CHAPTER 268-H. F. No. 1075.

An act to amend Section 259, General Statutes Minnesota 1913, relating to municipal courts in certain cities and villages.

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

Section 1. Municipal courts authorized in incorporated villages having assessed valuation of \$4,000,000.—That section 259 General Statutes Minnesota 1913, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

259. A court of record to be known as "the municipal court of" is hereby established in and for every city, and in and for every incorporated village, which has or shall have one thousand (1,000) inhabitants or more, or which has an assessed valuation of at least \$4,000,000 regardless of population, in which city or village no municipal court existed at the time of the taking effect of the Revised Laws of 1905, but no court thus established shall be organized until the city or village council so determines by a resolution adopted by a four-fifths majority of its members, and approved by its mayor or president, providing a suitable place for holding its sessions, prescribing the number of judges and other officials thereof, and fixing their compensation; and in case that two judges shall be prescribed for said court, one thereof may be called the municipal judge and the other the special municipal judge.

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

Approved April 15, 1919.

CHAPTER 269-H. F. No. 1166.

An act amending Section 823 of the general statutes of Minnesota for the year, 1913, relating to compensation of county auditors in certain counties.

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

Section 1. Compensation of county auditors and clerk hire in certain counties.—That section 823 of the General Statutes of Minnesota for the year 1913 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

823. County auditors shall receive in full compensation for all services rendered by them in their official capacity; annual salaries regulated by the assessed valuation of real and personal property for purposes of taxation in their respective counties as fixed by the state board of equalization for the preceding year as follows:

1. In counties where such valuation does not exceed six million dollars, fifteen hundred dollars.

2. In counties where such valuation is more than six million dollars and does not exceed ten million dollars, two thousand dollars.