

of emergencies.—That the councils or other governing bodies of such cities shall be required to take such steps as are necessary to provide means and money to meet the expenditures which shall be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act. Provided, however, that the chief of fire department may establish such rules as may be necessary to ensure the attendance of members in case of a great conflagration, or unusual fire or fires, and in such cases the chief of the fire department may require each and every member of his department to assist in the protection of life and property, notwithstanding said member, or fireman, has been relieved from duty under the provisions of this act. Provided, further, that none of the provisions of this act shall be construed to apply to any vacation now, or hereafter granted to any fireman or firemen by the city or municipality. In case of riot, or other like emergency, the chief of fire department may appoint additional firemen and officers for temporary service, who need not be in the classified list of the department. Such additional firemen, or officers, to be employed only for the time during which the emergency exists.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect on and after its passage.

Approved March 22, 1917.

CHAPTER 92—S. F. No. 618.

An act to abolish the municipal court of the city of Benson.

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

Section 1. **Municipal court of Benson abolished.**—The municipal court of the city of Benson is hereby discontinued and abolished.

Sec. 2. **Cases to be transferred to justice and district courts.**—Upon the discontinuance of said court, all actions pending therein, if a civil action wherein the amount in controversy does not exceed one hundred dollars or if a criminal action punishable by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars and by imprisonment for not more than three months, or if a preliminary examination for a criminal offense, shall be transferred immediately to one of the justices of the peace of Swift county for trial or examination as the case may be, which justice shall thereupon have jurisdiction thereof, the proceedings for such transfer to be, as near as may be, the same as in the case of the transfer of causes from one justice of the peace to another upon change of venue; and all actions then pending in said court wherein the amount or subject of the controversy exceeds the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace shall be transferred immediately

to the district court of Swift county, which court shall proceed therewith in the same manner as if such action or proceeding were originally instituted therein, except that no action or proceeding actually on trial when this act takes effect shall be so transferred but the trial thereof shall be completed and judgment given therein, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 3. Records, etc., to be delivered to clerk of district court of Swift county.—Upon the discontinuance of said municipal court the clerk thereof shall deliver to the clerk of the district court of Swift county the books, files and records of said discontinued court, and thereupon the district court shall have jurisdiction for the enforcement of all judgments theretofore entered in said discontinued court and may issue execution thereon, furnish transcripts thereof to be filed in the district court of any other county and in all respects shall have the same power and authority to do and perform any act relating to the enforcement of such judgments as if the same were given in an action originally instituted in said district court.

Sec. 4. Justices of peace in Benson to have jurisdiction.—Upon the discontinuance of said municipal court the justices of the peace within the city of Benson shall have jurisdiction of all proceedings for a violation of any ordinance of said city or the criminal laws of the state as to offenses committed in said city.

Sec. 5. Effective April 5, 1918.—This act shall take effect and be in force from and after April 15, 1918.

Approved March 21, 1917.

CHAPTER 93—S. F. No. 61.

An act to authorize any city of this state of over 50,000 inhabitants to issue and sell bonds for the purpose of erecting hospital and workhouse improvements, and for the acquisition of additional equipment for existing hospitals and workhouses.

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

Section 1. \$210,000 hospital bonds and \$90,000 workhouse improvement bonds for Minneapolis, authorized.—Any city of this state now or hereafter having over 50,000 inhabitants and not governed by a charter adopted pursuant to section 36, article 4, of the State Constitution, is hereby authorized and empowered, acting through and by the city council or common council of such city, by resolution or ordinance duly passed by an affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of the members elect of the city council or common council of the city, to issue