

name and address of both parties, to the chief inspector of grain at St. Paul or Minneapolis, who shall, upon request, examine said grain, and adjudge what grade or dockage or both said sample of grain are entitled to under the inspection rules. If the grain in question is damp, or otherwise out of condition, a pint of such samples shall be placed in an airtight container and forwarded with such sample or samples.

Each public local grain warehouseman shall post in a conspicuous place within his warehouse the text of this section and the schedule of charges prescribed by the commission for the services rendered hereunder which shall be the same as for similar services rendered by the grain inspection department. When a sample of grain is forwarded to the chief inspector of grain under this section, the charge of the commission for services to be rendered shall be tendered in advance.

Sec. 2. *This act takes effect July 1, 1955.*

Approved April 13, 1955.

CHAPTER 414—H. F. No. 887

An act relating to aid to dependent children; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 256.73, Subdivision 2.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 256.73, Subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Allowance barred by ownership of property.** The ownership by father, mother, child, children, or any combination thereof, of property as follows shall be a bar to any allowance under sections 256.72 to 256.87:

(1) Real estate used as a home the market value of which less encumbrances exceeds \$7500; provided that real estate used as a home in excess of this amount will not be a bar to eligibility where the county welfare board determines that such real estate is not available for support of the family.

(2) Personal property of a reasonable market value in excess of \$300 for a one child recipient or \$500 for more than one child recipient, exclusive of personal property used as the home, *insurance carried by a parent which does not exceed a cash surrender value of \$500*, appropriate clothing and necessary household furniture and equipment, and of such tools, implements, and domestic animals as in the opinion of the county

agency it is expedient to retain for the purpose of reducing the expense or increasing the income of the family; or

(3) Real estate not used as a home, provided that if such real estate does not produce net income sufficient to meet the family budget and there is no available market for the sale of such property, or if the price which can be obtained on the prevailing market is not fair and reasonable considering the applicant's interest therein and the possibilities of sale of said property for a greater amount within a reasonable length of time thereafter then in that event, in the discretion of the county agency, ownership of the same shall not be a bar to an allowance under sections 256.72 to 256.87. Net income shall be the residue after payment from gross income of taxes, insurance, maintenance, and interest on encumbrances, if any, on the property, provided that in computing net income the gross income shall not be charged with any expenses toward betterment of the property as improvements or by payment on the principal of a mortgage; provided, that the net income thus derived shall be applied on the family budget.

Approved April 13, 1955.

CHAPTER 415—H. F. No. 892

[Coded]

An act relating to chemically treated grain.

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

Section 1. [17.41] **Grain defined.** Unless the language or context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended, the term "grain" shall mean whole seeds or entire grains or any broken parts thereof, of field peas, field beans, soybeans or other legumes, or flax, wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn, sorghum, spelt or emmer, vetch, buckwheat, or any other cereals.

Sec. 2 [17.42] **Chemically treated grain, sale.**
Subdivision 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or association to sell, or offer for sale, or expose for sale, or to purchase for the purpose of resale, any grain for human, animal, or poultry consumption, if such grain contains toxic chemicals in sufficient quantities to be harmful to humans, animals, or poultry, providing such person, firm, corporation or association knew or upon the exercise of reasonable diligence could have known of the presence in the grain