- Sec. 17. Not to petition inside of one year.—Where a petition for a certificate of public convenience and necessity has been in whole or in part denied, a new application therefor shall not be again considered by the Commission within one year from the date of the order of the Commission filed therein, unless it shall be made to appear to the Commission that there has been a material change in the transportation needs of the communities proposed to be affected.
- Sec. 18. Not to affect charter limitations.—No provision in this act shall authorize the use by any transportation company of any public highway in any city of the first class, whether organized under Section 36, Article 4, of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, or otherwise, in violation of any charter provision or ordinance of such city in effect January 1, 1925; nor shall this act be construed as in any manner taking from or curtailing the right of any city or village to regulate and control the routing, parking, speed or the safety of operation of a motor vehicle operated by any transportation company under the terms of this act, or the general police power of any such city or village over its highways; nor shall this act be construed as abrogating any provision of the charter of any such city now organized and operating under said Section 36 of Article 4, requiring certain conditions to be complied with before such transportation company can use the highways of such city, and such rights and powers herein stated are hereby expressly reserved and granted to such city.
- Sec. 19. No vested rights.—Nothing in this act shall prevent the legislature from repealing, amending or modifying said act, or any privilege or right granted thereunder.

Approved April 13, 1925.

CHAPTER 186—S. F. No. 85.

An act authorizing County Boards in certain Counties to levy a tax for County revenue purposes.

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

Section 1. Tax levy for revenue purposes in certain counties.—The county board of any county in the State, now or hereafter having an assessed valuation of not less than \$9,000,000 nor more than \$13,000,000 exclusive of money and credits, and an area of not less than 41 or more than 42 congressional townships, whole and fractional, may levy for county purposes, such amount in excess of existing limitations as may be necessary to defray county revenue expenses, but the total levy for such purpose shall not exceed seven mills on the dollar of the taxable property of said county, exclusive of money and credits.

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

Approved April 13, 1925.

CHAPTER 187-S. F. No. 984.

An act to safeguard the distribution and sale of certain dangerous caustic or corrosive acids, alkalis, and other substances.

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

Section 1. Definitions.—That in this act, unless the context

or subject-matter otherwise requires,

A. The term "dangerous caustic or corrosive substance" means each and all of the acids, alkalis, and substances named below: (a) Hydrochloric acid and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized hydrochloric acid (HC1) in a concentration of ten per centum or more; (b) Sulphuric acid and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized sulphuric acid (H2SO4) in a concentration of ten per centum or more; (c) Nitric acid or any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized nitric acid (HNO3) in a concentration of five per centum or more; (d) Carbolic acid (C6H5OH), otherwise known as phenol, and any preparation containing carbolic acid in a concentration of five per centum or more; (e) Oxalic acid and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized oxalic acid (H2C2O4) in a concentration of ten per centum or more; (f) Any salt of oxalic acid and any preparation containing any such salt in a concentration of ten per centum or more; (g) Acetic acid or any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized acetic acid (HC2H3O2) in a concentration of twenty per centum or more; (h) Hypochlorous acid, either free or combined, and any preparation containing the same in a concentration so as to yield ten per centum or more by weight of available chlorine, excluding calx chlorinata, bleaching powder, and chloride of lime; (i) Potassium hydroxide and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized potassium hydroxide (KOH), including caustic potash and Vienna paste, in a concentration of ten per centum or more; (j) Sodium hydroxide and any preparation containing free or chemically unneutralized sodium hydroxide (NaOH), including caustic soda and lye, in a concentration of ten per centum or more; (k) Silver nitrate, sometimes known as lunar caustic, and any preparation containing silver nitrate (AgNO3) in a concentration of five per centum or more, and (1) Ammonia water and any preparation yielding free or chemically uncombined ammonia (NH3), including ammonium hydroxide and "hartshorn," in a concentration of five per centum or more.