

or occupant of such land or any other person or persons.

**Sec. 2. Occupant to repair or replace tile broken or removed.**—In case of the violation of section 1 of this act, any person adversely affected thereby may complain to the governing body of the township where such tile is located, and such governing body, after notice to the occupant or owner of said land, shall examine such tile and if such governing body finds and determines that the same has been removed, disturbed, broken or interfered with, such governing body shall notify the occupant or owner of such land in writing to that effect and direct him to repair the same within such time as it deems reasonable, and if the party who received such notice fails to comply with such directions, said governing body shall repair the same.

**Sec. 3. Expense to be lien upon land.**—The expense thereof shall constitute and be a lien in favor of the township, against the land on which such repairs are made and shall be certified to the county auditor by the township clerk, and entered by the county auditor on his tax books as a tax upon such land and shall be collected in the same manner as other real estate taxes are collected.

Approved April 13, 1939.

---

#### CHAPTER 229—H. F. No. 1048

*An act relating to limitation of tax levy in school districts and amending Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 3013.*

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

**Section 1. Limitation of tax levy in certain school districts.**—Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 3013, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"3013. In common districts *the tax rate* shall not exceed ten mills for the purchase of school sites and the erection and equipment of school houses; but in such districts in which such ten mill tax will not produce \$600.00, a greater tax may be levied for school sites and buildings, not to exceed 30 mills on the dollar, nor \$600.00 in amount. In independent districts no tax in excess of eight mills on the dollar shall be levied for the purposes of school sites and the erection of school houses. In special districts, such amounts may be levied as may be al-

lowed by special law at the same time when the revised laws take effect."

Approved April 13, 1939.

---

CHAPTER 230—H. F. No. 1093

*An act relating to water, light, power and building commissions, in cities of the fourth class now or hereafter having a population of not less than 1,000, nor more than 1,500, located in counties now or hereafter having a population of not less than 30,000, nor more than 40,000, and amending Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 1860.*

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

**Section 1. Application of act.**—Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 1860, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"This act shall apply to any city of the 4th class, operating under a Home Rule Charter, having a population of not less than 1000 nor more than 1500, which is located in any county having a population of not less than 33,000 nor more than 34,000, according to the last Federal Census but, shall not include or apply to any other cities now or hereafter governed under a Charter adopted under and pursuant to Section 36, Article 4, of the constitution of this State, and the several acts of the legislature authorizing cities to adopt their own charter."

Approved April 13, 1939.

---

CHAPTER 231—H. F. No. 1100

*An act relating to the protection and regulation of wild rice in the public waters of the State, declaring an emergency and granting certain rights and privileges to the Indians of Minnesota; and repealing Laws 1931, Chapter 373.*

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

**Section 1. Conservation of wild rice.**—From time immemorial the wild rice crop of the waters of the state of Minnesota has been a vital factor to the sustenance and the continued existence of the Indian race in Minnesota. The great