

CHAPTER 101

FISH

101.41 SEASONS AND LIMITS.

HISTORY. 1945 c. 248 s. 5; 1945 c. 583 s. 1.

101.42 RESTRICTIONS AND PROHIBITIONS.

HISTORY. 1945 c. 248 s. 5.

101.43 FISH SCREENS.

HISTORY. 1945 c. 248 s. 5.

101.44 FROGS, SEASONS AND REGULATIONS.

HISTORY. 1945 c. 248 s. 5.

101.45 TURTLES AND TORTOISES.

HISTORY. 1945 c. 248 s. 5.

101.46 DEAD FISH DISPOSAL.

HISTORY. 1945 c. 248 s. 5.

Sections 101.01 to 101.40 were repealed by Laws 1945, Chapter 248, Section 7 and superseded by Minnesota Statutes 1945, Sections 101.41 to 101.46 in accordance with the following table:

Number	Disposition
101.01	101.41, sub. 2; 101.42, sub. 3, (1) and (2).
101.02	101.42, sub. 3,(3) and (4), combined with new provision that minnows may be transported or possessed for commercial purposes, only with equipment approved by regulations, and that minnows cannot be taken during the hours of darkness. The prohibition against importation of preserved minnows is eliminated as undesirable and useless. The provision that minnows may be bought and sold is covered by 101.41, sub. 4.
101.03	101.41, sub. 2. Northern and Southern zone line is eliminated, and opening date of season for taking bass is changed to June 20th, the date generally established for similar fishing in adjoining states and approximately the same as the present season for taking bass in the Northern zone. The provision permitting retention of all bass regardless of size is retained in 101.42, sub. 1, and the provision authorizing three artificial flies is retained in 101.42, sub. 2.
101.04	101.42, sub. 2, and sub. 3, (6). Changes closing date for stream trout fishing from September 1st to Septem-

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- ber 15th. Eliminates the alternative possession limit of 20 pounds. Use of three artificial flies is covered by 101.42, sub. 2. Prohibition against sale of trout is covered by 101.42, sub. 3, (5), and the prohibition against artificial lights is covered by the general provision contained in 101.42, sub. 3, (1).
- 101.05 101.42, sub. 3, (7).
- 101.06 101.42, sub. 2, but changes the open season from December 1st to September 15th following, to May 1st and September 15th. It eliminates the special provision of an additional 15 days for Lake Superior and makes the season for fishing trout in Lake Superior the same as inland waters. The provision thereby eliminates winter fishing for lake trout. The provision that all trout regardless of size may be taken is covered by 101.42, sub. 1, and the provision that trout taken by angling may not be sold is covered by 101.42, sub. 3, (5).
- 101.07 101.42, sub. 2, and sub. 4, (6). Omits the prohibition against changing the closing date in order to conform with the provisions of Laws 1943, Chapter 61, now embodied in 97.48, sub. 1. Eliminates the special limits of walleyed and northern pike taken from international boundary waters, because of the difficulty of law enforcement. Eliminates provisions relating to yellow perch as in conflict with the classification of perch as rough fish. Provision that all fish may be retained regardless of size, and the provision against sale of these fish taken by angling are retained in the general provisions incorporated in 101.42, sub. 1 and sub. 3, (5) respectively.
- 101.08 101.41, sub. 1. But eliminates reference to sturgeon in boundary waters because that provision has been superseded by authority previously conferred on the commissioner to regulate fishing in such waters.
- 101.09 101.41, sub. 2. Reference to zones has been eliminated because zone line has been dropped. Opening dates have been changed, and prohibition against changing closing date by order has been dropped because of inconsistency between that provision and authority conferred by Laws 1943, Chapter 61, now retained in 97.48, sub. 1. Provision as to retention of fish of any size, and prohibition against sale were duplication and are covered by general provisions contained in 101.42, sub. 1, and 101.42, sub. 3, (5), respectively.
- 101.10 Omitted as duplication of other matters covered particularly by 97.48, sub. 3.
- 101.11 Omitted as duplication adequately covered by 97.48, sub. 3, and 101.41, sub. 1.
- 101.12 101.41, sub. 2. Opening dates changed to May 15th and reference to zones omitted because zone line has been dropped. Provisions as to taking fish of any size and prohibition against sale are duplication and covered by the general provisions of 101.42, sub. 1, and sub. 3, (5) respectively.
- 101.13 Omitted as special legislation.
- 101.135, sub. 1 97.48, sub. 1.
- 101.135, sub. 2 Omitted as adequately covered by 97.53, sub. 2.
- 101.14 101.41, sub. 2 and sub. 4, and 101.42, sub. 2, (5). Eliminates size limit on whitefish and buffalo fish taken by spearing as inconsistent with other provisions relating

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Number	Disposition
	to size limits. Changes closed season for taking rough fish from the months of March and April to the period between February 15th and May 15th. Changes closing date for spearing through the ice from March 1st to February 15th. Eliminates authority of commissioner to allow the use of artificial lights in spearing, as undesirable, and eliminates certain special provisions amounting to special legislation relative to certain portions of the river.
101.153	Omitted as unnecessary in view of general authority conferred upon the commissioner by section 97.48.
101.16	Omitted as special legislation and a highly undesirable authority.
101.18	101.42, sub. 2, (8) and 101.42, sub. 3, (4).
101.19	Omitted as special legislation and for the reason that the subject matter may be taken care of by commissioners' order under authority of 97.48, sub. 1.
101.20	101.41, sub. 3. Changes in language conform to interpretation of the present law by Attorney General's opinion.
101.21	First paragraph omitted as special legislation. Second paragraph covered by 101.42, sub 2, (5).
101.22	101.42, sub. 3, (9) and (10). Penalty provision covered by 97.55.
101.23	101.42, sub. 3, (15). Provision that each day of continued violation constitutes a separate offense is a substantive addition.
101.24	101.43. Eliminates authority of county boards to permit use of fish screens, thus limiting the authority to the commissioner.
101.25	License provision retained in 98.46, sub. 1, (9). Other provisions are retained in 101.42, sub. 3, (4) with certain additions. Authority to close not more than 50% of the waters of any county retained in 97.48, sub. 1. Provision for sale of fish is covered by 101.42, sub. 2, (5). Closing date for dark house spearing is changed from March 1st to February 15th by 101.41, sub. 4. Provision relating to use of dark houses for domestic fishing purposes is omitted as impractical. Provision that not more than one dark house shall be used by any one person is omitted as impractical, unenforceable and unnecessary. Provision for carrying license upon the person is covered by the general provision contained in 98.45, sub. 2.
101.26	101.41, sub. 5. Minor changes are made in the permissible opening and closing dates. Prohibition against setting nets in lakes not known to contain whitefish, tullibees or herring is omitted as unnecessary in view of selection of lakes by commissioner. Omits detailed provisions as to form of applications as unnecessary in view of the general provision contained in 98.49, sub. 2. Omits provisions as to identification tags as being adequately covered by 101.42, sub. 3, (10).
101.271	101.44. Eliminates provisions as to frog farms because there have never been any provisions for licensing such farms or any apparent demand for such licenses in this state.

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Number	Disposition
101.28	101.45 and 97.48, sub. 8, (10).
101.29	101.42, sub. 3, (11) and (12).
101.30	Omitted as of no value and because waters involved are largely within Red Lake Indian Reservation.
101.31	Omitted as of no value and because waters involved are largely within Red Lake Indian Reservation.
101.32	Omitted as of no value and because waters involved are largely within Red Lake Indian Reservation.
101.34	Omitted as of no value and because waters involved are largely within Red Lake Indian Reservation.
101.35	101.46.
101.36	Covered by 97.48, sub. 3.
101.37	Omitted as special legislation and because commissioner may take care of the subject matter by order under authority conferred by 97.48, sub. 3.
101.38	Omitted as of no value.
101.39	101.42, sub. 2, (13).
101.40	Partially covered by 101.43 and otherwise unnecessary in view of the provisions relating to private fish hatcheries.

NOTE: The following annotations apply to Sections 101.01 to 101.40, which were superseded by Sections 101.41 to 101.46.

101.01 MANNER OF TAKING FISH.

HISTORY. 1919 c. 400 s. 5; 1923 c. 426; G.S. 1923 s. 5499; 1925 c. 380; M.S. 1927 s. 5499; 1929 c. 417 s. 1.

It is legal for a person to use a floating fish house in spearing fish. OAG April 16, 1931.

This section is subject to the provision in section 101.14 permitting the use of lights in spearing rough fish under a permit from the director of game and fish. OAG May 1, 1931.

One may not lawfully make use of an artificial light permanently fixed upon a dock for the convenience of persons using the lake during the night. OAG Oct. 26, 1931.

Artificial lights may be used as an aid in spearing rough fish except in counties enumerated in Laws 1933, Chapter 49, Section 2. OAG April 10, 1933.

A plug lighted by bulb and battery from within may not be used. OAG June 14, 1933.

One with a commercial fisherman's license must have an angling license before he can legally troll for lake trout, and he can only use one line in trolling. OAG Sept. 4, 1935, (12c-1).

101.02 MANNER OF TAKING MINNOWS FOR BAIT.

HISTORY. 1919 c. 400 s. 68; 1923 c. 426; G.S. 1923 s. 5563; 1925 c. 380; M.S. 1927 s. 5563; 1931 c. 399 s. 8; 1941 c. 331.

The public has no right to use an artificial channel constructed from a public lake to a private lake over land of the owner of the private lake, nor to fish in the private lake simply because fish go there through the channel or otherwise. OAG Sept. 26, 1929.

Waters inhabited by trout are those streams or portions of streams as afford trout fishing on some fairly substantial basis and not waters in which trout have at some time in the past been planted. OAG Sept. 3, 1942.

In order to propagate fish or minnows in private waters, a private hatchery license must be obtained. OAG Sept. 21, 1944 (211a-5).

101.03 OPEN SEASON FOR BLACK BASS AND YELLOW BASS.

HISTORY. 1919 c. 400 s. 69; 1923 c. 426; G.S. 1923 s. 5564; 1925 c. 380; M.S. 1927 s. 5564; 1929 c. 323 s. 1; 1939 c. 424 s. 7.

Under this section a fisherman with licenses from both Minnesota and Wisconsin violated no law in catching seven bass on the Wisconsin side of the Mississippi river and three more on the Minnesota side. OAG Aug. 18, 1930.

The use of three artificial flies is permitted in any kind of fishing. OAG Jan. 18, 1932.

101.04 OPEN SEASON FOR TROUT, EXCEPT LAKE TROUT; HOURS FOR TAKING.

HISTORY. 1919 c. 400 s. 70; G.S. 1923 s. 5565; 1925 c. 380; 1927 c. 64; M.S. 1927 s. 5565; 1929 c. 17; 1931 c. 409 s. 1; 1937 c. 166 s. 1; 1939 c. 424 s. 7; 1941 c. 424.

A blind on posts driven into lake bottom in open water is illegal, as is a movable blind. A blind on posts which could be used from year to year would also be illegal though within a natural growth of weeds. 1934 OAG 430 Oct. 13, 1933.

The hours prescribed for the taking of game and fish under statutory restrictions are to be considered on the basis of sun time and war time schedules must be adjusted accordingly. OAG Feb. 19, 1942.

Brook trout includes all the common species, including rainbow, browns, Loch Leven, and speckled trout, customarily considered as stream trout, as contrasted with lake trout or land-locked salmon. OAG April 29, 1942.

101.05 FISHING IN TROUT STREAMS.

HISTORY. 1919 c. 400 s. 71; G.S. 1923 s. 5566; M.S. 1927 s. 5566.

Waters inhabited by trout are those streams or portions of streams as afford trout fishing on some fairly substantial basis and not waters in which trout have at some time in the past been planted. OAG Sept. 3, 1942.

101.06 OPEN SEASON FOR LAKE TROUT.

HISTORY. 1919 c. 400 s. 72; G.S. 1923 s. 5567; 1925 c. 380; M.S. 1927 s. 5567; 1929 c. 323 s. 2; 1931 c. 371; 1939 c. 424 s. 9.

Lake trout taken by angling or trolling cannot be sold. OAG Sept. 4, 1935, (12c-1).

101.07 OPEN SEASON FOR PIKE, PICKEREL, AND MUSKELLUNGE.

HISTORY. 1919 c. 400 s. 73; 1921 c. 35 s. 1; 1923 c. 426; G.S. 1923 s. 5568; 1925 c. 380; M.S. 1927 s. 5568; 1929 c. 323 s. 3; 1931 c. 323 s. 1; 1933 s. 81; 1933 c. 392 s. 25; 1939 c. 424 s. 10; 1941 c. 489.

It is legal for a person to use a floating fish house in spearing fish. OAG April 16, 1931.

In view of section 101.01, artificial lights cannot be used in the taking of fish except as herein provided. OAG May 1, 1931.

The aggregate limits of 15 daily and 20 in possession apply to all species of protected fish, notwithstanding different varieties may be grouped in a single seasonal and limit law, such as section 101.07. OAG June 21, 1939.

101.08 CLOSED SEASON FOR STURGEON, HACKLEBACK, SPOONBILL, OR PADDLEFISH.

HISTORY. 1919 c. 400 s. 74; G.S. 1923 s. 5569; 1925 c. 380; M.S. 1927 s. 5569; 1931 c. 374 s. 1.

The taking of hackleback or sand sturgeon is permitted in waters forming boundary between this state and Wisconsin under set line licenses issued pursuant

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to section 102.02, or other statute providing for issuing of set line licenses for those waters, notwithstanding such statutes did not authorize the taking of sturgeon. OAG Aug. 3, 1931.

This section prescribes no season for taking sturgeon by angling and the season will be governed by section 101.12. OAG Aug. 3, 1931.

Sturgeon cannot be taken except in waters forming a common boundary line between this state and the state of Wisconsin. OAG Sept. 12, 1934, (211c-12).

101.09 OPEN SEASON FOR CRAPPIES.

HISTORY. 1919 c. 400 s. 75; 1921 c. 35 s. 2; 1923 c. 426; G.S. 1923 s. 5570; 1925 c. 380; M.S. 1927 s. 5570; 1929 c. 323 s. 4; 1939 c. 424 s. 11.

Rock bass cannot be legally sold in the state of Minnesota. OAG June 23, 1939.

There is no authority for the sale of crappies or sturgeon in the state of Minnesota, whether taken from international waters, or transported from other jurisdictions which authorize their sale. OAG June 17, 1941.

101.10 FISHING IN BOUNDARY WATERS.

HISTORY. 1931 c. 393 s. 1; M. Supp. s. 5572-1.

101.11 OPEN SEASON FOR FISHING IN BOUNDARY WATERS.

HISTORY. 1921 c. 193 s. 1; G.S. 1923 s. 5648; M.S. 1927 s. 5648; 1933 c. 392 s. 20; 1935 c. 388 s. 1.

Two states may contract for the removal of rough fish from waters forming part of common boundary and divide the proceeds. OAG Nov. 20, 1933.

An Iowa license cannot be recognized on Minnesota side of lake constituting a common boundary except under reciprocity arrangement. OAG Jan. 24, 1934.

A Minnesota fishing license should be required from a Canadian guide who crosses the border and takes Minnesota fishing parties into Minnesota waters even though he does not fish himself. OAG Aug. 19, 1934, (209h).

An order closing to commercial fishing waters lying entirely on the Minnesota side of the boundary is valid, there being no reciprocal "arrangement" with Canadian province. OAG Jan. 15, 1935 (211b-2).

101.12 OPEN SEASON FOR SUNFISH, ROCK BASS, AND OTHER VARIETIES.

HISTORY. 1919 c. 400 s. 78; 1921 c. 35 s. 5; 1923 c. 426; G.S. 1923 s. 5573; 1925 c. 380; M.S. 1927 s. 5573; 1929 c. 323 s. 7; 1939 c. 424 s. 12.

The season for taking sturgeon by angling is governed by this section. OAG Aug. 3, 1931.

Rock bass cannot be legally sold in the state of Minnesota. OAG June 23, 1939.

There is no authority for the sale of crappies or sturgeon in the state of Minnesota. OAG June 17, 1941.

101.13 OPEN SEASON FOR SUNFISH IN GOODHUE COUNTY.

HISTORY. 1931 c. 334 s. 1; M. Supp. s. 373-1.

101.135 CLOSING WATERS TO ANGLING THROUGH THE ICE.

HISTORY. 1943 c. 61.

101.14 OPEN SEASON FOR CARP, DOGFISH, REDHORSE, SHEEPSHEAD, CATFISH, SUCKERS, EELPOUT, GARFISH, BULLHEADS, WHITEFISH, AND BUFFALOFISH.

HISTORY. 1919 c. 400 s. 79; G.S. 1923 s. 5574; M.S. 1927 s. 5574; 1931 c. 323 s. 2; 1933 c. 49 s. 1; 1933 c. 392 s. 26; 1935 c. 188; 1939 c. 380 s. 1; M. Supp. s. 5574-1; 1941 c. 235 ss. 1, 2; 1943 c. 403 s. 1.

It is legal for a person to use a floating fish house in spearing fish. OAG April 16, 1931.

Carp, dogfish, buffalofish, redhorse, sheepshead, suckers, ellpout, garfish, and whitefish not less than 16 inches in length may be taken by spearing at any time except in waters closed by proclamation under Laws 1933, Chapter 49, Section 2. OAG April 10, 1933.

A license is necessary for the spearing of rough fish. OAG May 31, 1933.

The 50 possession limits relating to bullheads taken under this section applies to dealers in fish as well as to the anglers. OAG April 16, 1940.

The 50 bullhead possession limit imposed by section 101.14 does not apply to bullheads taken by commercial fishing in international waters. OAG June 15, 1940.

101.153 PROPAGATION OF GAME FISH.

HISTORY. 1941 c. 137 ss. 1 to 6.

The division of game and fish is authorized to furnish engineering and technical assistance to sportsmen's clubs and organizations in the construction of cooperative fish rearing ponds. OAG Oct. 24, 1941.

101.16 WHEN AND WHERE ARTIFICIAL LIGHTS MAY BE USED IN SPEARING CERTAIN FISH.

HISTORY. 1933 c. 49 ss. 2, 3; M. Supp. ss. 5574-2, 5574-3; 1939 c. 252.

Artificial lights may be used as an aid in spearing rough fish only in the counties enumerated herein. OAG April 10, 1933.

101.18 PLACING CARP IN WATERS PROHIBITED.

HISTORY. 1919 c. 400 s. 80; G.S. 1923 s. 5575; M.S. 1927 s. 5575.

101.19 FISHING IN MINNEAPOLIS.

HISTORY. 1919 c. 400 s. 83; G.S. 1923 s. 5578; M.S. 1927 s. 5578.

101.20 LIMIT OF CATCH.

HISTORY. 1919 c. 400 s. 84; G.S. 1923 s. 5579; 1925 c. 380; M.S. 1927 s. 5579; 1929 c. 323 s. 8.

Section 101.20 governs over section 97.06 as to limits on fish. OAG Aug. 22, 1933.

The aggregate limits of 15 daily and 20 in possession apply to all species of protected fish, notwithstanding different varieties may be grouped in a single seasonal and limit law, such as section 101.07. OAG June 21, 1939.

Bullheads are a protected variety within the meaning of section 101.20 prescribing aggregate daily limits of 15, and aggregate possession limits of 20, and must be counted as such in a mixed bag. Nonresidents may ship only undressed bullheads. OAG June 4, 1941.

101.21 SALE OF FISH CAUGHT IN CERTAIN COUNTIES; OTHER FISH NOT BOUGHT OR SOLD AT ANY TIME.

HISTORY. 1919 c. 400 s. 85; G.S. 1923 s. 5580; 1925 c. 380; M.S. 1927 s. 5580.

Rock bass caught in Canadian waters under legal commercial fishing operations may be sold in Minnesota. OAG Sept. 8, 1933.

Under the governor's order No. 3 of July 12, 1933, prohibiting the taking of bullheads from waters of Otter Tail and Becker counties for commercial purposes and limiting possession to 30 bullheads, one would be entitled to possess 30 bullheads in addition to other limits on other game fish. OAG July 2, 1934 (211c-2).

101.22 PROHIBITED METHODS AND EQUIPMENTS.

HISTORY. 1919 c. 400 s. 86; 1923 c. 426; G.S. 1923 s. 5581; M.S. 1927 s. 5581; 1929 c. 331 s. 1; 1941 c. 290.

For a discussion as to what constitutes proof of possession of unlicensed net, see OAG April 16, 1935 (208e-5).

Those in possession of nets, except minnow nets, landing nets, or dip nets, must secure an annual tag or license to be issued by the director, unless the nets are in stock for sale by dealers, and this provision applies to contract and commercial fishermen, irrespective of whether they are using the nets during the year involved. OAG May 14, 1941.

Section 101.22 requires the issuance of new tags for each net that is retained in possession for each calendar year without regard to the intention of the owner of the net to use it or not. OAG Feb. 23, 1943.

101.23 POLLUTING STREAMS.

HISTORY. 1919 c. 400 s. 87; G.S. 1923 s. 5582; M.S. 1927 s. 5582.

101.24 FISH SCREENS; REMOVAL.

HISTORY. 1919 c. 400 s. 88; G.S. 1923 s. 5583; M.S. 1927 s. 5583.

101.25 DARK HOUSES OR FISH HOUSES, WHEN USED; LICENSES.

HISTORY. 1919 c. 400 s. 90; 1921 c. 212; G.S. 1923 s. 5585; 1925 c. 380; M.S. 1927 s. 5585; 1933 c. 261 s. 1; 1933 c. 392 s. 27; 1941 c. 417.

It is legal for a person to use a floating fish house in spearing fish. OAG April 16, 1931.

In order to use a fish house for both spearing and angling it is necessary to have both a fish house license and a fishing license. OAG Jan. 18, 1932.

There is no objection to placing a hook or hooks upon a decoy used in a fish house, providing the decoy is attached to a line which is held in the hand, or providing the line is attached to a rod which is held in the hand. OAG Jan. 18, 1932.

A man may spear fish through the ice without the use of a fish house, without having procured a fish house license. Any person spearing fish in any manner, either from a house or otherwise, must have a fishing or an angling license. Rough fish may be speared through the ice only between December first and March first, inclusive. OAG Feb. 9, 1939.

Angling from a dark house or fish house after the close of the regular angling season is prohibited. OAG Sept. 16, 1939.

There is no limit to the number of individuals who may be licensed to use a certain or given fish house, but no person may be licensed to use more than one fish house, nor may a licensee use another man's fish house on a lake other than the one on which his own house is located. OAG Jan. 20, 1940.

Fish speared in dark houses may lawfully be disposed of by gift. OAG Dec. 22, 1944 (211a-3).

The spearing of fish from dark houses on boundary waters is not forbidden. OAG Jan. 22, 1945 (211a-7).

101.26 OPEN SEASON FOR WHITEFISH, TULLIBEES, AND HERRING.

HISTORY. 1919 c. 400 s. 91; 1921 c. 44 s. 8; G.S. 1923 s. 5586; M.S. 1927 s. 5586; 1933 c. 361; 1941 c. 81.

Each licensee is entitled to one whitefish or tullibee net and to one herring net or is entitled to two nets for either whitefish or tullibees or herring, but is not entitled to be licensed to use more than two 100-foot nets in any years. OAG Oct. 28, 1942.

101.271 FROGS; SEASON AND REGULATIONS.

HISTORY. 1943 c. 621 s. 1.

Where defendant in justice court pleaded guilty to having one frog over 150 in possession and was fined \$100.00 it was abuse of discretion in district court to

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refuse to permit him to withdraw his plea. State v Prickett, 217 M 629, 15 NW(2d) '95.

Frogs cannot be imported into Minnesota for breeding purposes but may be imported for food purposes. OAG June 8, 1933.

101.28 TURTLES AND TORTOISES.

HISTORY. 1919 c. 400 s. 93; G.S. 1923 s. 5588; M.S. 1927 s. 5588; 1931 c. 399 s. 11; 1943 c. 27 s. 1.

101.29 FISHWAYS; CONSTRUCTION; FISHING NEAR FISHWAYS FORBIDDEN.

HISTORY. 1929 c. 400 ss. 95, 96; G.S. 1923 ss. 5591, 5592; M.S. 1927 ss. 5591, 5592.

101.30 FISH MAY BE TAKEN AND SOLD FROM CERTAIN LAKES.

HISTORY. 1929 c. 84 s. 1; M. Supp. s. 5592-1.

101.31 REGULATIONS BY DIRECTOR.

HISTORY. 1929 c. 84 s. 2; M. Supp. s. 5592-2.

101.32 RESTRICTION.

HISTORY. 1929 c. 84 c. 4; M. Supp. s. 5592-4.

101.34 SECTIONS 101.30 TO 101.32 SUPPLEMENTARY.

HISTORY. 1929 c. 84 s. 8; M. Supp. s. 5592-8.

101.35 DISPOSITION OF DEAD FISH.

HISTORY. 1929 c. 213 s. 1; M. Supp. s. 5592-9.

101.36 OPEN SEASON FOR FISHING IN LAKE OF THE WOODS.

HISTORY. 1933 c. 94; M. Supp. s. 5592-11.

101.37 OPEN SEASON FOR SUCKERS AND OTHER ROUGH FISH IN LAKE OF THE WOODS.

HISTORY. 1933 c. 114; M. Supp. s. 5592-12.

101.38 FISHING FROM TOWED BOATS PROHIBITED.

HISTORY. 1933 s. 369 s. 1; M. Supp. s. 5592-13.

Except on certain lakes fishing may be had only from one towed boat, but more than one boat may be towed to fishing grounds. OAG May 13, 1933.

101.39 TAKING OF FISH IN NATURAL SPAWNING BEDS PROHIBITED.

HISTORY. 1919 c. 400 s. 115; 1921 c. 44 s. 10; G.S. 1923 s. 5621; 1925 c. 380; M.S. 1927 s. 5621.

101.40 FISH SCREENS; PERMITS.

HISTORY. 1919 c. 400 s. 116; G.S. 1923 s. 5622; M.S. 1927 s. 5622.