chaser of said property shall both join in the application filed with the commission for the approval of such transfer, and in the case of a corporation desiring to sell all of its property it shall require a vote of a majority of its stockholders to ratify the same. Provided, however, that telephone companies may sell and dispose of any property not used by said telephone companies in the conduct of their business at the time of the sale without the consent of the commission.

Nothing herein shall be deemed to prevent the holding of stock heretofore lawfully acquired or to prevent the acquisition of additional stock by any telephone company owning a majority of the stock of any telephone company.

Sec. 5. Expense of furnishing transcribed copy of records.— That section 21, chapter 152, General Laws 1915, be amended to

read as follows:

A full and complete record shall be kept by the commission of all proceedings had before it upon any formal investigation or hearing and all testimony received or offered shall be taken down by the stenographer appointed by the commission and a transcribed copy of such record shall be furnished to any party to such investigation upon the payment of the expense of furnishing said transcribed copy.

Whenever an appeal is taken from any order of the commission under the provisions of this act, the commission shall forthwith cause a certified transcript of all proceedings had, of all pleadings and files, and all testimony taken or offered before it upon which such order was based, showing particularly what, if any evidence, offered was excluded, to be made and filed with the clerk

of the district court where such appeal is pending.

Sec. 6. Violation a gross misdemeanor.—That section 24, chapter 152, General Laws 1915, be amended to read as follows:

Any telephone company, and if it be a corporation, the officers thereof, violating any provisions of this act shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after

its passage.

Approved April 4, 1919.

CHAPTER 184-H. F. No. 634.

An act to amend Section 7871, General Statutes 1913, relating to default judgment against garnishee.

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

Section 1. Appearance in garnishee proceedings to occur within 1 hour and judgment in case of default.—That section 7871, General Statutes 1913, be amended so as to read as follows:

7871. When any person duly summoned as garnishee neglects to appear at the time specified in the summons, or within one hour thereafter, he shall be defaulted, and a judgment payable in money shall be rendered against him for the amount of damages and costs recovered by the plaintiff in the action against the defendant, and execution may issue therefor directly against the property of such garnishee; but the court, upon good cause shown, may remove such default, and permit the garnishee to appear and answer on such terms as may be just.

Sec. 2. Effective September 1, 1919.—This act shall take ef-

fect and be in force from and after September 1, 1919.

Approved April 4, 1919.

CHAPTER 185-H. F. No. 655.

An act to amend subdivision (c), Section 13, Chapter 351, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1917, relating to the liability of employers to compensate employes for personal injury, and fixing a scale of compensation therefor.

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

Section 1. Schedule of compensation to be paid in case of certain personal injuries.—That subdivision (c), section 13, chapter 351, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1917, be amended to read as follows:

(c) For the permanent partial disability, the compensation shall be based upon the extent of such disability. In cases included by the following schedule the compensation shall be that named in the schedule, to-wit:

For the loss of a thumb, sixty per centum of daily wages during

sixty (60) weeks.

For the loss of a first finger, commonly called index finger, sixty per centum of daily wages during thirty-five (35) weeks.

For the loss of a second finger, sixty per centum of daily wages

during thirty (30) weeks.

For the loss of a third finger, sixty per centum of daily wages during twenty (20) weeks.

For the loss of a fourth finger, commonly called little finger,

sixty per centum of daily wages during fifteen (15) weeks.

For the loss of the first phalange of the thumb, or of any finger, shall be considered equal to the loss of one-half of such thumb, or finger, and compensation shall be paid at the prescribed rate during one-half the time specified above for such thumb or finger.

The loss of more than one phalange shall be considered as the loss of the entire finger or thumb; provided, however, that in no case shall the amount received for more than one finger exceed the amount provided in this schedule for the loss of a hand.

For the loss of a great toe, sixty per centum of daily wages

during thirty (30) weeks.