

of the amount claimed to be due therefor shall have been made at the office or residence, or place of business of the person, firm, company or corporation employing such labor, or at the place where the books of account of such labor are kept, at least five (5) days before the filing of such lien or the commencement of such action; *provided, however*, that when such labor is terminated by the employer in discharging the laborer or employe, or in any way notifying said laborer or employe that his services are no longer required, or by the finishing or termination of the work or business in which said laborer or employe is engaged, then, and in such case, no demand shall be necessary and the statement provided for in section two (2) may be filed immediately after the termination of said labor and services, and the action herein provided for the enforcement of said lien may be commenced immediately after the filing of said statement as herein provided.

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

Approved April 13th, 1901.

CHAPTER 294.

S. F. No. 475.

Amendment.
Notice to
purchaser
of land.

An act to amend section three (3), of chapter two hundred and twenty-three (223), of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1897, relating to requiring notice to the vendee or purchaser of land in certain cases.

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

SECTION 1. That section three (3), of chapter two hundred and twenty-three (223), of the General Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1897, be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

Section 3. Such notice shall be served upon the vendee or purchaser, or his assigns, in the manner now provided for the service of summons in the district court of this state, if such person to be served resides within the state. If such vendee or purchaser, or his assigns, as the case may be, resides without the state or cannot be found therein, of which fact, the return of the sheriff of the county in which such real estate is situated, that such person to be served cannot be found in his county, shall be prima facie evidence, then such notice shall be served by the publication thereof in a weekly newspaper within said county; or, if there is no weekly newspaper within

such county, then in a newspaper published at the capital of this state, for a period of three successive weeks.

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

Approved April 13, 1901.

CHAPTER 295.

S. F. No. 480.

Amendment.
Highway
assessments
and taxes.

An act to amend section 6 of chapter 46 of the Laws of 1895, relating to public highways in townships, and to authorize assessments and levy of taxes therefor.

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

SECTION 1. That section 6 of chapter 46 of the Laws of 1895 be amended so as to read as follows:

That it shall be lawful for the supervisors at any time after the road tax in any year shall be voted at the annual town meeting to be assessed, to further assess the property of said town in their discretion in a sum not exceeding five mills on the dollar of the last before assessed value thereof, and to certify the same with other taxes to the county auditor for extension and collection, and before the same is collected to pledge the credit of the township by issuing town orders not exceeding the taxes so assessed, in paying the expenses of such making and repairing of roads and bridges, of said township, for the current year.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved April 13, 1901.

CHAPTER 296.

S. F. No. 482.

Cities and
villages,
codification
of charters,
ordinances,
etc.

An act to empower cities and villages to codify and publish laws, charters, ordinances, resolutions, rules and by-laws.

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

SECTION 1. Any city or village in this state, incorporated for municipal purposes, may codify all general or special laws, charters, ordinances, resolutions, rules and by-laws in force and effect within its corporate limits, and by ordinance declare such codification to be prima facie evidence in any action or proceeding brought thereon of the law of said city or village, and the same shall there-