Sec. 3.   Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 43.123, Sub-division 4, as enacted [amended] by Laws 1951, Chapter 695, is amended to read:

Subd. 4.   Whereas the bureau of labor statistics of the United States department of labor, herein termed the bureau, is now publishing *a new consumers price index known as the Revised Consumers' Price Index using as a base period the years 1947 through 1949 and has discontinued publication of previous indices*, the director shall in making the investigations and determinations provided for in this section use such *Revised Consumers' Price Index*.

Sec. 4.   [**Subd. 6.**]   If the revised cost of living index is superseded by a different cost of living index published by said bureau, the director shall establish the relative relationship of the revised cost of living to the new cost of living index and thereafter and then on the basis of such relationship shall determine the increase or decrease in the cost of living during the year under investigation. If the bureau does not publish an index of the cost of living for the Minneapolis-St. Paul area, the director shall use the national average as published by the bureau in lieu of the Minneapolis-St. Paul index for the purpose of establishing the economic adjustment increases or decreases authorized in this act.

Approved March 31, 1953.

CHAPTER 207—S. F. No. 761

An act relating to special elections in villages; amending Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 212.37.

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

Section 1.   Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 212.37 is amended to read:

212.37   **Special Elections.**   Special village elections may be ordered by the village council upon its own motion, or *on a question not submitted to the voters at an election within six months theretofore*, upon the petition of 50 resident voters, of which at least ten days' posted and one week's published notice in one or more legal newspapers published in the village, if there be one, shall be given, clearly setting forth the questions submitted. Judges and clerks shall be appointed, the vote taken, and the results ascertained, declared, and certified as in the case of annual village elections. No proposal so submitted shall be deemed carried without such a majority in its favor as

may be required by law in the particular instance. In case of a tie the proposal shall be deemed lost.

Approved March 31, 1953.

CHAPTER 208—S. F. No. 839

[Not Coded]

An act relating to the compensation of sheriffs of certain counties.

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

Section 1. **Wright county, sheriff's salary.** In any county having over 26,000 and less than 28,000 inhabitants according to the 1950 federal census, the sheriff shall receive a yearly salary of $4,500 and his expenses in lieu of fees for all services rendered by him for the county.

Approved March 31, 1953.

CHAPTER 209—S. F. No. 848

An act empowering certain towns to levy special assessments against the property of a school district; amending Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 471.60.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 471.60, is amended to read:

471.60 **Special assessments against school property.** Any city, village, or borough however organized, *or any town having therein platted portions on which 1,200 or more people reside, or any town with a population of 4,500 or more,* may levy special assessments against the property of a school district, except one operating under the home rule charter of any city of the first class, or a county benefited by an improvement to the same extent as if such property were privately owned. If the amount of any such assessment is not paid when due, it may be recovered in a civil action brought by the city, village, borough *or such town* against the school district or county owning the property so assessed.

When any local improvement has been heretofore made and special assessments have been levied to finance all or part of the cost of such improvement under any law or charter not