

have been transferred to a ledger, it shall not be received unless the ledger is produced.

Provided, that the entry of charges or credits, involving money, goods, chattels or services furnished or received, when the furnishing or receipt thereof constitutes a part of the usual course of business of the person on whose behalf such entry is made, shall be received as evidence tending to prove the fact of the furnishing or receiving of such moneys, goods, chattels or services, whether the same be contained in an account book, or in a so-called loose-leaf, card or similar system of keeping accounts, and whether the same be made by handwriting, type-writing or other similar means, if it shall appear that such entry was made by a duly authorized person contemporaneously with the transaction therein referred to, as a part of the general system of accounts of the person on whose behalf the entry is made, and that the same is made in the usual and ordinary course of said business."

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

Approved April 19, 1909.

CHAPTER 252—S. F. No. 712.

An Act to amend section 122 of the Revised Laws of 1905, relating to salaries of judges and officers of the supreme court and of the district court.

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

Supreme court marshal to receive \$900 per annum.—Section

1. That section 122, Revised Laws 1905, as amended by chapter 175, General Laws 1907, be and the same hereby is amended so as to read, as follows:

"Section 122. The annual compensation of the judges and other officers of the judicial department hereinbefore named shall be as follows, all to be paid by the state unless otherwise specified, and in monthly installments:

First: The justices of the supreme court, seven thousand dollars each;

Second: The clerk thereof, fifteen hundred dollars, and his deputy, one thousand dollars; and in addition to his salary the clerk shall receive such fees as are allowed by law;

Third: Each stenographer, such sum as shall be fixed by the justice appointing him, not to exceed nine hundred dollars;

Fourth: The reporter of said court, three thousand dollars;

Fifth: The marshal thereof, nine hundred dollars;

Sixth: The janitor, nine hundred dollars;

Seventh: The state librarian, two thousand dollars; assistant librarian, fifteen hundred dollars; second assistant librarian, one thousand dollars, and clerk, nine hundred dollars;

Eighth: The judges of the district court, four thousand two hundred dollars (\$4,200) each from the state, and fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) additional, payable monthly, from each county in their respective districts having a population of seventy-five thousand or more.

Sec. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

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

Approved April 19, 1909.

CHAPTER 253—S. F. No. 797.

An Act to amend chapter 115 of the General Laws of 1905, entitled: "An Act to amend chapter three hundred and fifty-two (352) of the General Laws of the year one thousand nine hundred and three (1903) entitled, 'An Act to establish the State Live Stock Sanitary Board of Minnesota and to provide for the suppression and control of dangerous, contagious and infectious diseases of domestic animals.'"

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

Maximum valuation of animals killed for tuberculosis under direction of state live stock sanitary board—Procedure of claimant.—Section 1. That section 1 of chapter 115 of the General Laws of the year 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Whenever the state live stock sanitary board shall decide upon the killing of an animal affected with the disease of tuberculosis or glanders, it shall notify the owner, or keeper, of such decision, when in the judgment of the state live stock sanitary board such animal may be ordered transported for immediate slaughter by the said board, through its executive officer to any abattoir within the state where the United States bureau of animal industry maintains inspection, and said state live stock sanitary board shall pay the expense of said transportation and yardage. Before being removed from the premises of the owner there shall be appointed three competent and disinterested men; one appointed by the state, one by the owner, and the third by the first two, to appraise such animal at its cash value.