

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

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

Approved April 18, 1921.

CHAPTER 340—S. F. No. 639.

An act to amend Section 3547 General Statutes 1913, relating to fraternal benefit societies.

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

Section 1. Fraternal beneficiary associations—Valuation of benefit certificates.—That Section 3547, General Statutes 1913 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "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; provided, however, that from the accretions to the principal of the emergency fund may be paid the taxes, if any, and the expense actually and necessarily incurred in the investment and protection of said fund; and that from the savings in mortality may be paid the expense of medical examinations and inspections of risks."

Approved April 18, 1921.