

quire the above treatment, articles and supplies for such further time as the industrial commission 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 employe or employer order a change of physicians and designate a physician suggested by the injured employe 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 industrial 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."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1929.

CHAPTER 249—S. F. No. 341

An act providing penalties for the selling or giving away of poisonous liquor or certain other beverages which are poisonous to the human body.

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

Section 1. Selling or giving away poisonous liquor a gross misdemeanor.—Any person who shall sell or give away for beverage purposes any poisonous liquor or liquid consisting of or that contains methyl alcohol, denatured alcohol, denaturing material, or any other poisonous substance capable of causing serious physical or mental injury to any person who may drink the same shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 2. Definitions.—The terms “sell” and “sale,” and the term “liquor” as used herein shall have the same meaning as is prescribed therefor by Section 1 of Chapter 455 of the General Laws of Minnesota of 1919 and acts amendatory thereto, and the term “poisonous” shall be interpreted as meaning “a substance that when taken into the human system acts in a noxious manner by means not mechanical, tending to cause death or serious physical or mental injury.”

Sec. 3. Application.—Nothing in this act shall be held or construed to repeal or in any way modify, amend or affect any existing statute in this state relating to intoxicating liquor.

Approved April 19, 1929.

CHAPTER 250—S. F. No. 377

An act to amend General Statutes 1923, Section 4274, with reference to the compensation to be paid to minors under the Workmen's Compensation Law.

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

Section 1. Schedule of compensation.—That General Statutes 1923, Section 4274, is hereby amended by adding thereto a subsection to be known as subsection (g) as follows:

“(g) If any employe entitled to the benefits of the Workmen's Compensation Law is a minor and sustains injuries resulting in permanent total or permanent partial disability, the weekly earnings for the purpose of computing the compensation to which he is entitled shall be the weekly earnings which such minor would probably earn after arriving at legal age if uninjured, which probable earnings shall be approximately the average earnings of adult workmen below the rank of superintendent or general foreman in the plant or industry in which such minor was employed at the time of his injury.”

Approved April 19, 1929.