

Amendatory act.

P. L. 1885, p. 13.

Approved February 5, 1885

36. SEC. 1. That the seventh section of said act be amended so as to read as follows :

Court to name time and place for hearing matter concerning liberation of debtor.

[That the court to whom such application is made are required to name the time and place at which they will attend to hear what can be alleged for or against the liberation of such debtor, which time shall not be less than forty days after making such application, of which time and place so appointed by the court the debtor shall cause notice in writing, at least thirty days previous thereto, to be served on or left at the usual place of residence of the attorney of the plaintiff in whose suit he was imprisoned, and of the attorney of each creditor who has lodged a detainer with the keeper of the prison, and also of each of the creditors of the imprisoned debtor, if residing within this state, and have the same inserted for four weeks, once in each week, in one of the newspapers published in the county town of the county in which the debtor is imprisoned.] (a)

Supplement.

P. L. 1884, p. 101.

Approved March 27, 1884.

Court may order extension of time to file declaration.

37. SEC. 1. That if the declaration required to be filed by the fourteenth section of the act to which this is a supplement is not or shall not be filed within the time limited by said section, the court in which the insolvent proceedings are pending, may, whenever special circumstances satisfactory to said court justify it, order that said time be extended upon such terms and to such time as shall seem proper, and a compliance with said order shall be deemed a compliance with said act as if said declaration were filed within said limited time ; *provided*, that application for such order is made before judgment is recovered in any suit brought by reason of a failure to file such declaration within said limited time upon the insolvent's bond.

Proviso.

(a) A debtor in insolvency proceedings will not lose his right to a discharge by an accidental omission to give the required notice to one or more creditors. *Weeks v. Buderus*, 10 Vr. 448. Under the charter of the city of Perth Amboy, an action brought for the violation of the ordinance in relation to inns and taverns, beer saloons, &c., is a *qui tam* action, and therefore a civil suit and not a criminal proceeding. A person imprisoned in the county jail by virtue of an execution against the body for such violation, is entitled to the benefit of the insolvent act. *Brophy*

v. Perth Amboy, 15 Vr. 217, reversing 14 Vr. 589. The court should receive evidence of any non-compliance with the provisions of the act. *Davis v. Hendrickson*, 3 Gr. 481. The hearing may be postponed. *Stagg v. Austin*, 3 Har. 82. Notice of the time and place fixed by the court for the hearing must be given not only to creditors residing in the state, but also to the attorney who acted for the plaintiff in the suit in which the debtor was imprisoned. *Louis v. Kaskel*, 20 Vr. 592.

Inspectors of Merchandise.

1. Governor to appoint inspectors.
2. Oath to be taken.
3. Flour inspected and branded.
4. Flour, &c., how packed.
5. Duty of inspectors.
6. Where to be inspected.
7. Penalty for exporting without inspection.
8. Powers of inspector.
9. Inspectors not to make purchases.
10. Of fines, penalties, &c.
11. Inspectors appointed.
12. Oath required.
13. Stores provided.
14. Barrels, how made.
15. Beef, assorted and branded.
16. Pork, assorted and branded.
17. Inspection and branding.
18. Precautions required.
19. When to be pickled.
20. Inspector's and repacker's fees.
21. Casks not to be used twice.
22. Penalties for neglect.
23. Penalties for offenses.
24. Penalties for shifting or mixing.
25. Penalties for branding without authority.
26. How collected and applied.
27. Packing and branding extra mess beef.
28. Penalties in such case.
29. Governor may license inspectors.
30. Fees of inspectors.

An act for the inspection of flour and meal.

Passed February 18, 1813.

Rev. 565.

R. S. 1086.

Governor to appoint inspectors.

1. That the person administering the government of this state shall from time to time appoint one or more inspectors of flour and meal in each of the cities of Perth Amboy, Burlington, New Brunswick and Trenton, and as many inspectors of flour and meal in each county in this state, as shall appear necessary, who shall hold their respective offices during the pleasure of the person administering the government aforesaid.

Oath to be taken.

2. That the inspectors to be appointed in pursuance of this act, before they enter upon the duties of their respective offices, shall take the following oath or affirmation, before one of the judges of the court of common pleas, viz: I, A. B., do swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will faithfully, truly and impartially, according to the best of my judgment, skill and understanding, execute, do and perform the office and duty of inspector and examiner of flour and meal, according to law.

3. That no wheat flour, rye flour, Indian meal or buckwheat meal, shall be shipped for exportation out of this state to a foreign market, before the same shall have been submitted to the view and examination, and approved of and branded by one of the inspectors aforesaid; and it shall not be lawful for such inspector to brand any cask containing Indian meal, unless the same shall have been made of corn properly kiln-dried, and shall be ground fine and bolted.

Articles to be inspected and branded.

4. That all wheat flour, rye flour, Indian meal or buckwheat meal, manufactured for exportation as aforesaid, shall be packed in good and strong casks, made of seasoned oak or other suitable timber, each cask whereof shall be hooped with at least ten hoops, three of which hoops shall be on each chime, and properly nailed, which said casks shall be but of two sizes, one size whereof shall contain one hundred and ninety-six pounds of flour or meal, with staves of twenty inches long, and each head sixteen inches and one-half diameter, the other size whereof shall contain ninety-eight pounds of flour or meal, the staves whereof may be twenty-two inches long, and each head fourteen inches diameter, or the staves may be twenty-seven inches long, and each head not to exceed twelve inches diameter, both which sizes of casks shall be made nearly straight, for the convenience of stowage, and the tare of said casks, respectively, shall be marked on one head with a marking-iron; *provided, nevertheless*, that nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the packing of Indian meal in hogsheads, for exportation, which shall contain eight hundred pounds, and be duly inspected and branded; and each cask of flour and meal, packed as aforesaid, shall be branded with the initials of the Christian name and surname of the manufacturer thereof, at full length, together with the net weight of the flour or meal which shall be contained in each cask, except hogsheads of Indian meal, on which the net weight only shall be branded; and on each cask of wheat flour intended for the first quality, shall be branded the word "superfine," and on each cask intended for second quality, shall be branded the word "fine," and on each cask intended for the third quality, shall be branded the words "fine middlings," and on each cask intended for the fourth quality, shall be branded the word "middlings," and on each cask of rye flour intended for the first quality, shall be branded the words "superfine rye flour," and on each cask intended for the second quality, shall be branded the words "fine rye flour," and on each cask of Indian meal shall be branded the words "Indian meal," and on each cask of buckwheat meal shall be branded the word and letter "B. meal," before either, respectively, shall be offered for inspection; and the manufacturer or owner of any flour or meal put up in a cask or casks, shall be and hereby is made subject to a penalty of fifty cents for every pound, each, such cask is tared less than the true weight thereof; and any inspector of flour or meal having reason to suspect such cask or casks to be falsely tared, may ascertain the same, by a suitable examination thereof.

Flour, &c, how packed.

Size of casks.

Indian meal may be packed in hogsheads.

To be branded.

Qualities to be marked.

Duty of inspectors.	5. That it shall be the duty of the said inspectors, upon application to them made, to examine and determine the quality of such flour and meal, and on each cask made and branded, and the flour or meal packed therein agreeably to this act, he shall then, and not otherwise, brand the initial letter of his Christian name, and his surname at full length, together with the name of the city, town or county where the same is inspected, on the quarter, in a distinguishable manner; and in all cases where the brands describing the quality of flour or meal shall not in his judgment be branded according to its respective kinds and qualities, he shall alter the same so as to describe the real quality, according to the true intent and meaning of this act; that it shall be the duty of the inspector from time to time to weigh such casks of flour and meal as he or they shall suspect of being too light, and if found not to contain the just and true weight, to mark or brand the same on the head with the word "light," and for each cask which he or they shall so mark or brand with the word "light," such inspector shall be entitled to receive from the owner or shipper of such flour or meal, for his trouble of weighing the same, that is to say, for every barrel or half barrel, the sum of twenty cents, and for each hogshead forty-five cents; and every cask of flour or meal which shall not contain the full weight branded thereon, the manufacturer thereof shall forfeit and pay for every pound weight of flour or meal so deficient, the sum of twenty cents, and on all flour or meal injured in manufacturing, or otherwise damaged so as not to be fit for exportation under any denomination, in the judgment of the said inspector, he shall mark or brand on the same, the word "bad," which flour or meal, so marked or branded "light" or "bad," shall not be shipped out of this state to any foreign market, under the penalty of five dollars for every cask so marked or branded, to be recovered in any court having cognizance thereof, by action of debt, by any person who shall prosecute for the same; and for the trouble aforesaid the said inspectors shall be entitled to receive two cents for each and every cask of flour or meal, and four cents for each and every hogshead of Indian meal, he shall so inspect or examine, to be paid him by the owner or possessor of such flour or meal, who shall charge the buyer or purchaser of such flour or meal with one-half of the amount of such inspection over and above the price of such flour or meal.
To brand.	
To weigh.	
Inspector's fees.	
Bad flour or meal not to be shipped.	
Further fees of inspector.	
Where to be inspected.	6. That all flour or meal purchased for exportation shall be inspected as aforesaid, at the time and place of such exportation, and if any purchaser of flour or meal for exportation shall not have the same inspected as aforesaid, at the time and place of such exportation, such purchaser or exporter shall forfeit and pay for every cask of flour or meal five dollars, although the said flour or meal may have been inspected and branded any time previous to such purchase.
Penalty.	
Penalty for exporting without inspection.	7. That if any person shall lade, or attempt to lade, on board any vessel, with intent to ship or export the same direct out of this state to any foreign market, any flour or meal, not branded as aforesaid, by one of the inspectors, for good and merchantable flour or meal, such person shall forfeit the same; and if any person shall have exported any flour or meal out of this state to a foreign market, not branded by one of the inspectors for good and merchantable flour or meal, such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars for every cask of flour or meal so exported.
Inspector may go on board vessels to examine.	8. That it shall and may be lawful for any inspector of flour or meal to enter on board or any vessel, between sunrise and sunset, to search for flour or meal that he may have reason to suspect has been shipped contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act; and if any person shall hinder or interrupt any such inspector in so entering on board and searching, every such person shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars, to be recovered in any court having cognizance thereof, one-half thereof to the use of the overseers of the poor in the city or town where the offense may happen, and the other half to the person prosecuting for the same.
Penalty for hindrance.	
Inspectors not to make purchases.	9. That no inspector of flour or meal shall purchase any flour or meal other than for his own private use, under the penalty of five hundred dollars; and if any person shall alter or counterfeit any of the aforesaid

brand marks, whether state or private, such person shall forfeit for every such offense the sum of one hundred dollars; and that if any person shall put any flour or meal into any empty casks for sale, which have been branded by the inspector before such casks were emptied, without first cutting out the said brands, such person shall for every cask so repacked forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars; and that every person offering for sale any flour for wheat flour, which shall be found upon examination to be or contain a mixture of Indian meal or any other mixture, such person shall forfeit and pay for every such cask so mixed the sum of five dollars, and the flour shall be liable for the payment thereof.

Brands to be cut out of empty cask.

10. That all such fines, penalties, and forfeitures aforesaid, not herein otherwise directed to be collected, shall be recoverable before any justice of the peace, or in any court of record in this state having cognizance thereof, by any person who will prosecute for the same, one-half to the prosecutor, and other half to be paid to the overseers of the poor of the city or town where the fraud is detected; and for the more certain and easy recovery of the penalties for the false tare or brand mark upon any cask of flour or meal, it shall be lawful for the inspectors thereof to seize and sell the same, and out of the net proceeds retain such penalty or penalties, one-half for his own use, and the other half to the overseers of the poor in the city or town where the same may be recovered, to the use of the poor thereof, and pay the remainder to the owner or consignee of such flour or meal.

Fines and penalties, how recovered.

In what case inspector may seize and sell.

An act to regulate the repacking of beef and pork for exportation.

Revision—Approved April 10, 1846.

Rev. 514.

P. L. 1836, p. 234.

R. S. 1030.

11. SEC. 1. That the governor, or person administering the government of this state, for the time being, on the application and recommendation of the common council of any city or town corporate, or the committee of any township within this state, shall appoint and commission one or more inspectors and repackers of beef and pork (who shall not be dealers in the said articles), in such parts of the state as may be deemed necessary and expedient.

Inspectors appointed.

12. SEC. 2. That each and every inspector and repacker of beef and pork, appointed and commissioned as aforesaid, shall, before he enters upon the execution of the said office, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation before one of the justices of the supreme court of this state, or before one of the judges of the court of common pleas in and for the county in which the duties of such office are to be exercised, viz.: I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully, truly and impartially, according to the best of my judgment, skill and understanding, execute the office and duty of an inspector and repacker of beef and pork, according to the true intent and meaning of the laws of this state relative to the same, and that I will not directly or indirectly brand or suffer to be branded, any casks of beef or pork, but what shall be sound and merchantable agreeably to the said laws; a copy of which said oath or affirmation, subscribed by the person appointed as aforesaid, and signed by the officer by whom it was administered, shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the county where the said inspector and repacker usually resides.

To take oath.

Form.

Filed.

13. SEC. 3. That the inspectors and repackers who may be appointed by virtue of this act, shall provide themselves with good and sufficient stores, capable of receiving and storing such beef and pork as may be brought to them for inspection and repacking.

Stores provided.

14. SEC. 4. That all barrels or half barrels in which any beef or pork shall be repacked, shall be made of good well-seasoned white-oak staves and heading, and that every merchantable barrel of salted beef which shall be inspected and repacked by any of the inspectors and repackers appointed or to be appointed by virtue of this act, shall be of the gauge to hold not less than twenty-eight gallons, nor more than thirty gallons, wine measure; and every barrel of merchantable pork shall be of the gauge to hold not less than twenty-nine gallons, nor more than thirty-one gallons of the

Barrels, how to be made.

measure aforesaid, and both shall contain two hundred pounds of cured meat; and every merchantable half barrel of salted beef and pork shall be of the gauge to hold fifteen gallons of the measure aforesaid, and shall contain one hundred pounds of cured meat; each barrel and half barrel shall have thereon at least twelve good and substantial hoops, the bilge hoops shall be secured by wooden pins or pegs, and the hoops at each end by iron nails; the heads of each barrel and half barrel shall be flagged, and so completely coopered, that in the opinion of the inspector and repacker, it shall be sufficiently tight to prevent the pickle from leaking out; the barrels shall be as nearly straight as possible.

Beef, how
assorted.

15. SEC. 5. That there shall be three denominations or qualities of beef; the first to be denominated "mess beef," to consist of choice pieces, without hocks, shanks or necks; the second, to be denominated "prime beef," shall not contain more than half a neck and two shanks, with the hocks cut off; the third, to be denominated "cargo beef," shall not have in a barrel more than half a neck and three shanks, all to be good sound beef of cattle well fattened; there shall not be any shanks or bony pieces put into any of the barrels as merchantable, from which the meat has been cut for smoking; no beef shall be repacked until it has been in salt a sufficient length of time, and each barrel shall be repacked with at least three half pecks of salt, not inferior to Lisbon salt, and half barrels half the same quantity of salt; the first denomination shall be branded "New Jersey mess beef," and the initial of the inspector's Christian name, and his surname at full length, together with the name of the place where repacked; the second denomination shall be branded "New Jersey prime beef," and the third "New Jersey cargo beef," with the name of the inspector and place where inspected and repacked as aforesaid, on both the last-mentioned denominations; and half barrels shall contain half the quantity of each description, and shall be branded as the whole barrels.

Brands.

Pork, how
assorted.

16. SEC. 6. That the said inspectors and repackers shall carefully examine all pork to be by them repacked, and such only as is well fattened shall be branded by them as merchantable; "mess pork" shall consist of the sides only of good fat hogs, and the barrels containing it shall be branded on one of the heads "New Jersey mess pork," and the initial of the repacker's Christian name, and his surname at full length, with the name of the place where repacked; the second quality shall be denominated "prime pork," and shall consist of good sound fat pork, of which there shall not be in a barrel more than three shoulders with the legs cut off at the knees, and not more than two sizable heads, with the ears and snouts cut off, and which barrel shall be branded on one of the heads "New Jersey prime pork," with the repacker's name and place where repacked as aforesaid; the third quality shall be denominated "cargo pork," and shall not contain more than four shoulders with the legs cut off at the knees, and not more than two heads not exceeding in weight thirty pounds, and which barrel shall be branded on one of the heads "New Jersey cargo pork," with the name of the inspector and place where repacked, as before directed; half barrels of pork shall contain one-half the quantity of, and be in every respect as to quality as the whole barrels; and the respective denominations shall be branded as is directed with respect to whole barrels; each barrel shall have at least one-half bushel of salt, not inferior to Lisbon salt, and each half barrel not less than one peck of the like quality.

Brands.

Inspection and
branding.

17. SEC. 7. That every barrel or half barrel of salted beef or pork, which shall be exposed to sale within this state, to be exported from it to any market beyond the sea, or that shall be so exported by the owner thereof, shall, before the sale or exportation thereof, be carefully inspected and examined by one of the inspectors and repackers of beef and pork for the time being, who shall pass as merchantable, and brand as is before directed, each and every barrel and half barrel being of the materials and dimensions hereinbefore directed and described, and which shall respectively contain the quantity and quality of salted beef or pork hereinbefore mentioned and required, packed and secured in the manner aforesaid; and the said inspectors and repackers are hereby required and directed to examine and

repack, and brand as aforesaid, all such beef or pork brought to them for inspection or repacking, although the same may not be intended to be exported as aforesaid to any foreign market.

18. SEC. 8. That no beef or pork shall be repacked until the same has been in salt a sufficient time before such repacking, and every inspector and repacker of beef and pork shall carefully secure his branding-irons, so as to put it out of the power of his servants and others to obtain and make use of the same contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act.

Precautions required.

19. SEC. 9. That all beef and pork repacked between the first day of April and the first day of November, in every year, shall, at the time of repacking the same, be pickled with a good strong pickle, made of salt not finer than Lisbon salt, and each barrel and half barrel shall be well trimmed and secured, as before directed.

When to be pickled.

20. SEC. 10. That it shall be lawful for every inspector and repacker of beef and pork, to demand and receive from the owners thereof, for inspecting and repacking every barrel of beef or pork, twenty cents, and for every half barrel of beef or pork, twelve cents, if repacked in the store provided by them, and for inspecting and repacking every barrel of beef or pork, if inspected and repacked in any store, yard, or vessel, other than their own, twenty-five cents, and for every half barrel, fifteen cents; for each hoop wanting and put on by the repacker, six cents; for flagging, nailing, pegging, and pickling each barrel, ten cents; and for flagging, nailing, pegging, and pickling each half barrel, six cents, the owner finding or paying for the salt.

Fees of inspector and repacker.

21. SEC. 11. That no persons shall use casks which have been emptied, after being branded as aforesaid, a second time, unless they shall first erase, scratch out, and effectually deface the repacker's brand off and from every such cask, under the penalty of fifty dollars for every such cask so used.

Casks not used twice.

22. SEC. 12. That if any inspector and repacker of beef and pork shall neglect or delay to repack any beef or pork, when thereunto required by the owner or possessor thereof, for the space of forty-eight hours, every such inspector and repacker shall, for each neglect, pay to such owner the sum of five dollars per barrel.

Penalty for neglect.

23. SEC. 13. That for every offense which the said repackers shall commit against the true intent and meaning of this law, and be thereof convicted, he or they so offending shall forfeit fifty dollars, and be rendered incapable of serving again in the said office.

Penalty for offenses.

24. SEC. 14. That if any person or persons shall, at any time, intermix, take out, or shift, any beef or pork, that has been repacked and branded as aforesaid, every person so taking out, intermixing and fraudulently shifting such beef or pork, and being thereof convicted, shall forfeit and pay twenty dollars for every barrel so disturbed by intermixing or shifting.

Penalty for shifting or mixing.

25. SEC. 15. That if any person or persons, other than the said inspectors and repackers, shall brand any casks of beef or pork whatever in the manner directed by this act, every person so offending shall forfeit the sum of twenty dollars for every cask so branded.

Penalty for branding without authority.

26. SEC. 16. That all the forfeitures and penalties aforesaid shall and may be recovered, with costs of suit, in any court having cognizance thereof, by any person or persons who will sue and prosecute for the same to effect; one-half of which said forfeitures and penalties, when recovered, shall be paid to the overseers of the poor of the town or place where the offense shall be committed, for the use of the poor thereof, and the other half to such person or persons who will sue for the same as aforesaid.

Penalties, how collected and applied.

27. SEC. 17. That it shall be lawful for any person or persons to put up or pack beef for ship stores or exportation, under the denomination of extra mess beef if the same shall be of the quality and assorted in manner hereinafter specified, to wit, the best pieces, without hocks, shanks, or necks of oxen or steers, well fattened, and weighing at least six hundred pounds, exclusive of the hide and tallow, and shall be repacked in the same manner as is directed in this act, and shall be branded "New Jersey extra mess

Packing and branding extra mess beef.

Brand.

beef," and the initials of the inspector's Christian name, and his surname at full length, together with the name of the place where repacked.

Penalties.

28. SEC. 18. That any person or persons repacking, as aforesaid, shall be liable to all the forfeitures and penalties, and entitled to all the fees which are hereinbefore prescribed and directed.

An act to facilitate commerce.

P. L. 1866, p. 704.

Approved March 27, 1866.

Governor may license inspectors.

29. SEC. 1. That the governor shall have power to license, upon such terms as he may deem expedient (and may revoke such licenses), suitable persons as inspectors of beef, pork, flour, grain, tobacco, spirits, oils, and all kinds of merchandise, on the wharves, docks and piers, stores and warehouses of this state, and in order to give a marketable character to the articles so inspected, the inspectors so appointed may use and affix the same marks of inspection as are used in the state of New Jersey or in the city of New York.

Fees of inspectors.

Merchandise while in bulk on wharves, &c., exempt from attachment.

30. SEC. 2. That the inspectors may charge the same fees as are now charged in New York; the said merchandise while the same is in bulk on the wharves, docks, piers, stores and warehouses for exportation or importation shall be exempted from the attachment laws of the state of New Jersey.

Insurance.

I. AS TO THE INSURANCE COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES DOING BUSINESS WITHIN THIS STATE.

1. Amended by section 98.
2. Amended by section 126.
3. License and taxes.
4. Amended by sections 72 and 77.
5. Secretary of state to make statement of moneys received.
6. Certificates of authority to agents to be issued.
7. Secretary of state may revoke certificates.
8. No insurance to be made without certificate of authority.
9. Penalty for violation of preceding section.
10. Licenses and taxes of life insurance companies.
11. Licenses, fees and taxes of fire insurance companies.
12. Last two sections to include all impositions.
13. Insurance companies of other states may hold real estate.

II. AS TO INSURANCE COMPANIES OF THIS STATE.

1. FORMATION, POWERS AND MANAGEMENT.

14. Association for marine, fire and life insurance.
15. Re-insurance allowed, but classes of insurance to be kept separate.
16. Declaration in writing to be filed with secretary of state.
17. Notice of intended corporation to be published.
18. Subscription of stock thereupon authorized.
19. Organization may be joint stock or mutual.
20. Amended by section 73.
21. Capital of life, health or accident insurance.
22. Duties of attorney-general and secretary of state.
23. Deposit required before doing business.
24. Comptroller to prescribe regulations to secure proper investment on mortgage.
25. Secretary of state to certify as to deposit.
26. Increase of capital stock.
27. Directors to open books of subscription therefor.
28. When increase shall be deemed part of capital.
29. Suits between corporation and stockholders.
30. Companies so formed, bodies corporate.
31. Prohibition of trade by a company.
32. Amended by section 100.
33. Amended by section 92.
34. Trustees liable until stock invested.
35. Limits of liability.
36. Amended by sections 97 and 102.

37. Charter to continue thirty years, except life companies.
38. Fraudulent dividends.
39. Surplus capital in mutual companies.
40. Fees of secretary of state.
41. Capital stock may be increased to amount of surplus earned.
42. Deposit of securities necessary to commence business in other states.
43. Company may draw dividends on securities deposited.
44. Fees of state treasurer.
45. Proviso as to the deposit of securities.

2. STATEMENTS, RETURNS, REMEDIES.

46. Life insurance companies to make returns annually.
47. Every company to file statement of its condition during January of each year.
48. Secretary of state to examine condition of fire insurance companies.
49. When certificates of foreign companies to be revoked.
50. Life insurance companies subject to the same examination.
51. Secretary of state to be commissioner of insurance.
52. Insurance companies to do no business until certificate of authority given.
53. Deposit subject to approval of secretary of state.
54. Penalty for unauthorized insurance.
55. Act to apply to all persons and companies effecting insurance.

3. DISSOLUTION, ETC.

56. Provisions in corporation act for winding up, applicable.
57. Act to extend to any company transacting insurance. Repealer.
58. Collateral security must be twenty-five per centum in excess of the amount loaned.
59. Secretary of state may notify to make good deficiency.
60. Mortgage must be first lien and fifty per centum in excess of amount of bond.
61. Every foreign insurance company shall file a copy of charter.
62. No policy in unauthorized company to be delivered, &c.
63. Repealer.
64. When secretary of state shall apply to chancellor for injunction to restrain insurance company from transacting business.
65. Amended by section 99.