

In default of such payment, the amount of such unpaid assessments may be recovered in a civil action, brought by the city, village or borough against the county or school district owning the property so assessed.

Sec. 4. **Supplemental assessments authorized.**—In case of errors or omissions in such assessment with respect to total cost of improvement or otherwise, the Council shall have power to, and shall, make supplemental assessments to provide for and correct such errors or omissions.

Sec. 5. **Reassessments authorized.**—In all cases where any assessment or any part thereof, as to any lot, piece or parcel of land assessed under any of the provisions of this act, for any reason whatever, is set aside, the Council may cause a reassessment or a new assessment to defray the expenses of such improvement to be made.

Sec. 6. **Objectors to file written statement with clerk.**—The party desiring to object to the assessment or his duly authorized agent or attorney, shall, on or before the date of hearing upon such assessment, file with the Clerk a written statement of the objections and all objections not specified therein shall be deemed waived.

Sec. 7. **Appeal to district court.**—Within ten days after the adoption of the assessment, any person aggrieved who appeared and filed objections thereto, may appeal to the district court by serving a notice upon the chief executive officer of the municipality, which notice shall be filed with the Clerk of the District Court, within ten days after the service thereof. The Clerk shall furnish the appellant a certified copy of his objections filed therein, and the assessment roll or part complained of, and all papers necessary to present the appeal. The appeal shall be placed upon the calendar of the next general term commencing more than five days after the date of serving the notice and shall be tried as other appeals in such cases. If appellant does not prevail upon the appeal, the costs incurred, if not paid, shall be included in the special assessment.

Sec. 8. **Definition.**—By the word "Council" as used in this Act, is meant the governing body, and by the word "Clerk" the officer who performs the functions thereof, of such municipality, by whatever title they may be respectively denominated.

Sec. 9. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 23, 1923.

CHAPTER 90—H. F. No. 1168.

An act legalizing bonds heretofore authorized to be issued by counties pursuant to Chapter 209 Laws 1921 for the purpose of funding outstanding floating indebtedness.

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

Section 1. **Certain bonds legalized.**—That all bonds heretofore authorized to be issued by the county board of any county for the purpose of funding the outstanding floating indebtedness thereof evidenced by outstanding county warrants, pursuant to Sections 1854 and 1855 of the General Statutes 1913 as amended by Chapter 209 Laws 1921, are hereby legalized and validated and made the legal and binding obligations of the said county, providing that the net bonded indebtedness of the county does not exceed 10% of the assessed value of said county as defined by Section 1849 of the General Statutes 1913, such net bonded indebtedness as used herein meaning the sum of the aggregate bonded indebtedness of the county including the said funding bonds, after deducting therefrom the bonds issued for drainage purposes and for the construction and improvement of public highways and state rural highways to the extent that special assessments are levied upon the property especially benefited by such ditches or state rural highways and which assessments will furnish a fund applicable to the payment of such bonds or to the extent that the state has agreed to pay said bonds at maturity or to reimburse the county on account of said bonds or to bear the expense of said state rural highways; and providing further that this Act shall not affect any action now pending relative to the legality of any bonds so authorized.

Approved March 23, 1923.

CHAPTER 91—S. F. No. 37.

An act amending Section 66, Chapter 82, G. L. 1921, relating to workmen's compensation; adding a new subdivision thereto, defining commercial threshermen and commercial balers, and providing that their employees shall not be classed as farm laborers.

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

Section 1. **Definition of farm laborers.**—That Section 66 of Chapter 82, G. L. 1921, be and the same is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a new subdivision, as follows:

(m) The term "farm laborers" shall not include the employees of commercial threshermen or of commercial balers. Commercial threshermen and commercial balers are hereby defined to be persons going about from place to place threshing grain, shredding or shelling corn, or baling hay or straw, respectively, as a business; provided that farmers owning threshing, shredding, shelling or baling machines not engaged in such business generally and doing their own threshing, shredding, shelling or baling or casually doing such work for other farmers in the same community, and farmers exchanging work among themselves shall not be classed as commercial threshermen or commercial balers.

Approved March 26, 1923.