OF MINNESOTA FOR 1877.

CHAPTER 43.

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION THREE (3), CHAPTER FIFTEEN, ..(15), OF THE SESSION LAWS OF ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY (1870), RELATING TO WATERING .

: PLACES.

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

. SECTION 1. That section three (3) of chapter fifteen (15) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and watering seventy (1870), be amended so as to read as follows, to-wit: troughs. Any person upon any highway or road, in any district orward, wishing to furnish such watering trough, well, or spring, shall make application to the aldermen of the city, or supervisors of the town, who shall decide where such trough, well, or spring shall be located, and the number that shall receive the benefits of this act.

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

Approved January 25, 1877.

CHAPTER 44.

AN ACTITO AMEND SECTION TEN (10) OF CHAPTER SIX-TEEN (16) OF THE GENERAL LAWS OF ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIX (1866), AND TO AMEND SECTION ELEVEN (11) OF CHAPTER SIXTEEN (16) GEN- , ERAL LAWS OF ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIX (1866) AS AMENDED BY ACT OF MARCH FOUR (4), ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SEVENTY- [Should read. TWO (1872), EMBRACING CHAPTERS TWENTY-NINE AND sections 29 and 30 of chapter THIRTY OF BISSELL'S STATUTES.

23.3

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

SECTION 1. That section ten (10) of chapter sixteen (16) Amendment to of the General Statutes of one thousand eight hundred and chapter 28, sixty-six (1866), be and the same is lifereby amended so as to Bisrell. read as follows:

Sec. 10. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, give, Amendment to barter, furnish or dispose of, in any manner, either directly license law, or indirectly, any spirituous, vinous, malt or fermented sons furnishing liquors, in any quantity whatever, to any minor person, wors or drank-or to any student or pupil in any public school, seminary, ards.

academy or other institution of learning in this State, or to any habitual drunkard. And any person violating any of the provisions of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof by any court having jurisdiction, shall be punished by fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25), or more than one hundred dollars (\$100), or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty (30) nor more than ninety (90) days, or until such fine is paid. And any parent, husband, wife, child, master or guardian, having minors, minor servants or wards in charge, or any one annoyed or injured by means of the intoxication of any parent, husband, wife, child, minor, ward or student, or any habitual drunkard, may give a distinct written notice to any tavern, hotel keeper, merchant, grocer, saloon keeper, distiller, brewer, or any other person having or keeping any such intoxicating liquors, forbidding him from directly or indirectly furnishing the person or persons named in the notice, with any kind of intoxicating liquor, and if within one year after such notice, any one to whom such notice was given furnishes, directly or indirectly, or causes to be turnished any such intoxicating liquors to the person or persons named in such notice, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not less than fifty dollars (\$50), nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100), or in default of payment, by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty (30) nor more than ninety (90) days, or both, in the discretion of the court, and his license shall be revoked, and shall not be regranted for one (1) year thereafter.

Amendment to section 30, chapter 28, Bissell.

Liquor on premises to be prima facie evidence of sale.

• SEC. 2. That section eleven (11) of chapter sixteen (16), General Statutes of one thousand eight hundred and sixtysix (1866), as amended by act of March fourth (4th), one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two (1872), be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 11. In the matter of prosecution for any violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, it shall not be necessary to prove the name or kind of intoxicating liquors sold, and in all suits or prosecutions under any of the provisions of this chapter, the finding of intoxicating liquors on the premises in question shall be *prima facie* evidence of their sale on such premises, and establishing the fact of one's having drauk what appeared to be intoxicating liquors on any premises shall be *prima facie* ovidence that such liquor was intoxicating, and shall be taken as proof conclusive, unless defendant furnishes positive proof to the contrary; and the term intoxicating liquor, wherever it occurs in this chapter, shall be understood to mean spirituous, vinous, malt and fermented liquors.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 3, 1877.

When'net io take effect.