

CHAPTER 524—S. F. No. 392.

An act to amend Section 4452, General Statutes 1913, as amended by Chapter 284, Laws of 1917, relating to the establishment of grades of grain and rules for the payment of dockage therein.

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

Section 1. **Boards of grain appeals to establish "Minnesota grades" To fix value of dockage.**—That Section 4452, General Statutes of 1913, as amended by Chapter 284, General Laws of 1917, be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 4452. The two boards or a majority of the six members thereof shall meet annually in joint session on or before September 15, and establish the grades of all grain subject to state inspection to be known as the "Minnesota Grades." Such grades as are thereby established and tests thereof shall be published daily for one week in a newspaper in each of the cities of Minneapolis and Duluth and all grain received at any public warehouse shall be graded accordingly. Such grades shall not be charged before the next annual meeting without the concurrence of at least five members of such boards. In establishing the grades, in addition to the physical qualities of the grain, there shall be taken into consideration the milling and bread producing quality of all grain products used as human food. Each of said boards shall determine the grade and dockage, if any, of all grain in all cases where appeals from the decisions of the chief inspector have been taken and for such purpose they may request fresh samples of such grain to be furnished direct to the board having the case under consideration. Dockage shall be considered as being of two classes: first; that having value, and second, that having no value. *The two boards shall annually, at the joint session at which Minnesota Grades are established, ascertain and determine what dockage contained in grain is of value and publish a list thereof in connection with the publication of said Minnesota Grades. Any foreign content of the grain shall not be considered in establishing the grade. They shall also render assistance and advice to the chief inspector of grain so as to enable him to instruct the deputy inspectors of grain under his jurisdiction in accordance with the decisions and work of the boards. Whenever grain containing dockage of value is sold to any public, local warehouse or mill, terminal warehouse, or to any flour mill located at St. Paul, Minneapolis or Duluth, or any other point within the state of Minnesota, which is now or may hereafter be designated as a terminal point, such sale shall not be considered to include such dockage of value, but such dockage shall be paid for at its market value or shall be returned to the vendor of said grain at the option of the vendee. At the time of establishing "Minnesota Grades" it shall be the duty of said Boards of Grain Appeal to establish such rules and regulations as shall be deemed necessary for the carrying out of the*

provisions and purposes of this Act, and to publish said rules in connection with the publication of the said "Minnesota Grades."

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

Approved April 25, 1921.

CHAPTER 525—H. F. No. 925.

An act to provide for an additional judge of the municipal court for the city of Saint Paul, Ramsey County, and providing for such judge to act as a court of conciliation and small debtors court providing for procedure in such court; and repealing acts inconsistent herewith.

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

Section 1. **Additional municipal judge for Saint Paul to be termed conciliation judge.**—A judge of the municipal court for the city of Saint Paul in addition to the present judges of said court, and having the same powers and qualifications as said judges, shall be elected at the next general city election, after the passage of this act and every four years thereafter, as by law provided for the election of judges of said court. His term of office shall commence on the first Tuesday in June after his election, and shall continue for a period of four years and until his successor is elected and qualified. The salary of said judge shall be the same, and paid in the same manner, as that of the other judges of said municipal court, but he shall act as a court of conciliation, as hereinafter provided, and for convenience, he may be designated as conciliation judge.

Sec. 2. **Governor to appoint judge within ten days and successor to be elected at general election.**—Within ten days after the passage of this act, the governor shall appoint a suitable and legally qualified person to serve as such conciliation judge of the municipal court of the city of Saint Paul until the election and qualifications of such judge as provided in section 1 of this act. Any vacancy in the position of such conciliation judge shall be filled in like manner by appointment of the governor until the next general city election thereafter.

The judge that is to act as such conciliation court shall be elected to so act, and the candidates for such place shall be designated on all ballots both for primary and general city elections as "Conciliation Judge for the Municipal Court."

Sec. 3. **Powers of conciliation judge.**—Said conciliation judge shall have all the powers of a court of conciliation and shall exercise all the special powers conferred by this act. Said conciliation court shall be open every day except Sundays and holidays at such hours as may be fixed by rule and shall be open for at least two