

the same compensation as a justice of the supreme court, and payable in the same manner; and during their appointment shall not engage in the practice of law. All vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

Sec. 2. Duties of commissioners to be prescribed by the court—Offices to be at capitol—Appointment of stenographers.—It shall be the duty of said commissioners, under such rules and regulations as the supreme court may adopt, to aid and assist said court in the performance of its duties, in the disposition of causes now pending before it, or which shall hereafter be brought into it during the term of office of such commissioners. During his term of office each commissioner shall be provided with an office at the state capitol, suitably furnished, be supplied with stationery, and may appoint a stenographer who shall receive the same compensation, and to be paid in the same manner as stenographers of the justices of the supreme court are now, or may hereafter be appointed and paid.

Sec. 3. Termination of office.—Upon the increase, in the manner provided by law, of the number of associate justices of the supreme court to six, and the appointment and qualification of such additional associate justices, the term of the supreme court commissioners then in office shall terminate, and the office of supreme court commissioners hereby created, shall without further act be abolished.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 12, 1913.

CHAPTER 63—H. F. No. 20.

An Act to permit five-sixths of any jury, in civil actions or proceedings, in courts of record to render a valid verdict after twelve hours' deliberation.

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

Section 1. Five-sixths of jury may render valid verdict after twelve hours deliberation.—“In all civil actions or proceedings in any court of record of this state, after twelve hours' deliberation, the agreement of five-sixths of any jury therein shall be a sufficient and valid verdict; the deliberation of the jury shall be deemed to have commenced when the officer taking charge of the jury has been sworn, and the clerk shall enter such time in his records.”

Sec. 2. All concurring jurors to sign verdict.—Where the verdict is agreed to by the full membership of the jury the foreman only shall sign the verdict, when less than the full number

agree on the verdict the same shall be signed by all the jurors who concur therein, and the clerk of said court shall enter on his minutes the number of said jurors concurring in said verdict.

Sec. 3. Inconsistent acts repealed.—All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1st, 1913.

Approved March 13, 1913.

CHAPTER 64—H. F. No. 80.

An Act to prevent the sale, offering or exposing for sale or having in possession for the use or for purpose of sale within this state, of a silencer for shot-gun, revolver, rifle or other fire-arm, defining a silencer and providing penalties for violation.

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

Section 1. Use of silencers prohibited.—No person shall within the state of Minnesota sell or offer or expose for sale, or have in possession for use upon or in connection with any rifle, shot-gun, revolver, or other fire-arm or have in possession for purposes of sale any silencer for a shot-gun, revolver, rifle or other fire-arm.

Sec. 2. Possession prima facie evidence.—In any prosecution hereunder proof of the having such silencer in possession by any person shall constitute prima facie evidence that same was had in possession of such person for use contrary to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 3. Construction of word "silencer."—A silencer within the meaning of this act is defined as a mechanical device or construction or instrument designed or intended to be temporarily or permanently attached to or used in connection with any shot-gun, revolver, rifle, or other fire-arm for the purpose of lessening or reducing the volume of sound caused by the discharge of or by the firing of such gun, rifle, revolver or other fire-arm.

Sec. 4. Violation a misdemeanor.—Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Approved March 13, 1913.

CHAPTER 65—H. F. No. 155.

An Act to amend Section Four (4) of Chapter Two Hundred and Thirty-One (231) of the General Laws of Minnesota for