

1932, General Statutes of Minnesota 1913, as amended by chapter 169, General Laws of Minnesota 1915, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. Any village in this state having a floating indebtedness may issue the bonds of such village for the purpose of refunding such indebtedness in the manner hereinafter provided; but no such bonds shall be issued or sold by said village, which, with the bonds already issued, shall exceed *fifteen* per cent of the assessed valuation of the real estate *and personal property, exclusive of moneys and credits* of said village. Such bonds shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed six (6) per cent per annum, payable annually or semi-annually, as may be determined by said village council and may run for a period not exceeding twenty years. Such bonds shall not be sold for less than their par value and the proceeds thereof shall be used exclusively for the payment of such outstanding floating indebtedness of said village.

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

Approved April 17, 1917.

CHAPTER 337—H. F. No. 973.

An act to amend Chapter 230, General Laws of 1913, entitled an act to amend Chapter 468, General Laws of 1909, to prevent unlawful discrimination in the sale of milk, cream or butterfat, and to provide punishment for the same.

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

Section 1. Proof that a higher price has been paid for milk or cream in one locality than in another prima facie evidence of violation of act.—That chapter 230, General Laws of 1913, be and the same is hereby amended by adding to section 1 the following:

Proof that any person, firm, co-partnership or corporation has paid a higher price for milk or cream in one locality than in another, after due allowance for the cost of transportation has been made, shall be prima facie evidence of violation of this act.

Approved April 17, 1917.

CHAPTER 338.—H. F. No. 1021.

An act providing for improvement of lakes where the whole or major part thereof is situated in one county, having a population of not more than 18,000 inhabitants; providing for the cost of such improvement and the payment of damages arising therefrom and for the acquisition of land.