

CHAPTER 170—H. F. No. 422.

An act relating to the maintenance of branches by state banks and trust companies.

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

Section 1. Branch banks prohibited.—No bank or trust company organized under the laws of this state shall maintain a branch bank or receive deposits or pay checks within this state except at its own banking house, and the superintendent of banks shall take possession of and liquidate the business and affairs of any state bank or trust company violating the provisions of this act in the manner prescribed by law for the liquidation of insolvent state banks and trust companies.

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

Approved April 10, 1923.

CHAPTER 171—H. F. No. 463.

An act authorizing county boards in certain counties to appropriate money to community fair associations.

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

Section 1. County board authorized to appropriate money to community fair associations in certain cases.—In counties having a population of more than 200,000 and an area of 5000 square miles or more, the board of county commissioners, in addition to the power it now possesses to appropriate money to county agricultural societies, is hereby authorized to appropriate, to not more than four duly organized community fair associations of its county, not to exceed \$1000.00 each. In no event shall more than twice the sum paid out in premiums by any community fair association be appropriated to it by the county board. Where there is more than one community fair association in a county, the county board in determining which associations shall receive county funds shall consider the geographical location of the fair maintained by each and shall so make its appropriations to such associations that each different community and part of the county will share therein and be equally benefitted thereby.

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

Approved April 10, 1923.

CHAPTER 172—H. F. No. 544.

An act to amend Chapter 495 Laws 1921 entitled "An act to

amend, supplement, revise, consolidate, rearrange and codify the laws of this state relating to dairy and food products, to define certain offenses in connection therewith, to prescribe penalties for violation thereof, to provide for enforcement of the provisions thereof, and to repeal certain laws relating thereto." and repealing sections 50, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63 of said chapter

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

Section 1. Certain sections of Chapter 495 of Laws 1921 repealed—Lieu sections.—That sections 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63 chapter 495 Laws 1921 be and the same are hereby repealed and the following sections are hereby inserted in lieu thereof:

Sec. 56. Butter and cheese brands.—Any person manufacturing butter in the State of Minnesota may use the stamp, brand or label hereinafter provided when authorized by the dairy and food commissioner.

Sec. 57. Minnesota brands.—The dairy and food commissioner may authorize the use of the following stamp, brand or label for butter manufactured in the State of Minnesota. Such stamp, brand or label shall have the design and shall be of such size as the dairy and food commissioner shall adopt and designate, and shall contain the following words: "Minnesota Fancy Creamery Butter, 92 points. If not up to grade, notify Minnesota Dairy & Food Commission. No. ——(Insert factory Number)"

Sec. 58. Dairy and food commissioner may authorize brands in certain cases.—The dairy and food commissioner may authorize the use of such stamp, brand or label only by such persons manufacturing butter who comply with the following rules:

- (a) Cream must be received from all patrons at least three times per week from the 1st day of May up to and including the 30th day of September in each year, and not less than two times per week from the 1st day of October to and including April 30th thereafter.
- (b) Cream must be delivered in good condition, in individual producer's cans, and when delivered must not show an acid test above 3/100 of 1%.
- (c) After such cream has been delivered to the creamery or factory it shall be pasteurized at a temperature of at least 145 degrees Fahrenheit, vat pasteurization for at least thirty minutes, and in the flash system pasteurization at a temperature of at least 180 degrees Fahrenheit.
- (d) Butter made from such cream at such factory or creamery shall score at least 92% at the time of manufacture and within 15 days thereafter.

Sec. 59. Application for license and penalty.—Any person desiring to use the stamp, brand or label described in this act,

in the manufacture or sale of butter shall make written application for a license therefor to the dairy and food commissioner which application shall describe the creamery or factory by location and name in which such butter is to be manufactured, and give such other information as the dairy and food commissioner may require. A license may be granted by such commissioner to such person to use such stamp, brand or label at the creamery or factory described in the application, if the commissioner shall find, on investigation, that all the provisions of law have been complied with. Such license shall state that the stamp, brand or label provided for in this act may be used in connection with the manufacture or sale of butter from the creamery or factory described in such license. Such creamery or factory so described shall be given the same number as the serial number of the license.

No person shall use, in the manufacture or sale of butter, such stamp, brand or label without first having obtained a license therefor. Such license so granted may be revoked by the dairy and food commissioner if any of the provisions of this act are not complied with. All licenses shall be numbered in serial order. All applications for license shall be accompanied by a fee of five dollars, which fee shall be returned to the applicant in the event no license is granted.

Sec. 60. Complaint—Investigations—Licenses revoked.—Whenever complaint is made in writing to the dairy and food commissioner as to the quality of any butter sold bearing the stamp, brand or label described in this act, the dairy and food commissioner shall upon receipt of such complaint immediately make investigation, and if such persons licensed to use such stamp, brand or label have not complied with, or refuses to comply with, the rules and regulations of the dairy and food commissioner and with the laws relative thereto and if such butter is found to be of an inferior quality to that prescribed by such laws, rules and regulations, the license to use such official stamp, brand or label shall be revoked and such official stamp, brand or label shall be surrendered to and taken by dairy and food commissioner.

Sec. 61. Violation and penalties.—Any person, firm, corporation or co-partnership who shall use the official stamp, brand or label mentioned in this act or any similar stamp, brand or label on any package of manufactured butter without first having obtained a license therefor from the state dairy and food commissioner shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

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

Approved April 10, 1923.