CHANGES

-IN THE-

General Statutes of 1878,

EFFECTED BY THE

GENERAL LAWS OF 1879 AND 1881,

Arranged with reference to the Chapter and Section Amended.

SAINT PAUL: WEST PUBLISHING COMPANY.

CHAPTER XXXI.

DAMS AND MILLS.

*§ 30a. Power of owner of dam. Whenever, by any contract or by proceedings under chapter thirty-one of the General Statutes and acts amendatory thereof, the owner of any mill-dam has heretofore acquired, or shall hereafter acquire, the right to flow the lands of another person, in order to maintain a head of water at said dam, and by reason of the breaking away of any natural or artificial bank or margin of said stream, upon such lands of such other person, the water has become or shall become divided from said stream, it shall be lawful for the owner of said dam to enter upon the lands of such other person, doing no unnecessary damage, and to repair and restore said bank so as to prevent the further diversion of the water from said stream. (1879, c. 74, § 1.)

*§ 30b. Concerning damages. Any damage that may be caused to the owner of such lands by reason of such entry thereon and the repairing of such bank shall be maintained and paid in the manner provided in said chapter thirty-one of the Gen-

eral Statutes in other cases. (Id. § 2.)

See page 332.

CHAPTER XXXII.

LOGS AND LUMBER.

RIVERS, DAMS, AND BOOMS.

§ 3a. Unlawful to throw waste into river. It shall not be lawful to cast, throw o empty, or cause, suffer or procure to be cast, thrown or emptied from mills of any kind whatever, any slabs, edgings or timber, sound or unsound, or by falling or throwing any tree into the Mississippi river: provided, nothing in this bill will prevent persons from depositing mill waste of any kind for the purpose of building or extending wharfs or yard room in any city or town on the Mississippi river. (1879, c. 104, § 1.)

c. 104, § 1.)
§ 3b. Penalty. Any person, persons or corporations offending against the provisions of this act, shall, for each and every such offence, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars, besides such further sum as may be found in any action for the recovery of the penalty or penalties, to the extent of any expense in making good the damage incurred or removing to a proper place the things deposited in violation of this act, such penalty to be recoverable in any of the courts in this state having jurisdiction thereof. (Id. § 2.)

See page 333.

LUMBER DISTRICTS.

§ 5. Lumber districts defined. The St. Croix lake and river and their tributaries constitute the first district; the Mississippi river and its tributaries above the mouth of St. Croix lake, and the Red river and its tributaries, constitute the second district; the Mississippi river and its tributaries between the mouth of St. Croix lake and the outlet of Lake Pepin constitute the third district; the Mississippi river and its tributaries below the outlet of Lake Pepin to the southern line of Wabasha county constitute the fourth district; Lake Superior, the bays of Duluth, Superior, and St. Louis, and the St. Louis river and its tributaries, constitute the fifth district; the Mississippi river and its tributaries, from the southern line of Wabasha county to the southern line of the state of Minnesota, constitute the sixth district. (As amended 1871, c. 28, § 3, and 1881; c. 64, § 1.)

See page 333.