

turns and preparing the official records. Such official statements of canvass shall be used in lieu of the summary sheets which shall be dispensed with when voting machines are used.

*Subd. 3.* The voting machines shall remain locked against use for a period of at least 30 days and as much longer as may be necessary or advisable because of any existing or threatened contest over the result of the election, except that any voting machine may be opened and all data and figures therein examined upon the order of any judge of a court having jurisdiction; provided, that any voting machine used at a primary election may be opened, *in cities of the first class ten days and in any other cities seven days*, following such primary election if such opening becomes necessary in order to prepare the voting machine so used at such primary election for an election which is to be held on a day which is within 40 days after the day upon which such primary election is held.

*Subd. 4.* Irregular ballots shall be preserved for six months after such election and the packages thereof may be opened and the contents thereof examined only upon an order of a judge of a court having jurisdiction and after the expiration of such time, such ballots may be disposed of in the discretion of the officer or board having charge of them.

*Subd. 5.* The municipal corporation adopting the machines shall have the custody thereof when not in use at an election and shall preserve and keep them in repair. All keys for voting machines shall be securely preserved under lock and key by the officer having them in charge. A public officer, who by any provision of law is entitled to the custody of the machine for any period of time, shall be entitled to the keys therefor of such machines in his charge. It shall be unlawful for any unauthorized person to have in his possession any keys of any voting machine; and all election officers or persons entrusted with such keys for election purposes or in preparation of the machine therefor shall not retain them longer than necessary to use them for such legal purpose.

Approved April 8, 1949.

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CHAPTER 324—S. F. No. 1242

[Coded as Section 102.30]

*An act relating to wild animals and providing for the transportation and sale of fish taken within the Red Lake Indian Reservation.*

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

[102.30] Section 1. **Upper and Lower Red Lake; transportation, sale, and disposal.** The commissioner of conservation may permit the transportation, sale and disposal of fish taken within the Red Lake Indian Reservation on Upper Red Lake and Lower Red Lake under such rules, regulations and conditions as the commissioner may prescribe.

Approved April 8, 1949.

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CHAPTER 325—S. F. No. 1304

[Coded as Sections 106.492, 106.493]

*An act authorizing changes and alterations to be made in public drainage systems by the state when expedient in the construction or maintenance of trunk highways when consented to by the county board or district court, and providing for the recovery of damages caused thereby.*

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

[106.492] Section 1. **Alteration in public drainage ditch affecting trunk highway.** Upon the filing of a petition by the Commissioner of Highways with the County Auditor in the case of a drainage system lying wholly within a county, or with the Clerk of the District Court having jurisdiction over said ditch in the case of a drainage system affecting two or more counties, therein setting forth that it would be advantageous or desirable in the construction or maintenance of a Trunk Highway to make a minor alteration or change in a public drainage system directly affecting a trunk highway and that such alteration or change will not affect the functioning or efficiency of such public drainage system, it shall be the duty of, the Auditor, or the Clerk with the approval of the Judge, to fix a time and place for hearing thereon and to give notice of the hearing by publication, as defined by Chapter 143, Laws of Minnesota for 1947. Upon the filing of the petition the Commissioner of Highways shall also file a plan showing in detail the alteration or change petitioned for. If upon said hearing it appears to the County Board or District Court that such alteration or change in the public drainage system will not affect or impair the efficiency of such drainage system, the