skill in operative and mechanical dentistry. If the applicant successfully passes the examination, he shall be registered by the board as a licensed dentist and supplied with a license signed by all members of the board.

Until March 31, 1955, an applicant who has filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States pursuant to the Nationality Code, 8 USC 731, may be licensed by the board.

Approved April 18, 1953.

CHAPTER 438—H. F. No. 1015

An act to prevent untrue, deceptive or misleading advertising without proof of damage to any person, declaring any violation thereof to be a misdemeanor, providing also for injunction; amending Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 620.52.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 620.52, is amended to read:

620.52 False statement in advertisement. Any person, firm, corporation, or association who, with intent to sell or in anywise dispose of merchandise, securities, service, or anything offered by such person, firm, corporation, or association, directly or indirectly, to the public, for sale or distribution, or with intent to increase the consumption thereof, or to induce the public in any manner to enter into any obligation relating thereto, or to acquire title thereto, or any interest therein, makes, publishes, disseminates, circulates, or places before the public, or causes, directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public, in this state, in a newspaper or other publication, or in the form of a book, notice, handbill, poster, bill, label, price tag, circular, pamphlet, program, or letter, or over any radio or television station, or in any other way, an advertisement of any sort regarding merchandise, securities, service, or anything so offered to the public, for use, consumption, purchase, or sale, which advertisement contains any material assertion, representation, or statement of fact which is untrue, deceptive, or misleading, shall, whether or not pecuniary or other specific damage to any person occurs as a direct result thereof, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and any such act is declared to be a public nuisance and may be enjoined as such.
The duty of a strict observance and enforcement of this law and prosecution for any violation thereof is hereby expressly imposed upon the commissioner of business research and development, and it shall be the duty of the county attorney of any county wherein a violation of this section shall have occurred, upon complaint being made to him, to prosecute any person violating any of the provisions of this section.

Approved April 18, 1953.

CHAPTER 439—H. F. No. 1161

An act relating to treatment of injured employees under the Workmen’s Compensation Act; amending Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 176.15, as amended by Laws 1951, Chapter 463.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 176.15, as amended by Laws 1951, Chapter 463, is amended to read:

176.15 Treatment afforded injured and disabled employees. The employer shall furnish such medical, surgical, and hospital treatment, including nursing, medicines, medical and surgical supplies, crutches and apparatus, including artificial members, or, at the option of the employee, if the employer has not filed notice as hereinafter provided, Christian Science treatment in lieu of medical treatment, medicine and medical supplies, as may reasonably be required at the time of the injury and during the disability, to cure and relieve from the effects of the injury. The employer shall likewise furnish replacement or repair for artificial members, glasses or spectacles, artificial eyes, dental bridge work, dentures or artificial teeth, hearing aids, canes, crutches or wheel chairs, damaged by reason of an accident arising out of and in the course of the employment. In case of his inability or refusal seasonably to do so the employer shall be liable for the reasonable expense incurred by or on behalf of the employee in providing the same. Upon request by the employee, the industrial commission may require the above treatment, articles, and supplies for such further time as it may determine, and a copy of such order shall be forthwith mailed to the parties in interest. Any party in interest, within ten days from the date of mailing, may demand a hearing and review of such order.

The commission may at any time, upon the request of an employee or employer, order a change of physicians and desig-