

Prohibited articles found in possession *prima facie* evidence.

firm, of any of the articles or substances prohibited by this act, shall be considered *prima facie* evidence that the same is kept by such person or firm in violation of the provisions of this act, and the commissioner shall be authorized to seize upon and take possession of such articles or substances, and upon the order of any court which has jurisdiction under this act, he shall sell the same for any purpose other than to be used for food, the proceeds to be placed to the credit of the state dairy commissioner's fund.

Jurisdiction of courts.

SEC. 14. The district and municipal courts of this state shall have jurisdiction of all cases arising under this act, and their jurisdiction is hereby extended, so as to enable them to enforce the penalties imposed by any or all of the sections hereof.

Costs—how paid.

SEC. 15. In all prosecutions under this act the cost thereof shall be paid out of the fine, if one is collected, if not the same shall be paid in the manner now provided by law, and the rest of the fine shall be paid into the state treasury.

Violations.

SEC. 16. The doing of anything prohibited being done, and the not-doing of anything directed to be done in this act, shall be presumptive evidence of a willful intent to violate the different sections and provisions thereof. If any person shall suffer any violation of the provisions of this act by his agent, servant, or in any room or building occupied or controlled by him, he shall be deemed a principal in such violation and punished accordingly.

When act to take effect.

SEC. 17. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 2d, 1887.

CHAPTER 141.

[S. F. No. 657½.]

AN ACT TO PREVENT FRAUD IN DAIRY PRODUCTS AND TO PRESERVE HEALTH.

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

Patent butter.

SECTION 1. Any person or firm who shall make or manufacture imitation butter, or butter made of part cream and part caseine and other ingredients under what is known as the "Quinness patent" or process, or any other similar process, whereby the caseine of milk and other ingredients are made to imitate and resemble genuine butter made

from cream, shall stamp each package of the same on the top and side with lampblack and oil, the words, "patent butter," in letters at least one-fourth ($\frac{1}{4}$) of an inch wide and one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of an inch long.

Whoever violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not less than twenty-five (25) dollars nor more than one hundred (100) dollars.

Penalty for violation.

SEC. 2. Whoever sells or offers for sale any imitation or patent butter, as described in section one (1) of this act, shall give to each purchaser of said goods a printed card stating correctly the different ingredients contained in the said compound.

Description of patent butter to be given.

Whoever violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not less than twenty-five (25) dollars nor more than one hundred (100) dollars.

Penalty.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on and after its passage.

When act to take effect.

Approved March 7th, 1887.

CHAPTER 142.

[M. F. No. 637.]

AN ACT FOR THE BETTER PRESERVATION OF GAME.

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

SECTION 1. No person shall kill or pursue with intent to kill, any woodcock, saving only during the month of July, after the third (3d) day of said month, and during the months of August, September and October; nor any prairie hen or chicken, nor any white-breasted or sharp-tailed grouse or prairie chicken, save only during the month of August after the fourteenth (14th) day of said month, and during the month of September; nor any quail or partridge save only during the months of September, October and November; nor any ruffled grouse or pheasant, save only during the months of September, October and November; nor any wild duck of any variety, or wild goose or brant of any variety, or aquatic fowl whatever, save only during the month of September after the fifteenth (15th) day of said month, and during the month of October, November and December in each year. Whoever kills any woodcock between the first (1st) day of Novem-

Times in which prairie chickens, ducks, etc. may be killed.