

CHAPTER 111.

[S. F. No. 307.]

General Laws of
1887, amending
Chap. 143—
trout fishing.

AN ACT TO AMEND CHAPTER ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE (143) OF THE LAWS OF ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN (1887), BEING AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO ENCOURAGE THE RAISING AND PROPAGATION OF TROUT, AND TO PROTECT STREAMS, PONDS, WATERS AND PREMISES USED FOR THAT PURPOSE."

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

In Fillmore
county open
season may com-
mence April 1.

SECTION 1. Section ten (10) of Chapter one hundred and forty-three (143) of the Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887) be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the word "May," in the fourth (4th) line of said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "April."

Provided, That the provisions of this act shall only apply to Fillmore county.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1891.

CHAPTER 112.

[H. F. No. 573.]

General Laws of
1887, amending
Sec. 18 of Chap.
208—state re-
formatory.

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION EIGHTEEN (18), CHAPTER TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHT (208) OF THE GENERAL LAWS OF ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN (1887), RELATING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MINNESOTA STATE REFORMATORY.

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

SECTION 1. That section eighteen (18) of Chapter two hundred and eight (208) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887), relating to the establishment of the Minnesota state reformatory, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Education of
prisoners in
trades, and lim-
iting the labor
in cutting gran-
ite.

"Sec. 18. The board of managers shall make a suitable provision for the education and instruction of the prisoners in trades or employments for which they shall seem best fitted, but during any year shall not employ or engage, on

the average, to exceed thirty-three (33) per cent of such prisoners in the quarrying, manufacturing and cutting of granite for sale; *Provided*, That the whole or any number of the prisoners may, at any time, be employed in the quarrying or cutting of granite for any of the public buildings of said state and for the building of walls and improvements on the grounds of said reformatory; and *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with or prevent the filling of existing contracts to furnish granite heretofore made by or on the authority of the board of managers.

“Said board shall retain control of the labor of the prisoners or convicts, and to that end the contract system for convict labor in said reformatory is hereby prohibited. *Providing*, That no convict shall be obliged to labor at stone cutting and stone work more than eight (8) hours per day.”

Contract system of labor prohibited.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July first (1st), one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one (1891).

Approved April 18, 1891.

CHAPTER 113.

[S. F. No. 426.]

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION TEN (10) OF CHAPTER TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHT (208) OF THE GENERAL LAWS FOR THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN (1887), RELATING TO THE MINNESOTA REFORMATORY.

General Laws of 1887, amending Sec. 10 of Chap. 208—state reformatory.

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

SECTION 1. That section ten (10) of Chapter two hundred and eight (208) of the General Laws of the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887) be amended so to read as follows:

“Sec. 10. Any person not exceeding thirty (30) years of age nor less than sixteen (16) years of age, who has never before been sentenced to the reformatory or the state prison, may, in the discretion of the court before which such person is tried and convicted of any crime, be sentenced to said reformatory.”

Offenders under thirty not heretofore sentenced to prison may be sent to reformatory.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1891.