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GENERAL STATUTES OF MINNESOTA

SUPPLEMENT 1917

CONTAINING THE AMENDMENTS TO THE GENERAL STATUTES
AND OTHER LAWS OF A GENERAL AND PERMANENT
NATURE, ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE
IN 1915, 1916, AND 1917

WITH NOTES OF ALL APPLICABLE DECISIONS

COMPILED BY

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1918

CHAPTER 28B

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING

4624. Department established—

This act held not violative of Const. art. 4 § 27, providing that no law shall embrace more than one subject, expressed in its title (121-381, 141+526). Statutes, 6109.

4629. Refusal to obey directions of examiner, etc.—Penalty—

Indictment held sufficient (121-381, 141+526). Banks and Banking, 61.

A "false report" is made, where it is submitted without knowledge of its truth or falsity (121-381, 141+526). Banks and Banking, 61.

[4631—]1. **Examiners and employes forbidden to be stockholder, officers, etc., of bank**—No person who is a bank examiner, or other officer or employee of the department of banking of this state shall be a stockholder, director, officer, trustee, assignee or employee of any banking, savings or financial institution or corporation within the state. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be removed from such office or employment by the superintendent of banks. ('15 c. 164 § 1)

4635. Fees for examination—All banks organized under the laws of this state shall pay on or before the 1st day of February, 1910, and annually thereafter, into the state treasury the following sums: Those having a paid up capital of less than fifteen thousand dollars, twenty-five dollars; those having a capital of fifteen thousand dollars and less than twenty-five thousand dollars, thirty dollars; those having a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars and less than fifty thousand dollars, forty dollars; those having a capital of fifty thousand dollars and less than seventy-five thousand dollars, fifty dollars; those having a capital of seventy-five thousand dollars and less than one hundred thousand dollars, sixty dollars; those having a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, seventy-five dollars; those having a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and less than two hundred thousand dollars, eighty-five dollars; those having a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and less than three hundred thousand dollars, one hundred dollars; those having a capital of three hundred thousand dollars and less than four hundred thousand dollars, one hundred and twenty dollars; those having a capital of four hundred thousand dollars and less than five hundred thousand dollars, one hundred and thirty dollars; those having a capital of five hundred thousand dollars and less than six hundred thousand dollars, one hundred and forty dollars; those having a capital of six hundred thousand dollars and less than seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, one hundred and fifty dollars; those having a capital of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars and less than one million dollars, two hundred dollars; those having a capital of one million or more, two hundred and twenty-five dollars. All trust companies so organized shall so pay the following sums: Those having a paid up capital of fifty thousand dollars and less than seventy-five thousand dollars, fifty dollars; those having a paid up capital of seventy-five thousand dollars and less than one hundred thousand dollars, sixty-five dollars; those having a paid up capital of one hundred thousand dollars and less than two hundred thousand dollars, eighty-five dollars; those having a paid up capital of two hundred thousand dollars and less than three hundred thousand dollars, one hundred dollars; those having a paid up capital of three hundred thousand dollars and less than five hundred thousand dollars, one hundred and forty dollars; and of five hundred thousand dollars or more, one hundred and seventy-five dollars. All general building and loan associations shall so pay for the first one hundred thousand dollars of their assets, or fractional part thereof, twenty dollars; for the next five hundred thousand dollars, ten dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, and for the excess of over six hundred thou-

sand dollars, five dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars or fractional part thereof. All local building and loan associations shall so pay a fee of ten dollars. All savings banks organized under the laws of this state shall so pay the following fees: Those having assets of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars or less, thirty dollars; of more than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, fifty dollars; of more than five hundred thousand dollars and not exceeding one million dollars, seventy-five dollars; of more than one million dollars and not exceeding five million dollars, one hundred dollars; of more than five million dollars, ten dollars additional for each additional one million dollars or fractional part thereof. (Amended '17 c. 299 § 1)

CHAPTER 29

PUBLIC HEALTH

4640. General and special rules—The board may adopt, alter, and enforce reasonable regulations, of permanent application throughout the whole or any portion of the state, or for specified periods in parts thereof, for the preservation of the public health. Upon the approval of the attorney general and the due publication thereof such regulations shall have the force of law, except in so far as they may conflict with a statute or with the charter or ordinances of a city of the first class upon the same subject. In and by the same the board may control, by requiring the taking out of licenses or permits, or by other appropriate means, any of the following matters:

1. The manufacture into articles of commerce, other than food, of diseased, tainted, or decayed animal or vegetable matter;
2. The business of scavenging and the disposal of sewage;
3. The location of mortuaries and cemeteries, and the removal and burial of the dead;
4. The management of lying-in houses and boarding places for infants, and the treatment of infants therein;
5. The pollution of streams and other waters, and the distribution of water by private persons for drinking or domestic use;
6. The construction and equipment, in respect to sanitary conditions, of schools, hospitals, almshouses, prisons, and other public institutions, and of lodging houses and other public sleeping places kept for gain;
7. The treatment, in hospitals and elsewhere, of persons suffering from communicable diseases, including all manner of venereal disease and infection, the disinfection and quarantine of persons and places in case of such disease, and the reporting of sicknesses and deaths therefrom;
- 7-A. The prevention of infant blindness and infection of the eyes of the newly born by the designation of a prophylactic to be used in such cases and in such manner as the board may direct, unless specifically objected to by the parents or a parent of such infant.
8. The furnishing of vaccine matter; the assembling, during epidemics of smallpox, with other persons not vaccinated. But no rule of the state board or of any public board or officer shall at any time compel the vaccination of a child, or shall exclude, except during epidemics of smallpox and when approved by the local board of education, a child from the public schools, for the reason that such child has not been vaccinated. Any person thus required to be vaccinated may select for said purpose any licensed physician, and no rule shall require the vaccination of any child whose physician shall certify that by reason of his physical condition vaccination would be dangerous;
9. The accumulation of filthy and unwholesome matter to the injury of the public health, and the removal thereof; and
10. The collection, recording, and reporting of vital statistics by public