

lowed by special law at the same time when the revised laws take effect."

Approved April 13, 1939.

CHAPTER 230—H. F. No. 1093

An act relating to water, light, power and building commissions, in cities of the fourth class now or hereafter having a population of not less than 1,000, nor more than 1,500, located in counties now or hereafter having a population of not less than 30,000, nor more than 40,000, and amending Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 1860.

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

Section 1. Application of act.—Mason's Minnesota Statutes of 1927, Section 1860, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"This act shall apply to any city of the 4th class, operating under a Home Rule Charter, having a population of not less than 1000 nor more than 1500, which is located in any county having a population of not less than 33,000 nor more than 34,000, according to the last Federal Census but, shall not include or apply to any other cities now or hereafter governed under a Charter adopted under and pursuant to Section 36, Article 4, of the constitution of this State, and the several acts of the legislature authorizing cities to adopt their own charter."

Approved April 13, 1939.

CHAPTER 231—H. F. No. 1100

An act relating to the protection and regulation of wild rice in the public waters of the State, declaring an emergency and granting certain rights and privileges to the Indians of Minnesota; and repealing Laws 1931, Chapter 373.

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

Section 1. Conservation of wild rice.—From time immemorial the wild rice crop of the waters of the state of Minnesota has been a vital factor to the sustenance and the continued existence of the Indian race in Minnesota. The great