

CHAPTER 458—H. F. No. 873.

An act to validate certain bonds heretofore purchased by the state board of investment with the funds of the state of Minnesota.

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

Section 1. Definitions.—The word "municipality" as used herein shall be held to mean and include the various counties, cities, villages, boroughs, towns and school districts in the state of Minnesota.

Sec. 2. Bonds of municipalities validated.—Whenever the state board of investment shall have heretofore purchased with the funds of the state of Minnesota the bonds of any municipality in this state, the validity of any such bond shall never be questioned except on the ground that the same and the loan made thereon was not approved by the state board of investment; that the bond in question made the entire bonded indebtedness exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable property of the municipality issuing such bonds; that such bonds bear a lower rate of interest than three (3) per cent; that such bonds run for a shorter period than five years, or for a longer period than twenty years; or that the principal thereof was never paid by the state to, or received by the officers of the municipality issuing the same; and no change of the boundary lines of any such municipality shall relieve the real property therein at the time of the issuing of such bonds from any liability from taxation to pay for the same, and all such bonds so purchased are hereby declared to be the valid and subsisting indebtedness of each municipality respectively issuing the same.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 23, 1921.

CHAPTER 459—H. F. No. 883.

An act providing for the construction, maintenance and inspection of dry cleaning and dry dyeing buildings and establishments; defining certain terms as used herein, and prescribing penalties for violations of the provisions hereof.

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

Section 1. Dry cleaning and dyeing establishments must be licensed.—For the purpose of this act a dry cleaning or dry dyeing business is defined to be the business of cleaning, or dyeing cloth, clothing, feathers, or any sort of fabrics or textiles by the use of carbon bi-sulphide, gasoline, naphtha, benzine, benzol, or other light petroleum or coal tar products or inflammable liquid, or clean-