

nate a physician suggested by the injured employee or by the commission itself, and in such case the expense thereof shall be borne by the employer upon the same terms and conditions as hereinbefore provided in this section for medical and surgical treatment and attendance.

The pecuniary liability of the employer for the treatment, articles and supplies herein required shall be limited to such charges therefor as prevail in the same community for similar treatment, articles and supplies furnished to injured persons of a like standard of living, when the same are paid for by the injured persons. The commission may on the basis above stated determine the reasonable value of all such service and supplies, and the liability of the employer shall be limited to the amount so determined.

Any employee upon accepting employment shall, at said time, notify in writing his employer of his election to have Christian Science treatment. All persons presently employed shall give such notice within 30 days after the effective date of this act, provided however, that notwithstanding such election on the part of said employees, any employer may elect not to be subject to the provisions for Christian Science treatment provided for in this section by filing written notice of such election with the commission.

Approved April 18, 1953.

CHAPTER 440—H. F. No. 1213

An act relating to licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors in certain cities of the first class; amending Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 340.57.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 340.57, is amended to read:

340.57 Certain cities may issue licenses. The governing body of any city of the first class now or hereafter existing, which city contains within its corporate limits any territory in which sales of intoxicating liquors have been heretofore prohibited by any law of this state, and which city has enjoyed such a substantial increase in business, manufacturing and population that it has increased its population 100,000 or more between the year 1900 and the year 1930, as shown by the United States census for these years, resulting in the extension in such prohibited territory of a substantial portion of the busi-

MPB?

ness, commercial, and industrial activities of such city, is hereby authorized and empowered, by a three-fifths vote of the governing body thereof, to grant licenses to sell intoxicating liquors in such prohibited territory; provided, that no greater number of licenses shall be issued therein than has been heretofore issued in such territory under authority granted by sections 340.42 and 340.43, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in any city charter or law of this state; and provided further, that when real property or the buildings thereon, not within such prohibited area is taken for a public purpose by eminent domain proceedings and such real property was actually and lawfully used for the sale of intoxicating liquor five years immediately prior to such taking, the governing body may, in addition to the number of licenses permitted in such prohibited area, reissue such license at any location in said city, which location shall be subject to all limitations, now prescribed by any law of this state, provided, that no such license shall be issued or reissued at any location situated within 1500 feet of any public bathing beach. *And provided further that no change of location heretofore authorized by the foregoing amendment set forth in Law 1949, Chapter 536, may be accomplished after July 1, 1953, but all licenses issued, renewed, reissued or relocated pursuant to said chapter may continue to be renewed, reissued or relocated pursuant to the terms thereof.*

Approved April 18, 1953.

*Sebley Co
Gaylord
W. J. J. J.
Hennepin*

CHAPTER 441—H. F. No. 1315

[Not Coded]

An act relating to tax levies and compensation to be paid members of the board of equalization in certain cities of the fourth class.

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

Section 1. **Certain cities fourth class; tax levies, board of equalization members, salaries.** Subdivision 1. Any city of the fourth class located in any county having an assessed valuation of over \$12,000,000, which county has over 15,000 and less than 16,000 inhabitants, over 15 and less than 20 full and fractional congressional townships and a land area less than 600 square miles, may levy taxes for all purposes and in such amounts and at such rates as are authorized by law for cities of the fourth class notwithstanding any provisions in its charter to the contrary.