of the judge thereof, but the judges of said municipal court may prescribe rules of procedure, methods of producing evidence and general conduct of the case and the trial thereof under the provisions of this section and the carrying out of all the provisions of this act.

Approved March 17, 1953.

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CHAPTER 119—S. F. No. 588

[Not Coded]

*An act relating to county and judicial ditches and for pay-*

*ment to certain adjoining land owners for specified improvements.*

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

**Section 1. Ditch funds, pay for dirt removal.** In all cases where county and judicial ditches were constructed prior to 1950 and the dirt removed therefrom was piled up along the side thereof, and the adjoining land owners, between 1947 and 1950 at the request of the county board of the county in which said ditch is situated, spread such removed dirt over the adjoining land, the county board may out of money in the applicable ditch funds pay such land owners a reasonable amount for the labor and expenses paid by them in spreading said dirt.

Approved March 17, 1953.

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#### CHAPTER 120—S. F. No. 96

*An act relating to insurance, and amending Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 60.29, Subdivision 4.*

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

**Section 1.** Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 60.29, Subdivision 4, is amended to read as follows:

**Subd. 4. Authorization to transact certain business.** Any insurance corporation having a paid-up capital stock of not less than \$200,000, and a surplus of not less than \$50,000 constantly maintained, may, when authorized by its articles of incorporation, transact any or all of the kinds of business specified in clauses (1) to (15) of Subdivision 1, excepting those specified in clauses (1), (2), (4), (6) and (15).

Any insurance corporation having paid-up capital stock of not less than \$200,000 may transact the kinds of business specified in clauses (1), (2), and (12).

Any insurance corporation having a paid-up capital stock of not less than \$200,000 and authorized to transact the kinds of business specified in clause (4) may also transact the kinds of business specified in clause (5) and in addition thereto personal injury liability insurance provided, however, that no company authorized to transact the kinds of insurance specified in clauses (4) and (5) shall be authorized to transact personal injury liability insurance unless such company was engaged in transacting personal injury liability insurance in this state prior to January 1, 1949.

Any insurance corporation having a paid-up capital stock of not less than \$250,000, and a surplus of not less than \$50,000