

All cases pending in said county at the time this act goes into effect which, if brought after such time, could properly be tried at the terms of court to be held at said village of Beaudette may be tried there upon motion of either party thereto.

Sec. 11. Judge to make rules, etc.—May adjourn to Spooner.—The judges of the district court shall have full power and authority to make all such rules, orders and regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

The judge or judges holding any of said terms at said village of Beaudette may also, in his, or their, discretion, adjourn the same to some suitable place in the village of Spooner, in said county, to be designated in the order of adjournment, for the trial of any cause or causes pending for trial at said term.

Sec. 12. Not to affect actions commenced prior to Jan. 1st, 1911.—This act shall not apply to or in any manner affect the place of trial of any action based upon a cause of action arising or accruing prior to January 1st, 1911, whether such action be now pending or hereafter commenced.

Sec. 13. All laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 14. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 31, 1913.

CHAPTER 148—H. F. No. 243.

An Act to amend Section 13, Chapter 352, General Laws 1903, as amended by Chapter 115, General Laws 1905, as amended by Chapter 401, General Laws 1909, relating to the suppression of dangerous, contagious and infectious diseases of domestic animals.

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

Section 1. Cows valued at \$60, horses at \$125, and where registered not to exceed \$150.—That Section 13, Chapter 352, General Laws 1903, as amended by Chapter 115, General Laws 1905, as amended by Chapter 401, General Laws 1909, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. Whenever the state live stock sanitary board shall decide upon the killing of an animal affected with the disease tuberculosis or glanders, it shall notify the owner or keeper of such decision, when the judgment of the state live stock sanitary board, such animal may be ordered transported for immediate slaughter by the said board, through its executive officer to any abattoir within the state where the United States bureau of animal industry maintains inspection, and said live stock sanitary board shall pay the expense, said transportation and yardage.

Before being removed from the premises of owner, there shall be appointed three (3) competent disinterested men, one appointed by the state, one by the owner, and a third by the first two, to appraise such animal at its cash value.

Such appraisal shall in no case exceed *sixty (\$60) dollars* for a cow and *one hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$125)* for a horse, except in the case of pure bred cattle and horses, where the pedigree shall be proved by certificates of register from the herd books where registered, and in that case the maximum appraisal shall not exceed *one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150)*.

If upon slaughter such animal is found by the inspector in charge of such abattoir, or veterinarian of the state live stock sanitary board, to be free from any contagious or infectious disease, then the full amount of such appraisal, less the value of the carcass, shall be paid to the owner of such animal from the funds hereby appropriated for the purpose of carrying out this act.

But if upon postmortem examination such animal shall be found to be afflicted with tuberculosis or glanders, then and in that case the value of the carcass shall be deducted from the appraised value of the living animal; three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of the remainder shall be paid to the owner by the state, provided the animal has been kept for one year *or since its birth* in good faith in the state prior to the killing thereof.

The owner or keeper may file with the board which has ordered the killing, within forty-eight (48) hours after being notified, a protest stating therein under oath that to the best of his knowledge and belief the animal is not infected with tuberculosis or glanders; blank protest shall be furnished by the board which has ordered such killing.

Thereupon, if the animal be killed, an autopsy shall be held by three (3) experts, who shall be graduate veterinarians of a recognized college, one appointed by the state board, one by the owner, to be paid by the owner, and the third by the first two, to be paid by the state, who shall appraise such animal before it is killed at its cash value, and the autopsy shall then be held upon such animals by the above mentioned veterinarians.

If the autopsy shows that the animal is entirely free from any such disease, the full cash value thereof immediately before the killing shall be paid to the owner by the state, less the value of the carcass, but if found to be diseased, the owner shall be paid three-fourths value, as hereinbefore provided.

The appraisements made under this act shall be in writing and signed by the appraisers and certified by the local board of health and the state live stock sanitary board, respectively, to the auditor of the state, who shall draw a warrant on the state treasurer for the amount thereof.

When cattle have been bought in good faith for slaughtering purposes by butchers who are retail dealers, and the carcasses thereafter found to be infected with tuberculosis, it shall be the duty of the local board of health to appoint three (3) disinterested persons to appraise the value of said carcass, and the owner of said carcass shall be entitled to receive from the state two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) of the amount of such appraisement, and the hide shall also be returned to him; provided, however, that this provision shall not apply to a slaughtering or packing house that has a state or United States government inspection system.

Approved March 31, 1913.

CHAPTER 149—H. F. No. 627.

An Act to authorize cities in the State of Minnesota now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants to issue bonds for the purpose of extending, enlarging and improving the public water plant and waterworks system owned and operated by any such city.

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

Section 1. \$500,000 water bonds authorized.—Any city in the State of Minnesota now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants, in addition to all the rights and powers heretofore granted thereto by law, is hereby authorized and empowered, acting by and through the common council or city council of such city, upon request of the board of water commissioners to issue the bonds of such city from time to time in such sums as may be deemed necessary, not, however, exceeding in the aggregate five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) par value; the proceeds thereof to be used solely for the purpose of extending, enlarging and improving the public water plant and waterworks system owned and operated by any such city.

Sec. 2. Form of bonds, issuance and credit of city pledged.—The bonds authorized by section one of this act, or any portion thereof, may be issued and sold by any such city, notwithstanding any limitation contained in the charter of such city or in the law of this state, prescribing or fixing any limit upon the bonded indebtedness of such city; but the full faith and credit of any such city shall at all times be pledged for payment of any bonds issued under this act, and for the current interest thereof, and the common council or city council of such city shall each year include in the tax levy for such city a sufficient amount to provide for the payment of such interest and for the accumulation of a suitable sinking fund for the redemption of such bonds at their maturity. The ordinance or resolution