for and represent his ward in all legal proceedings, unless another person is appointed for that purpose.

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

Approved April 20, 1917.

CHAPTER 426-S. F. No. 515.

An act to amend Section 1 of Chapter 316, General Laws of Minnesota for 1915, authorizing cities of the third and fourth class in this state to levy and assess a half mill tax for the purpose of providing musical entertainments in public buildings or upon public grounds.

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

Section 1. \$2000 authorized for providing musical entertainments in cities of the 3rd and 4th class.—That section 1 of chapter 316, General Laws of Minnesota for 1915, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. That the governing body of any city of the third or fourth class in this state, is hereby authorized to annually levy not to exceed a half mill tax against the taxable property in such city for the purpose of providing musical entertainments to the public in public buildings or upon public grounds; provided, however, that in any such city the total sum that may be levied or expended in any year shall not exceed the sum of two thousand (\$2,000.00) dollars.

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

Approved April 20, 1917.

CHAPTER 427—S. F. No. 645.

An act to amend Section 4646 of the General Statutes of Minnesota, 1913, relating to the control of communicable diseases.

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

Section 1. Powers of health officer in assuming jurisdiction over communicable diseases.—That section 4646 of the general statutes of Minnesota, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 4646. The health officer in a municipality or the chairman of the board of supervisors in a township, shall employ at the cost of the health district over which his local board of health has jurisdiction and in which the person afflicted with a communicable disease is located, all medical and other help necessary in the con-

trol of such communicable disease, or for carrying out within such jurisdiction the lawful regulations and directions of the state board of health, its officers, or employes, and upon his failure so to do the state board of health may employ such assistance at the expense of the district involved. Any person whose duty it is to care for himself or another afflicted with a communicable disease shall be liable for the reasonable cost thereof to the municipality or town paying such cost, excepting that the municipality or town constituting such district shall be liable for all expense incurred in establishing, enforcing, and releasing quarantine, half of which may be recovered from the county as provided for under sections 4647 and 4648, general statutes of 1913.

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

Approved April 20, 1917.

CHAPTER 428-S. F. No. 51.

An act to amend Section 6807, General Statutes of Minnesota 1913, relating to actions for the recovery of possession of leased real property.

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

Section 1. Procedure for cancellation of leases of real property.—That section 6807, General Statutes of Minnesota 1913, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:.

6807. In case of a lease of real property, when the land-lord has a subsisting right of re-entry for the failure of the tenant to pay rent, he may bring an action to recover possession of the property, and such action is equivalent to a demand for the rent and a re-entry upon the property; but if, at any time before possession has been delivered to the plaintiff on recovery in the action, the lessee or his successor in interest as to the whole or any part of the property, pays to the plaintiff or brings into court the amount of the rent then in arrears, with interest and costs of the action, and an attorney's fee not exceeding five dollars, and performs the other covenants on the part of the lessee, he may be restored to the possession, and hold the property according to the terms of the original lease.

Provided, however, that if the lease under which the right of re-entry is claimed is a lease for a term of more than twenty years, re-entry cannot be made into said land or such action commenced by the landlord unless, after default, he shall serve upon the tenant, a written notice that the lease will be cancelled and terminated unless the payment or payments in default shall be made and the covenant or covenants in default shall be performed within thirty days after the service of such notice, or within such greater period