

which said award is based, and shall order judgment accordingly, and such judgment shall have the same force and effect, and may be vacated, set aside, or satisfied as other judgments of the same court; provided, that no judgment shall be entered on an award while an appeal is pending. There shall be but one fee of 25c charged by said clerk for services in each case under this section, and said fee shall cover all services performed by him. *An employe or dependent shall be entitled to entry of judgment for only such sums as are by the award payable to him. If any such award provides for the payment of money to a person other than such employe or dependent, such other person may by the same procedure obtain an entry of judgment for such sum as is payable to him by such award.*

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

Approved April 29, 1935.

CHAPTER 315—S. F. No. 106

An act to amend Section 4337-1, Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, relating to the payment of compensation to injured employeecs of the State of Minnesota, and repealing Sections 4331, 4332, 4333, 4334 and 4334-1 of Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927 and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith.

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

Section 1. **Application of act.**—That Section 4337-1 Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 4337-1. *The Workmen's Compensation Act of Minnesota shall apply to all employees of the State of Minnesota employed in any department thereof. It shall be the primary duty of the Industrial Commission to defend the state and its several departments against workmen's compensation claims whenever, after investigation, it shall deem such defense necessary or advisable. But the Attorney General may at any time and at any stage of a compensation proceeding take over and assume such defense, and upon request of the Industrial Commission or any department of the state, shall take over and assume such defense. For the purpose of such defense, the Industrial Commission shall have authority to provide for medical examinations of injured employes, procure the attend-*

ance at hearings of expert and other witnesses and do any other act necessary to a proper defense. All expenses incurred in such defense shall be charged to the department involved and be paid out of the State Compensation Revolving Fund.

The Commission shall have power to employ not to exceed two attorneys and one stenographer and their salaries shall be apportioned among the several departments of the state in the proportion that the amount of compensation paid during the fiscal year by any such department bears to the total amount of compensation paid by all departments during such year, and the salaries shall be paid out of the State Compensation Revolving Fund.

Sec. 2. **Laws repealed.**—Sections 4331, 4332, 4333, 4334 and 4334-1 of Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. **Effective July 1, 1935.**—This act shall take effect and be in force on and after July 1, 1935.

Approved April 29, 1935.

CHAPTER 316—S. F. No. 179

An act to amend Chapter 141, Session Laws of Minnesota for 1933, being an act to permit municipalities to extend electric service.

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

That Chapter 141 Session Laws of 1933, be, and hereby is amended, to read as follows:

“Section 1. **Municipalities may extend electric service.**—The governing body, or the Commission or Board charged with the operation of the public utilities if one exists therein, of any municipality in the state now or hereafter owning and operating an electric light and power plant for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of electrical power or for the purchase and redistribution of electrical power, shall, upon a *two-thirds* vote of said Governing Body, or said Commission or Board in addition to all other powers now possessed by such municipality, have power to sell electricity to customers, singly or collectively, outside of such municipality, within the State, but not to exceed a distance of *thirty* miles from the corporate limits of said municipality. Before any municipality shall have the power to extend its lines and sell electricity