

1. The term "laundry" shall mean processes connected with the receiving, marking, washing, cleaning, ironing, and distribution of washable or cleaning materials.

2. The term "public housekeeping" shall mean the work of waitresses in restaurants, hotel dining rooms, boarding houses, and all attendants employed at ice cream and light lunch stands and steam table or counter work in cafeterias and delicatessens where freshly cooked foods are served, and the work of chambermaids in hotels and lodging houses and boarding houses and hospitals, and the work of janitresses and car cleaners and of kitchen workers in hotels and restaurants and hospitals and elevator operators.

3. The term "manufacturing" and "mechanical" shall mean processes in the production and distribution of commodities, and manual labor with the aid of machines and tools.

4. The term "mercantile" shall mean the sales force, the wrapping employees, the shipping department employees, the receiving, marking and stockroom employees, all employees in any way directly connected with the sale, purchase, and disposition of goods, wares, and merchandise.

Sec. 9. **Effective July 1, 1933.**—This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 1933.

Approved April 20, 1933.

CHAPTER 355—S. F. No. 539

An act to amend Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 126, Subsections 2 and 6, to extend the power of the State Executive Council to relief of economic distress and authorizing the issuance of certificates of indebtedness therefor.

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

Section 1. Certificates of indebtedness for relief of distress authorized.—Mason's Minnesota Statutes, 1927, Section 126, is hereby amended at the first paragraph of subsection 2 and at subsection 6 to read as follows:

"2. The state board of relief is hereby authorized to take any measures necessary to prevent or avert any impending disaster which threatens to destroy life or property in this state, to grant relief or temporary assistance to communities in this state stricken

by disease, flood, storm, fire (or) action of the elements, or extreme economic distress causing destitution of families or individuals or disable persons, or prevent the occurrence or spread of any such calamity or disaster which might entail loss of life or property or result in great suffering and hardship among the people of this state, and in any such event, it shall have the authority to commandeer and take for use, in any such emergency, any property, vehicle, motor car or any means of transportation by rail or water or any means of communication or any public service, which in the opinion of the said board might be necessary to save life or property or prevent and avert any such impending disaster or furnish assistance or relief to communities in this state, so stricken, or for the prevention of any such calamity. The owner of any property so taken shall be given a receipt for the same and shall be paid for the use of such property or for any damage which might be caused to the same while in the service of the state board."

"6. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, whenever an emergency exists, the board of relief hereby created is authorized to borrow such a sum of money, not exceeding *seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000)*, as shall in its judgment be necessary and sufficient."

Approved April 21, 1933.

CHAPTER 356—H. F. No. 547

An act relating to the taxation of agricultural lands in independent school districts.

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

Section 1. Limitation of tax rate in certain school districts.
—The rate of taxation of agricultural lands for school maintenance in any independent school district of the state shall not exceed the average rate for school maintenance on similar lands in common school districts of the same county; provided, that the provisions of this Act shall not apply to consolidated school districts.

Approved April 21, 1933.