

cities, such licenses shall be issued only to proprietors of drug stores, general food stores and exclusive liquor stores. In all other cities, villages and boroughs, the number of 'Off sale' licenses to be issued therein shall be determined by the local governing body. In all cities, villages and boroughs other than cities of the first class 'Off sale' licenses shall be issued only to proprietors of drug stores and exclusive liquor stores. Not more than one 'Off sale' license shall be issued in any city, village or borough of less than 1,000 population.

"The license fees to be paid before the issuance of licenses shall be as follows:

"(a) Any manufacturer, as herein defined, shall pay to the state, an annual license fee in the sum of \$2500.00, except that brewers of intoxicating malt beverages shall pay to the state an annual license fee of \$500.00, and except that a manufacturer of wines containing not more than 25 per cent of alcohol by weight shall pay to the state an annual license fee of \$250.00.

"(b) Any wholesaler, as herein defined, shall pay to the state an annual license fee in the sum of \$2500.00, except that wholesalers of wine containing not more than 25 per cent of alcohol by weight and wholesalers of beer containing more than 3.2 per cent of alcohol by weight, shall pay to the state an annual license fee of \$250.00.

"(c) The maximum license fee for an 'Off sale' license in the cities of the first class shall be the sum of \$250.00; in all cities and villages of over 10,000 population, except cities of the first class, the maximum license fee for an 'Off sale' license shall be \$200.00; in all cities and villages with a population between 5,000 and 10,000, the maximum license fee shall be \$150.00; in all cities, villages and boroughs of 5,000 population, or less, the maximum license fee shall be \$100.00. All such license fees for 'Off sale' licenses shall be payable to the municipalities issuing the license. Where such licenses shall be issued for less than one year, a fee may be a pro rata share of the annual license fee."

Approved January 31, 1941.

CHAPTER 5—H. F. No. 20

An act relating to certain proceedings heretofore taken for the improvement of streets by any fourth class city operating

under a home rule charter and validating such proceedings and issuance and sale of certificates of indebtedness.

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

Section 1. Certificates of indebtedness may be issued.—Any city of the fourth class organized under a home rule charter in accordance with the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, Article IV, Section 36, which has heretofore adopted proceedings for the improving of certain streets in said city in accordance with the provisions of the home rule charter of said city and has issued or determined to issue certificates of indebtedness reciting that said certificates of indebtedness are issued under Chapter 65, Laws of 1919, and Acts mandatory thereof and supplemental thereto, is hereby authorized to issue, sell, and deliver said certificates of indebtedness, and the said certificates of indebtedness shall have the same force, effect and validity as they would have had if said proceedings had been taken in strict and full compliance with said Chapter 65, Laws of 1919.

Sec. 2. Not to affect pending actions.—This act shall not apply to or affect any actions or appeals now pending in which the validity of any such proceeding is called in question.

Approved January 31, 1941.

CHAPTER 6—S. F. No. 80

An act legalizing certain bonds heretofore voted upon in villages for street improvements.

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

Section 1. Bonds legalized.—All bonds heretofore voted upon at any special or general village election for street improvements under a Works Progress Administration program are hereby declared to be, when issued and sold, legal and binding obligations of the village, provided the net indebtedness of the village, exclusive of bonds issued for water or sewer purposes, does not exceed 10 per cent of the assessed valuation of taxable property as last finally equalized, and the proposition to issue such bonds received at least a majority of all votes cast thereon at such election, and