

Any person, employer, labor organization, employment agency, or party found in a proceeding before the district court to be in contempt shall be punishable under Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 588.10, which provides for imprisonment for not more than six months, or a fine of not more than \$250, or both.

A proceeding under this section shall be commenced by the commission serving a notice of motion, and an order to show cause upon the respondent, and the complainant, and filing the same with the clerk of the district court of the county in which the aforementioned order is entered.

Sec. 12. [363.10] Appeal to supreme court. The commission, or the respondent, may appeal to the supreme court as provided by Minnesota Statutes, Section 605.09, clauses (2) and (7) from an order of the district court issued pursuant to section 10, subdivision 8, of this act.

Sec. 13. [363.11] Construction of act. The provisions of this act shall be construed liberally for the accomplishment of the purposes thereof. Nothing contained in this act shall be deemed to repeal any of the provisions of the civil rights law or of any other law of this state relating to discrimination because of race, creed, color, religion or national origin; but, as to acts declared unfair by section 5 of this act, the procedure herein provided shall, while pending, be exclusive.

Sec. 14. Appropriation. There is appropriated from any money not otherwise appropriated in the state treasury to the commission for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this act:

\$30,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1956, and
\$30,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1957.

Sec. 15. This act becomes effective July 1, 1955.

Approved April 19, 1955.

CHAPTER 517—S. F. No. 569

An act relating to county farm bureaus, providing for their creation, and setting forth their powers and duties; and amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 38.32.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 38.32, is amended to read:

38.32 County farm bureaus. A county farm *bureau* may be incorporated under Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 317, in any county to develop and foster the agricultural, social, and commercial interests of the people of the county by *creating, developing, and encouraging* cordial and friendly relations between residents of its urban and rural districts, by encouraging and aiding the organization of social and business clubs within the villages, towns, and school districts of the county, by cooperating with the department of agriculture of the United States and the colleges of agriculture of the state in carrying out *their* plans and purposes for the *improvement of* the social and business interests of persons engaged in agriculture, and by other *advisable* means and methods.

Approved April 19, 1955.

CHAPTER 518—S. F. No. 590

An act relating to the powers of town boards; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 366.01.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 366.01, is amended to read:

366.01 Powers. The supervisors of each town shall constitute a board to be designated "The Town Board of" and any two shall constitute a quorum except when otherwise provided. The supervisors shall have charge of all the affairs of the town not by law committed to other officers. They shall draw orders on the treasurer for the disbursement of money to pay the town expenses, and for all money raised by the town to be disbursed for any other purpose. They may pay the premium upon the bond of the town treasurer where the surety is a corporation authorized by law to be surety. They may prohibit or license and regulate the keeping of billiard, pool, and pigeon-hole tables, games of amusement, games of skill, juke boxes, roller skating rinks, bowling alleys, circuses, shows, theatrical performances, and the sale of fireworks, and may license and regulate public dancing places, fix the price and time of continuance of such license, and, when in their opinion the public interest requires it, revoke the same. *They may license the sale of soft drinks and soft drink vending machines and may fix the price and duration of such licenses and when in their opinion the public interest requires it, revoke the same.* They may appropriate out