

course, or with a different source or outlet than as designated in the original report of the engineer in said ditch matter or as duly established by the judge of the district court or the county board, or where ditches in such system other than or in addition to those duly established have been actually dug and constructed as a part of said drainage system, then and in that case, or either or any of them, such ditch and such branches or laterals thereof, and such additional ditch or ditches so dug and constructed are hereby legalized and made valid at such place of actual construction to the same extent and with like effect as if there established and located and ordered to be constructed by the final order establishing said ditch; provided, that if any person or parties whose lands are effected by any such change of source, course or outlet of any such ditches or by such additional ditches, claim additional damages to such lands than as originally awarded or claim reduction of assessment of benefits thereto then and in any such case such person shall within six months after the passage of this act make application to the district judge or county board which established said ditch to have his claim for such additional damages or reduced benefits considered and determined, and such application shall be heard at a a time and place designated by order of the respective district judge or county board which established said ditch. Notice of the time and place of such hearing shall be given in the manner designated in said order, and at such hearing evidence as to such change of assessment of benefits or damages shall be heard and considered and said judge of the district court or county board, as the case may be, shall make such decree or order in reference thereto as is required by said evidence and as may be just and equitable. Appeal or review of such order shall be had in the manner provided by law for appeals from final order establishing a judicial ditch. This act shall only apply to drainage ditches and costs whereof as estimated by the engineer and shown in his report duly filed, exceeds the sum of five hundred thousand (\$500,000.00) dollars.

**Sec. 2. Not to apply to actions now pending.**—The provisions of this act shall not apply to any action now pending in any of the courts of this state wherein additional damages or reduction of benefits is sought.

Approved April 5, 1915.

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#### CHAPTER 75—H. F. No. 881.

*An Act to amend Section 259, General Statutes of Minnesota, relating to the establishment of municipal courts.*

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

Section 1. **Municipal court for every incorporated village or city now or hereafter a county seat.**—That Section 259, General Statutes of Minnesota, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

“259. **New courts, how established.**—A court of record to be known as ‘the Municipal Court of . . . . .’ is hereby established in and for every city, and in and for every incorporated village, *which is the county scat of the county in which it is situated* or which has or shall have one thousand (1,000) inhabitants or more, in which city or village no municipal court existed at the time of the taking effect of the Revised Laws of 1905, but no court thus established shall be organized until the city or village council so determines by a resolution adopted by a four-fifths majority of its members, and approved by its mayor or president, providing a suitable place for holding its sessions, prescribing the number of judges and other officials thereof, and fixing their compensation; and in case that two judges shall be prescribed for said court, one thereof may be called the municipal judge.”

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

Approved April 5, 1915.

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#### CHAPTER 76—S. F. No. 1.

*An Act to amend Section 335 of the General Statutes of 1913, relating to primary elections.*

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

Section 1. **Primary elections to be held on the third Monday in June.**—That Section 335 of the General Statutes of 1913 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 335. On the third *Monday* in June, preceding any general election and seven weeks preceding any city election in cities of the first and second class, held for the purpose of electing city officers only, an election of nominees, hereinafter designated as the “primary election,” shall be held in each election district for the selection of party and other candidates for all elective offices within the state, to be filled at such election except officers of towns, villages and cities of the third and fourth class, and members of school, park and library boards, in cities having less than one hundred thousand (100,000) inhabitants, and except presidential electors and the office of county surveyor. Every town, city and village clerk shall give at least *sixteen* days’ posted notice of the time and place of holding same, of the hours during which the polls will be open, and of the offices for which