

employed and expenses, to be paid by the county in which the work or services are performed.

**Books to be delivered.**—Sec. 4. All township, village, and school officers are hereby required, when requested so to do, by said examiner, to deliver to said examiner or his deputies or assistants, the books and records of his office for the purpose of examination, and any officer refusing to deliver the books and records of his office shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Approved April 23, 1907.

---

#### CHAPTER 345—H. F. No. 701.

*An Act to provide for the organization, admission and regulation of fraternal beneficiary associations transacting the business of life and disability insurance, and to repeal all laws in conflict with the provisions of this act.*

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

**Beneficiary association defined.**—Section 1. Any corporation, society, order or voluntary association without capital stock, organized and carried on solely for the mutual benefit of its members and their beneficiaries, and not for profit, and having a lodge system with ritualistic form of work and representative form of government and which shall make provision for the payment of death or disability benefits, or both, is hereby declared to be a fraternal beneficiary association.

**Operation.**—Sec. 2. Any association having a supreme governing or legislative body and subordinate lodges or branches by whatever name known into which members shall be elected, initiated and admitted in accordance with its constitution, laws, rules, regulations, and prescribed ritualistic ceremonies, which subordinate lodges or branches shall be required by such association to hold regular or stated meetings at least once in each month, shall be deemed to be operating under the lodge system.

**Further definition.**—Sec. 3. Any association shall be deemed to have a representative form of government, when it shall provide in its constitution and laws for a supreme legislative or governing body, composed of representatives

elected either by the members or by delegates elected by the members through a delegate convention system, together with such other members as may be prescribed by its constitution and laws, *provided*, that the elective representatives shall constitute a majority in number and have not less than a majority of the votes, nor less than the votes required to amend its constitution and laws, and *provided further*, that the meetings of the supreme or governing body and the election of officers, representatives or delegates shall be held as often as once in four years. The members, officers, representatives or delegates of a fraternal beneficiary society shall not vote by proxy.

**To be governed by this act.**—Sec. 4. Except as herein provided, such association shall be governed by this act and shall be exempt from all provisions of the insurance laws of this state not only in governmental relations with the state, but for every other purpose, and no law hereafter passed shall apply to them, unless they be expressly designated therein.

**Death or disability benefits.**—Sec. 5. Every association transacting business under this act shall provide for the payment of death or disability benefits, or both, and may provide for the payment of benefits in case of temporary or permanent physical disability, either as the result of disease, accident or old age, *provided*, the period of life at which the payment of benefits for disability on account of old age shall commence shall not be under seventy years.

**To whom paid.**—Sec. 6. The payment of death benefits shall be confined to the wife, husband, family, relatives by blood, marriage or legal adoption, affianced husband or affianced wife, or to a person or persons dependent on the member, subject to the limitation and control of the association as to the designation of beneficiaries within said classes.

**Age of membership.**—Sec. 7. No association shall admit to beneficial membership any person less than sixteen (16) nor more than sixty (60) years of age, nor any person who has not been examined by a legally qualified practicing physician, and whose examination has not been approved by the supervising medical authority of the association as provided by the laws of the association; *provided*, that such examination shall not be required of associations paying only accident or sick benefits, or funeral benefits not exceeding three hundred dollars.

**Certificates—how issued.**—Sec. 8. Every certificate issued by any association shall specify the maximum amount of benefit provided by the contract, and shall provide that the certificate, the constitution and laws of the association and the application for membership and medical examination, signed by the applicant, shall constitute the contract between the association and the member, and copies of the same, certified by the secretary of the association, or corresponding officer, shall be received in evidence of the terms and conditions of the contract; and any changes, additions or amendments to said charter or articles of association, constitution or laws duly made or enacted subsequent to the issuance of the benefit certificate shall bind the member and his beneficiaries and shall govern and control the contract in all respects the same as though such changes, additions or amendments had been made prior to and were in force at the time of the application for membership. *Provided*, that any association hereafter organized or admitted to do business in this state shall, in its certificates specify a fixed minimum amount of benefit.

**Reserve fund authorized.**—Sec. 9. Any association may create, maintain, invest, disburse and apply a reserve, emergency, surplus or other fund in accordance with its constitution and laws for the purposes specified in section 5 of this act. Any such association so creating, maintaining, investing, disbursing, or applying any such reserve, emergency, or surplus fund, shall not be held to be organized or carried on for profit within the intent of the provisions of section 1 of this act. Such funds shall be held, invested and disbursed for the use and benefits of the association, and no member or beneficiary shall have or acquire any individual rights therein, or be entitled to an appropriation or the surrender of any part thereof. The funds from which benefits shall be paid and the funds from which the expenses of the association shall be defrayed, shall be derived from periodical or other payments by the members of the association, and accretions of said funds; and every such association shall provide in its constitution or laws that if such regular payments are insufficient to pay all matured death and disability claims in full and to provide for the creation and maintenance of the funds required by its constitution and laws, extra assessments, or other payments, may be levied upon the members to meet such deficiency.

**Investments.**—Sec. 10. Any association may invest its funds in and hold real estate for lodge and office purposes, and any real estate acquired by foreclosure or received in satisfaction of loans, and may sell and convey the same. Any such association may also invest its funds in government, state, provincial, county or municipal bonds, or bonds of any township, park or school district having taxing powers, *provided*, that such bonds shall be a direct obligation on all the taxable property within such municipality or district, and the net indebtedness of such municipality or district shall not exceed five (5) per centum of the value of all taxable property therein, according to the last valuation for taxation preceding the issuance of said bonds; or in first mortgages or first mortgage bonds upon improved real estate for not exceeding fifty (50) per centum of the actual cash value thereof at the time of making the loan: *provided, however*, that every foreign association shall be empowered to invest its funds in such securities as may be permitted by the laws of the state, province, or country in which it is organized.

**Expenses.**—Sec. 11. Every association shall make provision in its constitution and laws for payment by members of such an association, which provision shall state the purpose of the same and a proportion thereof which may be used for expenses, and no part of the money collected for mortuary or disability purposes and no part of the reserve, emergency or surplus funds or the net accretions of either or any of said funds shall be used for expenses.

**Exempt from execution.**—Sec. 12. The money or other benefits, charity, relief or aid, to be paid, *provided or rendered* by any association authorized to do business under this act, shall, neither before nor after being paid, be liable to attachment, garnishment, or other process, and shall not be seized, taken, appropriated or applied by any legal or equitable process or operation of law to pay any debt or liability of a certificate holder or of any beneficiary named in a certificate, or of any person who may have any right thereunder; such associations are hereby declared to be charitable institutions, and the property held and used for lodge purposes, and the funds of such associations shall be exempt from taxation under the general tax or revenue laws of this state. Except that the real estate of such association shall be taxable.

**Fraternal beneficiary association—how formed—proceedings.**—Sec. 13. Seven or more persons, citizens of the

C 345 #10  
13 - - 359

C 345 #11  
3 - - 324

United States, and a majority of whom are citizens of this state, who desire to form a fraternal beneficiary association, as defined by this act, may make and sign—giving their addresses—and acknowledge before some officer, competent to take acknowledgment of deeds, articles of association in which shall be stated:

First—The proposed corporate name of the association, which shall not so closely resemble the name of any association or insurance company already transacting business in this state as to mislead the public or lead to confusion.

Second—The purpose for which it is formed,—which shall not include more liberal powers than are granted by this act, *provided*, that any lawful social, intellectual, educational, moral or religious advantages may be set forth among the purposes of the association—and the mode in which its corporate powers are to be exercised.

Third—The names, residences and official titles of all the officers, trustees, directors, or other persons who are to have and exercise the general control and management of the affairs and funds of the association for the first year or until the ensuing election, at which all such officers shall be elected by the supreme legislative or governing body.

Such articles of association and duly certified copies of the constitution and laws, rules and regulations, and copies of all proposed forms of benefit certificates, applications therefor and literature to be issued by such association, and a bond in the sum of five thousand dollars with sureties approved by the insurance commissioner, conditioned upon the return of the advanced payments, as provided in this section, to applicants, if the organization is not completed within one year, or after such further period, not exceeding one year, as may be authorized by the insurance commissioner, shall be filed with the insurance commissioner, who may require such further information as he deems necessary, and if the purposes of the association conform to the requirements of this act and all provisions of law have been complied with, the insurance commissioner shall so certify and retain and record the articles of association in a book kept for the purpose and furnish the incorporators a preliminary certificate authorizing said association to solicit members as hereinafter provided.

Upon receipt of said certificate from the insurance commissioner said association may solicit members for the pur-

pose of completing its organization and shall collect from each applicant the amount of not less than one death benefit assessment or payment, in accordance with its tables of rates, as provided by its constitution and laws, and shall issue to each such applicant a receipt for the amount so collected. But no such association shall incur any liability other than for such advanced payments, nor issue any benefit certificate, nor pay or allow, or offer a promise to pay or allow to any person any death or disability benefit until actual bona fide applications for death benefit certificates have been secured upon at least five hundred lives for at least one thousand dollars each and all such applicants for death benefits shall have been regularly examined by legally qualified practicing physicians and certificates of such examinations have been duly filed and approved by the chief medical examiner of such association, nor until there shall be established ten subordinate lodges or branches into which said five hundred applicants have been initiated, nor until there has been submitted to the insurance commissioner, under oath of the president and secretary or corresponding officers of such association, a list of such applicants, giving their names, addresses, date examined, date approved, date initiated, name and number of the subordinate branch of which each applicant is a member, amount of benefits to be granted, rate of regular payments or assessments, which shall not be lower for death benefits than those required by the national fraternal congress table of mortality with interest at 4 per cent per annum; nor until it shall be shown to the insurance commissioner by the sworn statement of the treasurer or corresponding officer of such association that at least five hundred applicants have each paid in cash at least one regular monthly payment or assessment as herein provided per one thousand dollars of indemnity to be affected, which payments in the aggregate shall amount to at least twenty five hundred dollars, all of which shall be credited to the mortuary or disability fund on account of such applicants and no part of which may be used for expenses.

Said advanced payments shall, during the period of organization, be held in trust for, and, if the organization is not completed within one year as hereinafter provided, returned to said applicants.

The insurance commissioner may make such examination and require such further information as he deems advisable and upon presentation of satisfactory evidence that

the association has complied with all the provisions of the law, he shall issue to such association a certificate to that effect. Such certificates shall be prima facie evidence of the existence of such association at the date of such certificate. The insurance commissioner shall cause a record of such certificate to be made and a certified copy of such record may be given in evidence with like effect as the original certificate.

No preliminary certificate granted under the provisions of this section shall be valid after one year from its date, or after such further period, not exceeding one year, as may be authorized by the insurance commissioner upon cause shown, unless the five hundred applicants herein required, have been secured and the organization has been completed as herein provided, and the articles of association and all proceedings thereunder shall become null and void in one year from the date of said preliminary certificate, or at the expiration of said extended period, unless such association shall have completed its organization and commenced business as herein provided. When any domestic association shall have discontinued business for the period of one year, its charter shall become null and void.

**Rights of existing associations.**—Sec. 14. Any domestic association now engaged in transacting business in this state, may exercise, after passage of this act, all of the rights conferred thereby, and in addition thereto, may exercise all of the rights, powers and privileges now exercised or possessed by it under its charter or articles of association not inconsistent with this act, or it may be re-incorporated hereunder. But no such association already organized, shall be required to re-incorporate hereunder, nor shall it be required to adopt the rates prescribed herein for new associations, in order to avail itself of the privileges of this act, and any such association may amend its articles of association from time to time in the manner provided therein, or in its constitution or laws, and all such amendments shall be filed with the insurance commissioner and shall become operative upon such filing unless a later time be provided in such amendments, or in its articles of association, constitution or laws.

**Right of transfer.**—Sec. 15. No domestic association shall transfer its membership or funds to any association not authorized by the insurance commissioner to transact business in this state; nor shall any such association transfer its membership or funds to any licensed association, unless the

said contract to transfer has been approved by a two-thirds vote of the members of the supreme body of the association whose membership is proposed to be transferred; and by a two-thirds vote of the trustees or board having charge of the association, proposing to take such membership.

**Foreign associations—continued.**—Sec. 16. Foreign associations which are now authorized to transact business in this state may continue such business until the first day of March next, succeeding the passage of this act, and the authority of such associations may thereafter be renewed annually, but in all cases to terminate on the first day of the succeeding March. For each such license or renewal, the association shall pay the insurance commissioner ten dollars. A duly certified copy of such license shall be prima facie evidence that the licensee is a fraternal beneficiary association within the meaning of this act.

**Foreign associations to secure license—requirements.**—

Sec. 17. No foreign association which is not now authorized to transact business in this state shall transact any business herein without a license from the insurance commissioner. Before receiving such license, it shall file with the insurance commissioner a duly certified copy of its charter or articles of association; a copy of its constitution and laws, certified by its secretary or corresponding officer; a power of attorney to the insurance commissioner as hereinafter provided; a statement under oath of its president and secretary or corresponding officers in the form required by the insurance commissioner duly verified by an examination made by the supervising insurance official of its home state of the business for the preceding year; a copy of its contract, which must show that benefits are provided for by assessment upon, or other payments by persons holding similar contracts, and shall furnish the insurance commissioner with such other information as he may deem necessary to a proper exhibit of its business and plan of working, and if he finds that it is transacting business in accordance with the provisions of this act; that its assets are invested in accordance with the laws of the state where it is organized; and that it has the membership and qualifications required of domestic associations organized under this act, he may license such association to do business in this state until the first day of the succeeding March, and such license may be renewed annually, but in all cases to terminate on the first day of the succeeding March.

**License refused or revoked—duties of commission.—**

Sec. 18. When the insurance commissioner refuses to license any association, or revokes its authority to do business in this state, he shall reduce his ruling, order or decision to writing, and file the same in his office, and shall furnish a copy thereof, together with a statement of his reasons, to the officers of the association, upon request. Any society affected by any such ruling, order or decision, shall have the right to appeal to the district court of Ramsey county in this state, by filing with said commissioner its notice of such appeal in writing, and in such case, said commissioner shall forthwith and within ten days thereafter, deliver to such association a full and certified transcript of all proceedings had before him in said matter, including all applications, together with all orders, rulings and decisions had thereon and on such transcript being filed in said court, such court shall be fully possessed of said action and a full trial on the merits *denovo*, shall be had thereon and upon such hearing, the findings of fact on which such order is based shall be *prima facie* evidence of the matters therein stated; *provided, further*, that said appeal shall be filed in such court within forty days after the rendition of the ruling, order or decision appealed from; and *provided, further*, that nothing herein or in this act contained shall be taken or construed as preventing any such association from continuing in good faith all contracts made in this state during the time such association was legally authorized to transact business therein.

**Application for license.—**Sec. 19. Every foreign association now transacting business in this state, shall, within thirty days after the passage of this act, and every such association hereafter applying for admission shall before being licensed, appoint in writing the insurance commissioner and his successors in office to be its true and lawful attorney, upon whom all legal process in any action or proceeding against it shall be served, and in such writing shall agree that any lawful process against it, which is served upon such attorney, shall be of the same legal force and validity as if served upon the association, and that the authority shall continue in force so long as any liability remains outstanding in this state.

Copies of such appointment, certified by said insurance commissioner, shall be deemed sufficient evidence thereof and shall be admitted in evidence with the same force and effect as the original thereof might be admitted. Service may only

1907 C 345

§ 19

111-M - 39

126-NW 404

1907 C 345 § 19

110-M - 11

133-NW 40

C 345 § 19

Supp. § 1704

139-NW 816

be made upon such attorney, must be made in duplicate and shall be deemed sufficient service upon such association, *provided, however*, that no such service shall be valid or binding against any such association when it is required thereunder to file its answer, pleading or defense in less than thirty days after the date of such service. When legal process against any such association is served upon said insurance commissioner, he shall forthwith forward by registered mail one of the duplicate copies, prepaid and directed to its secretary or corresponding officer. The plaintiff in such process so served shall pay to the insurance commissioner for the use of the state at the time of such service a fee of two dollars, which shall be recovered by him as part of the taxable costs, if he prevails in the suit.

**Meeting—where held.**—Sec. 20. Any domestic association may provide that the meetings of its legislative or governing body may be held in any state, district, province or territory wherein such association has subordinate branches, and all business transacted at such meetings shall be as valid in all respects as if such meetings were held in this state. But its principal office shall be located in this state.

**Power to waive authority.**—Sec. 21. The constitution and laws of the association may provide that no subordinate body, nor any of the officers or members of such subordinate body, shall have the power or authority to waive any of the provisions of the laws and constitution of the association, and the same shall be binding on the association and each and every member thereof.

**Amendments to be filed.**—Sec. 22. Every association transacting business under this act shall file with the insurance commissioner a duly certified copy of all amendments of, or additions to, its constitution and laws within ninety days after the enactment of the same. Printed copies of the constitution and laws and of additions or amendments thereto, certified by the secretary or corresponding officer of the association shall be prima facie evidence of the legal adoption thereof.

**To file annual reports.**—Sec. 23. Every association transacting business in this state, shall annually on or before the fifteenth day of February file with the insurance commissioner in such form as he may require, a statement under oath of its president and secretary, or corresponding officers of its

condition and standing on the thirty-first day of December next preceding, and of its transactions for the year ending on that date, and shall, also, furnish such other information as the insurance commissioner may deem necessary to a proper exhibit of its business and plan of working. The insurance commissioner may at other times require any further statement he may deem necessary to be made relating to such associations.

**Investigation proceedings.**—Sec. 24. The insurance commissioner, or any person he may appoint, shall have the power of visitation and examination into the affairs of any domestic association. He may employ assistants for the purposes of such examination, and he, or any person he may appoint, shall have free access to any books, papers and documents that relate to the business of the association and may summon and qualify as witnesses, under oath, and examine its officers, agents and employes, or other persons, in relation to the affairs, transactions and condition of the association.

Whenever, after examination, the insurance commissioner is satisfied that any domestic association has failed to comply with any provisions of this law, or is exceeding its powers, or is not carrying out its contracts in good faith, or is transacting business fraudulently, or is in such condition as to render further proceedings hazardous to the public or its certificate holders, or whenever any domestic association, after being in existence one year or more, and one year from the passage of this act, shall have a membership of less than three hundred, or votes to discontinue business, the insurance commissioner may present the facts relating thereto to the attorney general, who shall, if he deem the circumstances warrant, commence an action in quo warranto in a court of competent jurisdiction and such court shall thereupon notify the officers of such association of a hearing, and, unless it shall then appear that some special and good reason exists why such association should not be closed, said association shall be enjoined from carrying on any further business, and some person shall be appointed receiver of such association and shall proceed at once to take possession of the books, papers, moneys and other assets of the association and shall forthwith, under the direction of the court, proceed to close the affairs of the association and to distribute its funds to those entitled thereto. No such proceeding shall

be commenced by the attorney general against any such association until after notice has been duly served on the chief executive officers of the association and a reasonable opportunity given to it on a date to be named in said notice to show cause why such proceedings should not be commenced.

**Dissolution.**—Sec. 25. No action or proceedings to *discontinue or enjoin, in whole or in part, the business or methods* of any such domestic association, or to appoint a receiver therefor, or to dissolve the same, or in any manner *affecting its corporate rights, except for failure to pay final judgment, or to oust any foreign association or enjoin it from transacting business in this state,* shall be entertained by any court, except on the suit of the attorney general of this state.

**Powers relative to foreign associations.**—Sec. 26. The insurance commissioner, or any person whom he may appoint, may examine any foreign association transacting or applying for admission to transact business in this state. The insurance commissioner may employ assistants for the purpose of such examination and he, or any person he may appoint, shall have free access to all the books, papers and documents that relate to the business of the association and may summon and qualify as witnesses under oath and examine its officers, agents, employes and other persons in relation to the affairs, transactions and condition of the association. He may in his discretion accept in lieu of such examination the examination of the insurance department of the state, territory, district, province or county, where such association is organized.

If any such association or its officers refuse to submit to such examination or to comply with the provisions of this section relating thereto, or if upon such examination the insurance commissioner on investigation is satisfied that any foreign association transacting business under this act has exceeded its powers, or has failed to comply with the provisions of the law, or is conducting business fraudulently, or is not carrying out its contracts in good faith, or is in such condition as to render further proceedings hazardous to the public or its certificate holders, he may by a written order or decision, filed in his office, revoke the license of such association to do business in this state, subject to an appeal by such association as provided by and in accordance with the provisions of section 18 of this act, and upon any such appeal all the provisions of said section 18 shall apply thereto. No such

license shall be revoked by the insurance commissioner until after notice has been duly served on the chief executive officers of the association and a reasonable opportunity given to it on a date to be named in said notice to show cause why such license should not be revoked.

**Expenses to be paid by association.**—Sec. 27. The necessary expenses of any examination made by the insurance commissioner, pursuant to the provisions of this act, of any association herein authorized, shall be paid by such association; but no per diem shall be paid to or on account of any regular salaried member of the insurance department, nor a per diem of more than ten dollars to any other person.

**Lodges exempt.**—Sec. 28. Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to affect or apply to grand or subordinate lodges of Masons, Odd Fellows, Elks or Knights of Pythias—exclusive of the insurance branch of the supreme lodge Knights of Pythias—or to similar orders which do not issue insurance certificates, nor to local lodges of an association now doing business in this state, that provide death benefits not exceeding three hundred dollars to any one person, or disability benefits not exceeding three hundred dollars in any one year to any one person, or both; nor to any contracts of reinsurance of, or between such local lodges of such association now doing business on such plan in this state, nor to domestic associations which limit their membership to the employes of a particular city or town, designated firm, business house or corporation; nor to domestic lodges, orders or associations of a purely religious, charitable and benevolent description, which do not operate with a view to profit, and which do not provide for a death benefit of more than one hundred dollars, or for disability benefits of more than one hundred and fifty dollars to any one person in any one year, *provided, always*, that any such domestic order or association which has more than five hundred members, and provides for death or disability benefits, and any such domestic lodge, order or association which issues to any person a certificate providing for the payment of benefits, shall not be exempt by the provisions of this section, but shall comply with all the requirements of this act. The insurance commissioner may require from any association such information as will enable him to determine whether such association is exempt from the provisions of this act. No association which is exempt by the provisions of this section from the requirements of this

act, shall give or allow or promise to give or allow to any person any compensation for procuring new members.

**Misdemeanor for false reports.**—Sec. 29. Any person, officer, member or examining physician, who shall knowingly or wilfully make any false or fraudulent statement or representation in or with reference to any application for membership or for the purpose of obtaining money from or benefit in any association transacting business under this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than ninety days, in the discretion of the court, and any person who shall wilfully make a false statement of any material fact or thing in a sworn statement as to the death or disability of a certificate holder in any such association, for the purpose of procuring payment of a benefit named in the certificate of such holder, and any person who shall wilfully make any false statement in any verified report or declaration under oath, required or authorized by this act, shall be guilty of perjury, and shall be proceeded against and punished as provided by the statutes of this state in relation to the crime of perjury.

Any person who shall solicit membership for, or in any manner assist in procuring membership in, any association not licensed to do business in this state; or who shall solicit membership for, or in any manner assist in procuring membership in, any such association not authorized as herein provided, to do business as herein defined in this state, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars.

Any association, or any officer, agent or employee thereof, neglecting or refusing to comply with, or violating any of the provisions of this act, the penalty for which neglect, refusal or violation is not specified in this section, shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars upon conviction thereof.

**Association construed.**—Sec. 30. The word "association" as used in this act shall be taken and construed as meaning a fraternal beneficiary corporation, society, order or voluntary association as defined in this act. The words "domestic association" shall be taken and construed as meaning an association organized or incorporated under the laws of this state. The words "foreign association" shall be taken

and construed as meaning an association organized or incorporated under the laws of another territory, district, state, province, or country. The word "state," as used in this act, shall be taken and construed as meaning "state," "territory," "district," "country," or "province." All provisions of each section of this act, except as otherwise provided, shall be taken and construed as applying to both domestic and foreign associations.

In the event of a vacancy in the office of the insurance commissioner, or in the absence or disability of that officer, the deputy insurance commissioner shall perform all the duties required of the insurance commissioner by this act.

**Valuations not required.**—Sec. 31. Nothing contained in this act shall be construed to require any society to make or cause to be made any valuation of its benefit certificates for any purpose whatsoever, nor shall the insurance department have the right to require or demand that such valuation be made or embraced in the report of any fraternal beneficiary society to the insurance department; nor shall any valuation of the certificates of any association, if made by the insurance department, be published unless upon request of such association.

Sec. 32. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 33. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved April 23, 1907.

---

CHAPTER 346—S. F. NO. 740.

*An Act to amend section 2330, Revised Laws 1905, relating to the qualifications entitling pharmacists to registration.*

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

**Persons of fifteen years' experience to be admitted under certain conditions.**—Section 1. That section 2330, Revised Laws of 1905, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 2330. To be entitled to examination by the board as a pharmacist, the applicant must be twenty-one years