of the register of deeds of the proper county shall be in all respects legal and valid, and such conveyances and the record thereof shall have the same force and effect in all respects for the purpose of notice, evidence and otherwise, as may be provided by law in regard to conveyances in other cases. Provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any action or proceeding now pending in any of the courts of this state.
Approved April 21, 1913.

## CHAPTER 413-S. F. No. 922.

An Act to amend Section 712 Revised Laws 1905, relating to the notice for village elections, the selection of judges and clerks thereof and the hours of opening and closing the polls for such elections.

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

Section 1. Polls in certain village elections to be kept open from 9 a. m. until 5 p. m.—That Section 712 of the Revised Laws 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 712. The village council shall cause ten days' posted notice of such election to be given; specifying the time and place thereof, the offices to be filled, and the questions, if any, to be determined by vote. The council shall also, within twenty days of the election, appoint two judges, and one clerk for each voting district of the village; all to be resident voters, but not candidates for any village office. They shall be sworn to faithfully discharge their duties as such, and shall open the polls by proclamation, and keep them open from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 o'clock p. m. of said day. If the judges and clerk, or any of them, fail to appear or refuse to serve, the electors present at the hour for opening may supply their places by viva voce vote."

Provided that nothing in this act shall be construed to repeal Chapter 227, Laws of Minnesota for the year 1913.

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

Approved April 21, 1913.

## CHAPTER 414-S. F. No. 963.

An Act to amend Section 2694, Revised Laws 1905, relating to fees of clerk of district court for making return to supreme. court in cases of appeal.

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

Section 1. \$5 fee allowed for return of record to supreme court.—That Section 2694, Revised Laws 1905, be amended by adding at the end thereof the following subdivision:

For making return of record to supreme court on appeal from district court to supreme court, \$5.00.

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

after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1913.

## CHAPTER 415—H. F. No. 192.

An Act prohibiting spirituous or malt liquors in or upon any school grounds.

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

Section 1. Introducing or having liquors on school house grounds a misdemeanor.—Any person who shall introduce upon, or have in his possession upon, or in, any school ground, or any school house or school building any spirituous or malt liquors, except for experiments in laboratories, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, the minimum punishment whereof shall be a fine of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) or imprisonment for ten (10) days, in the county jail.

Approved April 21, 1913.

## CHAPTER 416-H. F. No. 214.

An Act requiring certain accidents occurring to employees in the state of Minnesota, and resulting in death or injuries, to be reported to the commissioner of labor of said state with data and information concerning the person injured, the industry in which injured, the nature, cause and duration of the injury, together with copies of all settlements and releases under or obtained in respect to such accident and prescribing a penalty for failure to make such reports and to repeal Chapter 235. General Laws of 1909, and all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

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

Section 1. Report of accidents to employees to be made to labor commissioner.—It is hereby made the duty of every employer of labor, engaged in industrial pursuits, to make or cause to be made report of any accident to an employee, which occurs in the course of his or her employment and which causes death or serious injury, within 48 hours of the occurrence of such injury and of all other accidents which occur to any of its, his or their employees within the scope of their employment within fourteen days after the occurrence of such accident. Provided that such injuries are sufficient to wholly or partially incapacitate the person injured from labor or service for more than one week, which report shall be made in writing to the commissioner of labor of the state, giving: