

auditor in the list and sale to be made by him in the year 1915 under the provisions of Sections 2127 and 2128, General Statutes of 1913.

Sec. 2. Not less than 50 per cent of assessed valuation.—That such tracts may be sold at such sale for not less than fifty per cent of the assessed valuation of such tracts for the year 1914. The purchaser shall also pay taxes for the year 1913 with penalties and interest thereon in full as a part of his bid.

Sec. 3. To be bid in by state, if not by other parties.—All such tracts not disposed of at said sale to an actual purchaser shall be bid in by the State of Minnesota for the full amount of the judgment obtained under said Chapter 543, General Laws of 1913, and if not assigned to an actual purchaser thereafter they shall be included by the county auditor in the annual forfeited sale by him in August of each year thereafter until sold at not less than the minimum price specified in the preceding section or assigned to an actual purchaser. Any one purchasing any of said tracts subsequent to the sale held in August, 1915, shall in addition to his bid pay the full amount of all taxes, penalties and interest subsequent to the taxes of 1912.

Sec. 4. 1897 and prior taxes abandoned.—That upon the sale of any such tract to an actual purchaser the taxes for the year 1897 and prior years shall be deemed abandoned and relinquished and the county auditor authorized to cancel the same on his books.

Sec. 5. Provision for redemption.—Redemption may be made as provided in said Chapter 543, General Laws of 1913, and the purchaser shall be entitled to a certificate and deed as therein provided and the proceeds of any such sale or assignment shall be distributed as therein provided. That all of the provisions thereof, so far as applicable, shall be applicable to any sale, redemption or other proceeding made by virtue hereof.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 24, 1915.

CHAPTER 335—S. F. No. 514.

An Act prohibiting the sale and use of canning compounds or chemical preservatives designed and had to be used in canning and preserving fresh fruits and vegetables, and defining and declaring what shall constitute adulteration and what compounds are unwholesome and injurious.

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

Section 1. Manufacture and sale of canning compounds prohibited.—It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture for

sale within the State of Minnesota any article to be used as a canning compound or chemical preservative in the canning and preserving of fresh fruits and vegetables which is adulterated within the terms of this act, nor shall any person add to, apply or use, in the process of canning fruits or vegetables, any canning compound which is adulterated within the terms of this act.

Provided that no article shall be deemed adulterated within the provisions of this act when intended for export to any foreign country or purchaser, and prepared and packed according to the specifications or directions of the foreign country to which said article is intended to be shipped; but, if said article shall be in fact sold or offered for sale for domestic use or consumption then this proviso shall not except said article from the operation of any of the other provisions of this act.

Sec. 2. Possession a misdemeanor.—The having in possession of any preservative compound which is adulterated as herein defined, with intent to sell the same, is hereby prohibited, and whoever shall have in his possession with intent to sell, sell or offer for sale any preservative compound, which is adulterated within the meaning of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

Proof that any person, firm or corporation has or had possession of any preservative compound which is adulterated within the terms of this act shall be prima facie evidence that the possession thereof is in violation of this section.

Sec. 3. Definition of term.—The term "Preservative Compound," as used herein, shall include all articles used for preservative purposes, whether simple, mixed or compound, and any substance used as a constituent in the manufacture thereof.

Sec. 4. Contents of compound.—That for the purposes of this act a preservative compound shall be deemed to be adulterated if it contain any added poisonous or other added deleterious, unwholesome and injurious ingredient which may render said article injurious to public health; and formaldehyde, hydrofluoric acid, salicylic acid, sulphurous acid, and all compounds and derivatives thereof, are hereby declared unwholesome and injurious.

Sec. 5. Dairy and food commissioner to enforce provisions.—The dairy and food commissioner of the state is charged with the proper enforcement of all the provisions of this act.

Sec. 6. Violation a misdemeanor.—Whoever shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and violation thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100), or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than three (3) months.

Sec. 7. **Chap. 441, G. L. 1913, repealed.**—That Chapter 441, General Laws of 1913, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 24, 1915.

CHAPTER 336—S. F. No. 559.

An Act to amend Section 8666 General Statutes 1913, relative to abandonment of wife and family.

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

Section 1. **Abandonment of wife and children under certain conditions a felony.**—That Section 8666, General Statutes 1913, be amended so as to read as follows:

8666. Every parent or other person having the care or custody for nurture or education of a child under the age of ten years, who shall desert such child in any place with intent wholly to abandon it, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than one year, and a husband who, without lawful excuse, deserts his wife *while pregnant, or deserts his wife and family when such family includes a child or children unable to support themselves*, shall be guilty of a felony and punished therefor by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than one year.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 24, 1915.

CHAPTER 337—S. F. No. 678.

An Act authorizing the live stock sanitary board of the State of Minnesota to pay claims for animals killed out of the unexpended balance appropriated by Section thirty-eight (38) of Chapter four hundred and one (401) of the General Laws of 1913, in certain cases.

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

Section 1. **Live stock sanitary board authorized to pay for animals killed.**—The Live Stock Sanitary Board of this state is hereby authorized to pay out of the unexpended balance remaining in the appropriation made by Section thirty-eight (38) of Chapter four hundred and one (401) of the General Laws of 1913, such claims now on file with said board as the board determine to be just claims therefor for animals killed in order to suppress any dangerous, contagious or infectious disease, as authorized by Chapter one hundred and forty-eight (148) General Laws of