

public officials in a newspaper in this state, for distribution; provided, such forms of official notices shall have the approval of the attorney general before being issued for distribution by the state expert printer, and such forms when so approved and so issued shall become a guide for public officials in the publication of official notices in newspapers.

Sec. 8. Laws repealed.—Chapters 5780, 9413, 9414 and 9418, General Statutes of 1913 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 9. Effective July 1, 1921.—This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 1921, but shall not effect any contracts heretofore entered into by counties or other municipalities for public printing.

Approved April 23, 1921.

CHAPTER 485—S. F. No. 471.

An act to amend Section 4696, General Statutes Minnesota 1913, as amended by Chapter 114, General Law: 1915, and Section 4697, General Statutes Minnesota, 1913, the same relating to the suppression of dangerous, infectious and contagious diseases of animals.

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

Section 1. Diseased horses and cattle to be killed—Rate of compensation to owner.—That section 4696, General Statutes Minnesota 1913, as amended by chapter 114, General Laws 1915, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

4696. Whenever the state live stock sanitary board shall decide upon the killing of an animal affected with the disease of tuberculosis, glanders or foot-and-mouth disease, it shall notify the owner or keeper of such decision, when in the judgment of the state live stock sanitary board, such animal may be ordered transported for immediate slaughter by said board, through its executive officer to any abattoir where the United States Bureau of Animal Industry maintains inspection, and said live stock sanitary board shall pay the expense, said transportation and yardage.

Before being removed from the premises of the owner and upon consent by such owner to have examined and tested all other animals upon the premises of such owner to determine if such animals are free from the diseases of tuberculosis, glanders, and foot-and-mouth disease, there shall be appointed three (3) competent disinterested men, one appointed by the state, one by the owner, and a third by the first two, to appraise such animal at its cash value.

Such appraisal shall in no case exceed sixty dollars (\$60) for a cow and one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) for a horse, except in the case of pure bred cattle and horses, where the pedigree shall be proved by certificates of register from the herd books where

registered, and in that case the maximum appraisal shall not exceed one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150).

If upon slaughter such animal is found by the inspector in charge of such abattoir, or veterinarian of the state live stock sanitary board, to be free from any contagious or infectious disease, then the full amount of such appraisal, less the value of the carcass, shall be paid to the owner of such animal from the funds hereby appropriated for the purpose of carrying out this act.

But if upon post mortem examination such animal shall be found to be afflicted with tuberculosis, glanders or foot-and-mouth disease, then and in that case the value of the carcass shall be deducted from the appraised value of the living animal; *two-thirds* ($\frac{2}{3}$) of the remainder shall be paid to the owner by the state, provided the animal has been kept for one year or since its birth in good faith in the state prior to the *condemnation thereof by the board or a duly authorized representative of the board.*

The owner or keeper may file with the board which has ordered the killing, within forty-eight hours after being notified, a protest stating therein under oath that to the best of his knowledge and belief the animal is not infected with tuberculosis, glanders or foot-and-mouth disease; blank protest shall be furnished by the board which has ordered such killing.

Thereupon, if the animal be killed, an autopsy shall be held by three (3) experts, who shall be graduate veterinarians of a recognized college, one appointed by the state board, one by the owner, to be paid by the owner, and the third by the first two, to be paid by the state, who shall appraise such animal before it is killed at its cash value, and the autopsy shall then be held upon such animals by the above mentioned veterinarians.

If the autopsy shows that the animal is entirely free from any such disease, the full cash value thereof immediately before the killing shall be paid to the owner by the state, less the value of the carcass, but if found to be diseased, the owner shall be paid *two-thirds* ($\frac{2}{3}$) value, as hereinbefore provided.

The appraisements made under this act shall be in writing and signed by the appraisers and certified by the local board of health and the state live stock sanitary board, respectively, to the auditor of the state, who shall draw a warrant on the state treasurer for the amount thereof.

When cattle have been bought in good faith for slaughtering purposes by butchers who are retail dealers, and the carcasses thereafter found to be infected with tuberculosis, it shall be the duty of the local board of health to appoint three (3) disinterested persons to appraise the value of said carcass, and the owner of said carcass shall be entitled to receive from the state *two-thirds* ($\frac{2}{3}$) of the amount of such appraisement, and the hide shall also be returned to him; provided, however, that this provision shall not ap-

ply to a slaughtering or packing house that has a state or United States government inspection system.

Sec. 2. Not to be killed until inspected.—That section 4697, General Statutes Minnesota 1913 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

4697. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, neither cattle affected with tuberculosis or foot-and-mouth disease nor glandered horses shall be killed as such until they have been inspected by a veterinarian appointed by the state board, and are pronounced by him to be so diseased. And whenever any animal is killed because it is afflicted with either of said diseases, its cash value immediately before the killing, and the cash value of the carcass, if any, shall be fixed, within twenty-four hours thereafter, by appraisers chosen in the manner prescribed in Section 4695. The value of the carcass shall be deducted from that of the living animal, and *two thirds* ($\frac{2}{3}$) of the remainder shall be paid to the owner by the state: Provided, that in no case shall the appraised value of glandered horse exceed seventy-five dollars, nor that of a tuberculous cow thirty-five dollars, nor shall any such animal be so appraised or paid for unless it be at least one year old, and have been, in good faith, owned and kept within the state for one year next before the *date of condemnation by the board or a duly authorized representative of the board.*

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 23, 1921.

CHAPTER 486—S. F. No. 474.

An act to amend Sections 8786 General Statutes of Minnesota 1913, relating to the disposal of the carcasses of deceased animals.

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

Section 1. Owners of diseased animals to have carcasses buried.—That section 8786 General Statutes of Minnesota 1913, be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

8786. Every person owning or having in charge any domestic animal that has died or been killed on account of disease shall immediately bury the carcass thereof at least three feet deep in the ground or cause the same to be consumed by fire. *Provided, however, that the state live stock sanitary board or its duly authorized representative may authorize and direct such person by special permit after detailed report made to said board or representative to otherwise dispose of the said carcass.* No person shall sell or offer to sell, or give away such carcass when the animal died or was killed on account of disease, nor convey the same along any public road or upon any land not his own; *unless in accordance with a special*