

H. F. No. 418.

CHAPTER 368.

Weights
and
measures.

An act to amend section 6 of chapter 21 of the General Statutes of 1878, being sections 2200 and 2201 of the General Statutes of 1894 relating to weights and measures.

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

SECTION 1. That section 6 of chapter 21 of the General Statutes of 1878, being sections 2200 and 2201 of the General Statutes of 1894 be amended to read as follows, viz:

Standard
measures,
dry.

Dimensions for selling commodities by dry measure: The unit or standard measure of capacity for all commodities sold by dry measure, from which all other measures shall be derived and ascertained, is the standard half bushel containing ten hundred seventy-five cubic inches and two-tenths of a cubic inch. The peck, half peck (or gallon), quarter peck, quart and pint measures for measuring such commodities shall be derived from the half bushel by successively dividing that measure by two, viz:

	Cubic inches.
Cubical contents of the standard half bushel	1,075.2
“ “ “ “ peck	537.6
“ “ “ “ half peck or gallon	268.8
“ “ “ “ quarter peck	134.4
“ “ “ “ quart	67.2
“ “ “ “ pint	33.6
“ “ “ “ bushel	2,150.4

Liquid
measures.

SEC. 2. Liquid measure: For all commodities in liquid form except beer and milk. The units or standards of measure of capacity for liquids from which all other measures shall be derived and ascertained shall be the standard wine gallon, containing two hundred thirty-one cubic inches and its parts and multiples, as follows, viz:

	Cubic inches.
The standard gallon contains	231
“ “ quart “	57.75
“ “ pint “	28.875
“ “ gill “	7.21875
“ “ barrel “ Gallons,	31.50
“ “ hogshead “ “	63

Beer and milk measures shall contain the following capacities: The gallon shall contain two hundred eighty-two cubic inches. The half gallon shall contain one hundred forty-one cubic inches, and the quart one-half as much and the pint one-half as much as the quart.

Beer and
milk.

SEC. 3. Units of Length and Surface: The unit or standard measure of length and surface from which all other measures of extension, whether lineal, superficial or solid, shall be derived and ascertained, is the standard yard measure, which is divided into three equal parts called feet and each foot into twelve equal parts called inches.

Units of
length and
surface.

The rod, pole or perch contains five and one-half yards. The mile contains seventeen hundred sixty yards. The chain for measuring land is twenty-two yards long and is divided into one hundred equal parts called links. The acre contains ten square chains or one hundred sixty square rods. There are six hundred forty square acres in one square mile.

SEC. 4. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1903.

CHAPTER 369.

H. F. No. 429.

An act creating a state board of osteopathic examiners and registration and to regulate the practice of osteopathy in the State of Minnesota, to license osteopathic physicians and to punish persons violating the provisions of this act.

Regulating
practice of
osteopathy.

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

SECTION 1. That within thirty days after the passage of this act the governor shall appoint a state board of osteopathic examiners and registration, consisting of five members, one to serve for one year, one to serve for two years, one to serve for three years, one to serve for four years and one to serve for five years and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and one each year thereafter, to the end that each member shall serve five years after the first appointment, who shall be resident osteopathic physicians of good standing in their profession

Governor
to appoint
board.