

if the occupational disease follows as a natural incident of the work as a result of the exposure occasioned by the nature of the employment. An employer is not liable for compensation for any occupational disease which cannot be traced to the employment as a direct and proximate cause and is not recognized as a hazard characteristic of and peculiar to the trade, occupation, process, or employment or which results from a hazard to which the workman would have been equally exposed outside of the employment.

Approved April 21, 1955.

CHAPTER 653—S. F. No. 1151

An act relating to land forfeited to the state for taxes and providing for the granting of leases thereon; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 282.04, Subdivision 1.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 282.04, Subdivision 1, is amended to read:

282.04 Timber, sale; tax-forfeited lands, lease, partition, easements. Subdivision 1. **Timber sold for cash.** The county auditor may sell dead, down and mature timber upon any tract that may be approved by the conservation commissioner. Such sale of timber products shall be made for cash at not less than the appraised value determined by the county board to the highest bidder after not less than one week's published notice in an official paper within the county. Any timber offered at such public sale and not sold may thereafter be sold at private sale by the county auditor at not less than the appraised value thereof, until such time as the county board may withdraw such timber from sale. The appraised value of the timber and the forestry practices to be followed in the cutting of said timber shall be approved by the commissioner of conservation. Payment of the full sale price of all timber sold on tax forfeited lands shall be made in cash at the time of the timber sale. The county board may require final settlement on the basis of a scale of cut products. Any parcels of land from which timber is to be sold by scale of cut products shall be so designated in the published notice of sale above mentioned, in which case the notice shall contain a description of such parcels, a statement of the estimated quantity of each specie of timber thereon and the appraised price of each specie of timber for 1000 feet, per cord or per piece, as the case may be. In

such cases any bids offered over and above the appraised prices shall be by percentage, the percent bid to be added to the appraised price of each of the different species of timber advertised on the land. The purchaser of timber from such parcels shall pay in cash at the time of sale at the rate bid for all of the timber shown in the notice of sale as estimated to be standing on the land, and in addition shall pay at the same rate for any additional amounts which the final scale shows to have been cut or was available for cutting on the land at the time of sale under the terms of such sale. Where the final scale of cut products shows that less timber was cut or was available for cutting under terms of such sale than was originally paid for, the excess payment shall be refunded from the forfeited tax sale fund upon the claim of the purchaser, to be audited and allowed by the county board as in case of other claims against the county. No timber may be removed from such parcels of land until scaled by a person or persons designated by the county board and approved by the commissioner of conservation. No timber shall be removed until fully paid for in cash. Small amounts of green standing, dead, down, dying, insect infected or diseased timber not exceeding \$250 in appraised valuation may be sold for not less than the full appraised value at private sale to individual persons without first publishing notice of sale or calling for bids, provided that in case of such sale involving a total appraised value of more than \$50 the sale shall be made subject to final settlement on the basis of a scale of cut products in the manner above provided and not more than one such sale, directly or indirectly to any individual shall be in effect at one time. As directed by the county board, the county auditor may lease tax-forfeited land to individuals, corporations or organized subdivisions of the state at public or private vendue with or without provision for annual renewal, and at such prices and under such terms as the county board may prescribe, for use as cottage and camp sites and for agricultural purposes and for the purpose of taking and removing of hay, stumpage, sand, gravel, clay, rock, marl, peat, and black dirt therefrom, for storing thereon ore, waste, materials from mines, or rock and tailings from ore milling plants and for garden sites and other temporary uses provided that no leases shall be for a period to exceed one year; provided, further that any leases involving a consideration of more than \$50 per year, *except to an organized subdivision of the state* shall first be offered at public sale in the manner provided herein for sale of timber. Upon the sale of any such leased land, it shall remain subject to the lease for not to exceed one year from the beginning of the term of the lease. Any rent paid by the lessee for the portion of the term cut off by such cancelation shall be refunded from the forfeited tax sale fund

upon the claim of the lessee, to be audited and allowed by the county board as in case of other claims against the county.

Approved April 21, 1955.

CHAPTER 654—S. F. No. 1171

An act relating to the provisional appointment of state employees and amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 43.20.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 43.20 is amended to read:

43.20 Non-competitive positions. Positions in the classified service may be filled without competition only as follows:

(1) When there are urgent reasons for filling a vacancy in any position in the classified service and the director is unable to certify from any appropriate eligible list for the vacancy, the director may issue a provisional permit or certify a suitable person to fill such vacancy provisionally only until a selection and appointment can be made after competitive examination; but no person shall receive more than one provisional appointment nor serve more than six months in any 12-month period as a provisional appointee, *except, where in individual cases reviewed by the civil service board, that board grants an exception for the good of the service;*

(2) In case of an emergency, an appointment may be made without regard to the provisions of this chapter, but in no case shall it continue longer than ten days, and in no case shall successive emergency appointments be made; this provision shall apply to both persons and positions; and no person shall receive more than three emergency appointments in any one or different positions within one year;

(3) In case of a vacancy in a position where peculiar and exceptional qualifications of a scientific, professional, or expert character are required, and upon satisfactory evidence that for specified reasons competition in this special case is impracticable and that the position can best be filled by the selection of some designated person of high and recognized attainments in these qualities, the board, upon recommendation of the director, may suspend the requirements of competition in this case, but no suspension shall be general in its appli-