

inserting after paragraph (7), as appearing in the Tercentenary Edition, the following new paragraph:—

(7A) "Personal injury" includes infectious or contagious diseases if the nature of the employment is such that the hazard of contracting such diseases by an employee is inherent in the employment.

Term "Personal injury" defined.

*Approved July 9, 1941.*

AN ACT AUTHORIZING BANKING COMPANIES TO SELL CERTAIN NEGOTIABLE CHECKS. Chap.438

*Be it enacted, etc., as follows:*

Chapter one hundred and seventy-two A of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section fourteen, as appearing in section four of chapter four hundred and fifty-two of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-five, the following new section:— *Section 15.* Any such corporation which shall have been authorized under section one to do the business of a banking company may, under regulations made by the commissioner, sell negotiable checks drawn by or on it and payable by or through a trust company or a national banking association.

G. L. (Ter. Ed.), 172A, new section 15, added.

Sale of negotiable checks.

*Approved July 9, 1941.*

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE GRANTING OF COMMON VICTUALLERS' AND INNOLDERS' LICENSES IN ADVANCE OF EQUIPPING PREMISES PROPOSED TO BE USED FOR THE PURPOSES OF SUCH LICENSES. Chap.439

*Be it enacted, etc., as follows:*

SECTION 1. Chapter one hundred and forty of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section six, as amended by section six of chapter four hundred and twenty-four of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-seven, and inserting in place thereof the following section:— *Section 6.* A common victualler's or innholder's license may be issued to an applicant therefor if at the time of his application he has upon his premises the necessary implements and facilities for cooking, preparing and serving food for strangers and travelers, and, in the case of an applicant for an innholder's license, also has the rooms, beds and bedding required by law. An applicant for a license as a common victualler or as an innholder, proposed to be exercised upon premises which have not been equipped with fixtures or supplied with necessary implements and facilities for cooking, preparing and serving food and upon which, in the case of an applicant for an innholder's license, there are not also provided suitable rooms, beds and bedding for the lodging of his guests, shall file with the licensing authorities a plan showing the location of counters, tables, ranges, toilets and in general the proposed set-up of the premises, which shall include, in the case of an applicant for an innholder's license, a plan of the proposed suitable rooms for the lodging of his guests and a list of the beds and bedding, which he proposes

G. L. (Ter. Ed.), 140, § 6, etc., amended.

Common victualler's or innholder's license.

to have upon said premises if and when the license may issue, together with an itemized estimate of the cost of said proposed set-up and of such fixtures, and of the implements and facilities necessary for cooking, preparing and serving food and of such beds and bedding; and thereupon the licensing authorities may grant a common victualler's or an innholder's license, as the case may be, upon the condition that such license shall issue upon the completion of the premises according to the plans and estimate submitted, and the decision of the licensing authorities as to whether or not said premises are so completed shall be final. For the purposes of section twelve of chapter one hundred and thirty-eight, a person to whom a license has been granted under this section shall be deemed to be a common victualler duly licensed under this chapter to conduct a restaurant or an innholder duly licensed thereunder to conduct a hotel, as the case may be.

G. L. (Ter. Ed.), 140, § 6A, repealed.

SECTION 2. Section six A of said chapter one hundred and forty, inserted by section seven of said chapter four hundred and twenty-four, is hereby repealed.

*Approved July 9, 1941.*

*Chap. 440* AN ACT EXEMPTING FROM TAXATION CERTAIN PROPERTY HELD BY A CITY, TOWN OR DISTRICT IN ANOTHER CITY OR TOWN FOR PUBLIC AIRPORT PURPOSES.

*Be it enacted, etc., as follows:*

G. L. (Ter. Ed.), 59, § 6, etc., amended.

The first paragraph of section six of chapter fifty-nine of the General Laws, as most recently amended by section one of chapter fifty-nine of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-six, is hereby amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: — Revenue received for the use of such areas of land within the property so held for the purpose of a public airport as are used for the take-off and landing of airplanes, including runways, taxi and transition strips, or for the use of buildings on such property, which are actually and exclusively used for servicing and repairing airplanes, shall not be deemed to be rent or revenue in the nature of rent within the meaning of this paragraph, — so as to read as follows: — Property held by a city, town or district, including the metropolitan water district, in another city or town for the purpose of a water supply, the protection of its sources, or of sewage disposal, or of a public airport, if yielding no rent, shall not be liable to taxation therein; but the city, town or district so holding it shall, annually on July first, pay to the city or town where it lies an amount equal to that which such city or town would receive for taxes upon the average of the assessed values of the land, which shall not include buildings or other structures except in the case of land taken for the purpose of protecting the sources of an existing water supply, for the three years last preceding the acquisition thereof, the valuation for each year being reduced by all abatements thereon. Any part of such land

Exemption of property used for public airport purposes.