

CHAPTER 467—H. F. No. 550.

An Act to regulate and fix the time within which notice or claim for loss, injury or damage to shipments of livestock in transit may be made or presented to common carriers thereof.

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

Notice of claim to be filed within sixty days.—Section 1. In any action hereafter brought in any court of this state against one or more common carriers by any owner, shipper or consignee of any shipment of livestock hereafter made, to recover damages for loss of or injury to any such livestock in transit, wherein the answer of the defendant or defendants shall set up the defense that the shipper, owner or consignee of said livestock failed or neglected to make or give written or verbal notice or claim of any kind or form to any agent of any carrier or to any carrier which may have participated in the transportation of said livestock, within any specified or particular time less than four months after the happening of such loss, injury or damage, as provided by the terms of any shipping contract, bill of lading or other agreement relating to such shipment, it shall be a sufficient compliance with any such requirement or stipulation in any such shipping contract, bill of lading, or other agreement, that a written notice or claim for such loss, injury or damage was made or given by such shipper, consignee or owner to any general or acting freight agent, claim agent or ticket agent of any one of said carriers within sixty days after the happening of said loss, injury or damage.

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

Approved April 23, 1909.

CHAPTER 468—H. F. No. 511.

An Act to prevent unlawful discrimination in the sale of milk, cream, butter-fat and to provide a punishment for the same.

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

Unfair discrimination in sale of milk, cream, etc., prohibited.—Section 1. Any person, firm, co-partnership or corporation engaged in the business of buying milk, cream or butterfat for the purpose of manufacture who shall, with the intention of creating a monopoly or destroying the business of a competitor, discriminate between different sections, localities, communities or cities of this state by purchasing such commodity at a higher price or rate in

one locality than is paid for the same commodity by said person, firm, co-partnership or corporation in another locality after making due allowance for the difference, if any, in the actual cost of transportation from the locality of purchase to the locality of manufacture shall be deemed guilty of unfair discrimination and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed six months.

Approved April 23, 1909.

CHAPTER 469—H. F. No. 1090.

An Act amending chapter 230 of the General Laws of 1905, relating to drainage and repealing section 3½ and section ten (10) of chapter 367, and all of chapter 448, of General Laws of 1907, and all of chapter 44 of Revised Laws 1905, relating to drainage and validating certain drainage proceedings heretofore had.

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

County board and judges of district courts given power to construct ditches—Proceedings.—Section 1. That section one (1) of chapter 230 of the Laws of the state of Minnesota for the year 1905 be and the same is hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows:

Section 1. The county board of the several counties of this state within their respective counties and the judges of the district courts of this state shall have the power when the conditions stated in the third section of this act are found to exist, to cause to be constructed as hereinafter provided.

Any ditch, drain, creek or other water course within their respective jurisdiction; and such ditch, drain, creek or other water course may, in whole or in part, follow and consist of the bed of any stream, creek or river, whether navigable or not, or any lake, whether meandered or not, and they may widen, deepen, straighten, change, lower or drain the channel or bed of any creek, river, lake or other natural water course, whether navigable and whether meandered or not, and may follow and extend the same into or through any city or village within any such jurisdiction, far enough to secure a sufficient fall and flow of water to reasonably effectuate the purpose for which the work is extended, and may confine any such creek, river, or other water course by means of dykes, levees and embankments to its natural or artificial bed, as laid out.