We Speak For Your Patronage

While serving a great many people in this community, we speak also for your patronage, not because we do the best we know how for you, but because we know how to do the best for you.

You need good bank service every day — twelve months every year. Also you want to be in line for services out of the ordinary when your interests require such service.

You will find here your ideal of bank service, and a bank that every year you'll like better.

Andover State Bank

A. C. FRISBEY, Chairman

J. M. BRUNDAGE, Pres. FRANK S. CLARK, Vice Pres.

A. D. FULLER, Cash.

PERSONALS

Harold Kemp was home from Depew Sunday.

Louis Crandall went to Elmira for the week-end.

Mrs. Patrick Mulcahy was calling in Alleghany Monday.

Mrs. Michael Dougherty was a Hornell visitor Tuesday.

Michael Casey was a business caller in Wellsville Friday.

Wm. Kane, of Bradford, Pa., was calling in town Monday.

Miss Helen Helmer is visiting friends in New York City.

Mrs. Frank Dean was a business caller in Hornell Wednesday.

Mrs. Roxanna Burrows was in Belmont on business Thursday.

A. R. Baker was in attendance at a Red Cross meeting at Elmira, Wednesday.

Mrs. W. S. Calhoun went to Buffalo Sunday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bassett.

T. J. Regan returned from New York Friday after attending the World Series.

Frank Brundage, of Hornell, was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Guy Wood, Sunday.

A. D. Howe, of Whitesville, was in Andover attending Masonic Lodge, Monday evening.

John Brown, of Hornell, was a recent guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. Harry Joyce.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Slocum visited Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Spencer at Alfred Station, Monday.

Mrs. H. S. Thorne and Miss Clara Bell Nichols were business visitors in Hornell Saturday.

Miss Kathryn Deran, of Canisteo, passed the week-end with her mother, Mrs. Eliza Doran.

Mrs. Grace Fowler is home this week from New Castle on account of the illness of her mother, Mrs. M. A. Fowler.

Miss Ellen Driscoll was a business caller in Hornell one day last week.

Geo. Roeth, of Wellsville, was a business caller in town Wednesday.

Mrs. E. G. Probasco is visiting Andover relatives and friends this week.

Mrs. Harry Niles, of Alfred Station, was an Andover visitor Tuesday.

Leroy Jordan and Miss Kate Joyce are passing the week in New York City.

Miss Mary White was a business visitor in Wellsville Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Mary Ostley Smith, of Howard, was calling on Andover friends Sunday.

Miss Marion Murphy, of Depew, was the guest of Mrs. Dora Kemp Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Robinson were guests of relatives in Friendship Monday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ross returned Sunday from a visit with an aunt, at Dansville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Brundage were called to Olean Saturday by the illness of Mrs. Phinney.

Mrs. Ellen Ferguson is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Raphel Cook, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hardy and son, Donald, are visiting relatives in this vicinity for two weeks.

Mrs. George Brundage and daughter, Lois, of Greenwood, are passing the week with Andover friends.

Mrs. June came from Hornell Tuesday for a visit at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Watson, of Friendship, were visiting friends in Andover and Alfred Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Swain and babe, of Wellsville, were Sunday guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Kemp.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Slocum and family were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Spencer of Alfred Station, Sunday.

Rev. W. H. Smith was called to Cuba Saturday to officiate at the funeral of Mrs. William Paul of that village. Mr. Smith was a former pastor.

Soft, Smooth, Clinging

SIFTED, through silk, to an almost incredible fineness and delicacy. That's the secret of the unusual clinging power of Face Powder Jonteel. Its minute particles hold to the skin tenaciously—and invisibly. Pure—contains no chemical substances. And alluringly scented with the famous Odor Jonteel—the blended odors of 25 fragrant flowers.

Ask for Face Powder Jonteel today.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stoll of Washington, D. C., are enjoying a two weeks vacation and visit with Andover relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Wells Walworth, and Mr. and Mrs. Mead, of Chittenango, N. Y., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Baker Tuesday.

Mrs. Lou Robles, Miss Ella Ellis and Harold Taylor motored thru from Perry and spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Boyer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Backus and Claire Backus were in Bolivar Monday in attendance at the funeral of Mrs. A. W. Nicholson.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Sherwood and Clair Backus were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Church on Voorhies Hill.

Mrs. Claire Backus and daughter, Laura Adelaide, are passing the week with her mother, Mrs. Jennie F. Loughhead, at Brooklyn, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Blakeslee and daughter, Irene, of Castile, were Sunday guests at the home of their cousin, Mrs. LaRue Crandall.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Fox and Miss Ruth Mingus returned home from Rhode Island, Wednesday, after a several weeks visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hunt, of Rochester, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stephens the last of the week. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens accompanied them home Saturday, remaining in the city until Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Reynold Stephens are in New York this week making the trip in their new light six Studebaker.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Rice motored to Richfield for a two weeks visit at the home of their daughter, Mrs. and Mrs. Bert Partridge of that place.

Mrs. F. A. J. Waldron, of Rochester, who was summoned to Wellsville by the death of Mrs. Chas. Fay returned to her home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Whitcomb and daughter, Miss Marjorie, and Hugh Gregg, of LeRoy, N. Y., were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Rogers.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Livermore were in Nile Saturday. Mrs. Davidson, who had been passing the week in Andover, returned with them to Nile.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Cornell and two children, of Hornell; Albert Cornell and Miss Addie Cornell, of Canisteo, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stebbins.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Clair, Miss Minnie Clair and Mrs. Emma Clair motored to Wayland Sunday and called on Mrs. Julia Mead, at the home of her son in that place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Backus, Mr. and Mrs. Claire Backus, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Williams, Mrs. E. P. Rogers and Miss Mary White were in Wellsville Friday afternoon, in attendance at the funeral of Mrs. Chas. Fay.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Scott and daughter, Helen of Sydney, and Mr. and Mrs. Ace Scott and daughter, Nicholson and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Wales, of Belmont, were Sunday callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Stratton.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Scott returned home from Cuba lake Sunday. Mr. Scott had only four more days work to complete the two and a half miles of improved road he was working on, on the north side of Cuba Lake. If weather conditions are favorable he expects to start another job this fall before coming home for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. James Burbank have as guests at their home Mr. and Mrs. John Crouts and family, of Island County, Washington State. The party of five left Island County in May and have made the journey in a Ford car. They carried a tent and camping outfit and have visited en-route with friends in South Dakota, Kansas, and Ohio, arriving in Andover this week in fine shape and altho they encountered some bad detours and stretches of road they had no accidents and their only inconvenience was one blow-out. Mrs. Croyte is a niece of Mr. Burbank.

You might as well be an ad-reader and get into the practice of buying things to best advantage.

JOHN E. CANNON & COMPANY

READY-MADE SALE

Ten days of Smashing Bargains in Women's and Girls' Wearables, beginning Friday and lastingt through October. Prices that mean reductions of 25 to 50 per cent from recent values.

The sale includes Corsets, Brassieres, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Waists, Underwear, Kimonas, Bath Robes, Hosiery, Gloves.

WINTER COATS

Splendid New Coats with character and dash that make them stand out from the common — and at prices much below any competitors. Coats at $15, $17.50, $20, $25 and up to $39.50 in Plush and all the new cloths representing values a third more when judged by out-of-town prices.

MORE DRESSES

Extensive assortment of New Dresses of Serge, Tricotine and Poiret Twills, beautifully trimmed and tailored. Prices start at $5 for the Jumper styles. Wonderful values at $10, $15 and $17.50.

New Wash Dresses in the popular tie-back style at ..... $1.69 and $1.98

Children's Gingham Dresses in all sizes from 6 to 14 years at $1.25

FLANNELETTE GOWNS

Night Gowns and Pajamas of plain, striped and figured outings, priced for this sale at 98c, $1.19 and up to $1.50

HOSIERY

Ladies' fine Wool Heather Hose with wide drop-stitch effect $1.75

Girls' 50c dark brown Hose, all sizes 35c

"Our Leader" Boys' Hose, now 15c

Ladies' Heavy Heather Wool Hose ..... 98c pair

KNIT GOODS

All New Stock of Women's and Children's Caps, Gloves, Mittens, Scarfs, Hoods and Skirts this week.

SUITS

Exceptional values in New Fall Suits. Our stock includes some very clever models worked up from the choicest materials and all at prices within easy reach. Suit prices for this Sale begin at $15.00

WINTER UNDERWEAR

Big New Stocks and Little Low Prices.

Women's fine white Union Suits, were $2, now $1.25

Women's extra fine White Union Suits, three styles, high neck and long sleeves; Dutch neck and elbow sleeves; low neck and no sleeves. Price was $2.50, now $1.50

Women's Wool Union Suits, were $4.00, now $2.50

All Children's Underwear marked down in like proportion.

SWEATERS CHEAP

See Women's Sweaters that have been up to $6.95 this season, now $4.98. These are all new garments of the latest styles, all wool, and priced for this sale at about what the yarns would cost.

New "Polly Ann" Sweaters $2.95

Girls' Sweaters at ..... $1.85, $2.50 and $2.95

MIDDIES, BLOOMERS, ETC.

Navy Blue Middies with red trimming ..... $1.48 value $2.50.

Rose and Alice Blue Middy Blouses, embroidered $1.48

Flannelette Bloomers in wide assortment of styles ..... 49c and 59c

Rye Bread, Graham Bread, Brown Bread, Salt Rising Bread, Cookies and Fried Cakes for Saturday.

JOHN E. CANNON & COMPANY

Main Street "THE BURROWS STORE" Andover, N. Y.

STORE OPEN EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS

LAST SECT

THE ANDOVER NEWS

ANDOVER, ALLEGANY COUNTY, N. Y., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1924 TEN PAGES

STATE LAWS—No. 8.

LAWS OF NEW YORK,—As Amended.

CHAP. 470

AN ACT to amend the general law and the special and local laws in relation to eliminating railroad grade crossings in the state of New York.

Passed, Mar. 3, 1921, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section twenty of chapter sixty of the laws of Nineteen hundred and nine, constituting chapter eleven of the consolidated laws, is hereby amended by adding a new subdivision, to be numbered twenty-a, to read as follows:

Subdivision twenty-a. Newspapers. Publication of newspapers for publication of concurrent resolutions. Members of the board of supervisors of each county representing municipalities in which such county is divided, shall be entitled to vote upon the question of how such county is divided or a majority of such members representing respectively, each of such municipalities, shall designate in writing a paper fairly representing the political party to which they respectively belong, regard being had to the advocacy by such paper of the principles of such party and its support of the state and national nominees thereof, and to its larger and general circulation in the county, for publication in such county resolutions of the legislature relating to the elimination of railroad grade crossings, which designation shall be signed by the members of the board of supervisors, or a majority of the members of the board representing either of such parties cannot agree upon such designation, the designation of a paper or papers as shall be made by the party in power, and such paper or papers last previously designated by the party to which those whose representatives, or a majority of them, belong, shall be deemed to have been duly designated to publish such concurrent resolutions, and such designation of a paper or papers shall be filed for the publication of such resolutions shall be made in the manner provided for the publication of the proceedings of the board of supervisors. If a majority of the members of the board representing either of such parties cannot agree upon the designation of a paper or papers, the designation of a paper or papers shall be made by the party in power, and such paper or papers last previously designated by the party to which those whose representatives, or a majority of them, belong, shall be deemed to have been duly designated to publish such concurrent resolutions, and such designation of a paper or papers shall be filed for the publication of such resolutions shall be made in the manner provided in section twenty-one of this act. If there shall be only one such paper, designated in the manner provided in this act, such resolutions shall be published in such paper. If there shall be two principal parties into which the members of the board of supervisors have no representative among the members of the board of supervisors, and in such an event, the newspaper last previously designated by such party, not having a representative among the members of the board of supervisors, shall be said to be duly designated to publish such resolutions, the same to be published in the city of Albany, and that it is the only newspaper in such county.

§ 2. Section twenty-one of such chapter, as amended by chapter one hundred and ninety-one of the laws of nineteen hundred and twenty-one, constituting chapter twenty-four of the consolidated laws, is hereby amended by adding at the end of such section, to be numbered twenty-a, to read as follows:

§ 21. Separate specifications for each contract work. Every officer, board, department, commission or municipality charged with the duty of preparing specifications or awarding or letting contracts for the erection, construction or alteration of any bridge, viaduct or tunnel in any city, or the borough of any city, which may cost in the aggregate more than twenty-five thousand dollars, must have prepared separate specifications for each of the following branches of work to be performed:

1. Plumbing and gas fitting.

2. Steam heating and ventilating apparatus.

Such specifications must be so drawn as to permit separate and independent bidding for each of the branches of work mentioned in the above subdivisions. All contracts for work let by any city, county or municipal, or a department, board, officer thereof, or by any other municipal officer thereof, for the erection, construction or alteration of any such bridge, viaduct or tunnel, shall award the work of each of the branches of work specified in the specifications to responsible and reliable persons, firms or corporations, and shall not include in the contract for any such bridge, viaduct or tunnel the work of more than one of the branches of work specified in the specifications.

§ 3. This act shall take effect September first, nineteen hundred and twenty-four.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

JOHN J. LYONS,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK,—By Authority.

CHAP. 471

AN ACT making an appropriation to refund to the estate of Robert E. Kelly moneys erroneously paid into the state treasury as an inheritance tax.

Passed, Mar. 4, 1921, with the approval of the Governor. Passed by two-thirds vote.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of six hundred and fifteen dollars and forty-four cents ($615.44), for the purpose of refunding to the estate of Robert E. Kelly, who died at Rochester, N. Y., on the twelfth day of March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, a residue of an inheritance tax which was paid into the state treasury as an inheritance tax under an order of the surrogate's court of the county of New York bearing date of March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, which order was reversed on appeal, after vacated by such surrogate. The comptroller is hereby directed to refund the money to the executor of such estate by the name "Gude's Pepto-Mangan" on the package.

Thin Blood Sapps Energy Gude's Pepto-Mangan Rebuilds the Blood

Wrestling with a weakened condition, thin, watery blood deprives the body of energy and causes a played-out feeling of not-unlike utter exhaustion. A man with weak blood has not the full use of his powers. He lacks decision and vacillates until he loses self-confidence.

Some men, and women too, go faltering along for months scarcely realizing that they need Gude's Pepto-Mangan, the blood-builder. But when they have taken it for a while, what a difference there is in the feelings! The old-time vigor and the red-blooded hue of good health return. The new rich blood gets to work, building, fortifying, lifting the spirit up to its normal standard. Physicians have prescribed Gude's Pepto-Mangan for years as a blood-builder. Drug-gists sell it in tablet form. Look for the name "Gude's Pepto-Mangan" on the package. Advertisement.

LAWS OF NEW YORK,—By Authority.

CHAP. 472

AN ACT to amend the general municipal law and the state finance law, in relation to the awarding of contracts.

Passed, Mar. 4, 1921, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Article five of chapter twenty-nine of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An act relating to municipal corporations, constituting chapter twenty-four of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended by adding at the end of a new section, to be numbered twenty-eight, to read as follows:

§ 28. Separate specifications for each contract work. Every officer, board, department, commission or municipality charged with the duty of preparing specifications or awarding or letting contracts for the erection, construction or alteration of any bridge, viaduct or tunnel in any city, or the borough of any city, which may cost in the aggregate more than twenty-five thousand dollars, must have prepared separate specifications for each of the following branches of work to be performed:

1. Plumbing and gas fitting.

2. Steam heating and ventilating apparatus.

Such specifications must be so drawn as to permit separate and independent bidding for each of the branches of work mentioned in the above subdivisions. All contracts for work let by any city, county or municipal, or a department, board, officer thereof, or by any other municipal officer thereof, for the erection, construction or alteration of any such bridge, viaduct or tunnel, shall award the work of each of the branches of work specified in the specifications to responsible and reliable persons, firms or corporations, and shall not include in the contract for any such bridge, viaduct or tunnel the work of more than one of the branches of work specified in the specifications.

§ 2. This act shall take effect September first, nineteen hundred and twenty-four.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

JOHN J. LYONS,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK,—By Authority.

CHAP. 473

AN ACT making an appropriation to refund to the estate of Cassar J. Kasket moneys erroneously paid into the state treasury as an inheritance tax.

Passed, Mar. 4, 1921, with the approval of the Governor. Passed by two-thirds vote.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of forty-four dollars ($44.44), for the purpose of refunding to the estate of Cassar J. Kasket, who died at Buffalo, N. Y., on the twelfth day of March, nineteen hundred and ninety-two, a residue of an inheritance tax which was paid into the state treasury as an inheritance tax under an order of the surrogate's court of the county of New York bearing date of November twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, which order was reversed on appeal, after which such order was vacated by such surrogate. The comptroller is hereby directed to refund the money to the executor of such estate by the name of Cassar J. Kasket.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

JOHN J. LYONS,
Secretary of State.

LAWS OF NEW YORK,—By Authority.

CHAP. 474

AN ACT to amend the court of claims act, generally.

Passed, Mar. 4, 1921, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section four, eight, fifteen, and twenty-one of the court of claims act, as amended, are hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 4. Jurisdiction. Jurisdiction as to judges. A judge shall not during his term of office practice in the courts of this state, or act as referee in any action or proceeding, or act as counsel or attorney, or be a partner, nor hold any other office or public trust in this state, or a deputy or assistant thereof, attached.

Salaries and compensation of court officers. Each officer of the court of claims, including the clerk and assistant clerks, stenographers, and other officers, receive quarterly, and other compensation, as follows:

1. The clerk, four thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

2. The court stenographer, who shall be the official stenographer of the supreme court in the second judicial district, shall also act as court stenographer, three hundred dollars per annum.

3. The clerk and court stenographer shall be paid their respective salaries by the state comptroller, shall be paid from the money of their respective counties, and shall be reimbursed by the state, as audited by the court and paid from the appropriation for the support of the judiciary of the state.

§ 8. Jurisdiction. No claim other than a claim against the state of New York shall be cognizable by the court of claims.

§ 21. Powers of the court. The court of claims shall have power to administer oaths, to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers, to issue subpoenas, to adjourn from time to time, to make such rules and regulations as it shall deem necessary for the transaction of its business, and to do all other things necessary to the exercise of its jurisdiction and to the performance of its duties.

§ 22. Rules of practice. The rules of practice and procedure in the supreme court in actions and proceedings in the first judicial district, so far as the same are applicable, and not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall be deemed to be the rules of practice and procedure in the court of claims, except as otherwise provided by this act, or by rules of the court of claims.

§ 23. Upon the presentation of such complaint, the court of claims shall direct the filing thereof, and shall thereupon direct such time as shall be deemed reasonable for the defendant to answer such complaint, such return shall be made by verified answer, or by such other pleading as may be permitted by the rules of the court of claims, and the court of claims may, upon such return, shall hear and determine such action or proceeding in a summary way, and shall make such order therein as shall be just, and shall tax such costs as may be deemed reasonable, and shall enforce the payment thereof by such process as may be prescribed by the rules of the court of claims.

§ 24. Procedure. Upon such hearing, such return shall be deemed to be a pleading, and the court of claims may, upon the written application of any party, or upon its own motion, direct such pleadings to be made, and such further pleadings to be made and such further and more specific and definite statement of facts to be made, as it shall deem necessary to a full and fair hearing of the matter in controversy, and may require the production of papers, documents and other evidence, and may direct such further proofs to be made and such further hearings to be had as it shall deem necessary to a full and fair determination of the matter in controversy, and may require any issue arising on such proceeding to be submitted to a jury for its consideration. At any time during such proceeding, or subsequent to the review of the commissioner's decision may be entered in the court of claims an order directing all questions of law or fact which shall be deemed necessary to be tried and determined by a jury, and may direct the form in which such questions to be plainly stated for trial, and the findings of the jury upon such questions shall be conclusive in the proceeding.

In a proceeding instituted as provided in this section, or in any other action and proceedings in the other sections and proceedings in the court of claims, so far as applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, the court of claims shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses, to compel the production of books and papers, to administer oaths to witnesses, and to punish for contempt as the supreme court and the justices thereof are by the laws of the state of New York, and the rules and practice of the supreme court in civil actions and proceedings are hereby made applicable to the court of claims and to its officers and employees in such cases and subject to the same limitations and restrictions.

§ 27. When injunction may be obtained. In any action or proceeding to recover for the recovery of a penalty or forfeiture imposed or to enforce any right of the provisions of this chapter, or of any other law relating to the jurisdiction of the court of claims, or of the rules of practice, an application may be made on the part of the people to the supreme court or any justice thereof for an injunction to restrain the further violation of such provisions. Upon such application an injunction is made, shall grant such injunction or proceeding, if it shall appear that the defendant has been guilty of the violation of such provisions, or attempted to violate or of any such provisions, and may grant such injunction or proceeding, if it shall appear that there is a reasonable probability that the defendant is about to violate or attempt to violate any such provisions, and in the same manner as injunctions are granted in other actions and proceedings. The court of claims and its officers and employees, so far as the same may be applicable, and not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, or the rules of practice of the court of claims, shall have the same powers and be subject to the same duties and liabilities as the supreme court and its officers and employees in such cases.

§ 28. Appeals. Appeals from the court of claims to the appellate division of the supreme court may be taken by any party to the action or proceeding, and subject to the same conditions and in the same manner as the appeals from the supreme court.

§ 29. Appeal to the court of appeals. Appeals from the appellate division of the supreme court to the court of appeals may be taken in such cases and subject to the same conditions as appeals from the supreme court to the court of appeals.

§ 30. When injunction may be obtained. In any action or proceeding to recover for the recovery of a penalty or forfeiture imposed, or to enforce any right of the provisions of this chapter, or of any other law relating to the jurisdiction of the court of claims, or of the rules of practice, an application may be made on the part of the people to the supreme court or any justice thereof for an injunction to restrain the further violation of such provisions. Upon such application an injunction is made, shall grant such injunction or proceeding, if it shall appear that the defendant has been guilty of the violation of such provisions, or attempted to violate or of any such provisions, and in the same manner as injunctions are granted in other actions and proceedings. The court of claims and its officers and employees, so far as the same may be applicable, and not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, or the rules of practice of the court of claims, shall have the same powers and be subject to the same duties and liabilities as the supreme court and its officers and employees in such cases.

§ 31. Costs. In actions and proceedings in the court of claims, costs may be taxed and allowed in favor of the state against the people of the state.

§ 32. Appeals. Appeals from the court of claims to the appellate division of the supreme court may be taken by any party to the action or proceeding, and subject to the same conditions and in the same manner as the appeals from the supreme court.

§ 33. When injunction may be obtained. In any action or proceeding to recover for the recovery of a penalty or forfeiture imposed, or to enforce any right of the provisions of this chapter, or of any other law relating to the jurisdiction of the court of claims, or of the rules of practice, an application may be made on the part of the people to the supreme court or any justice thereof for an injunction to restrain the further violation of such provisions. Upon such application an injunction is made, shall grant such injunction or proceeding, if it shall appear that the defendant has been guilty of the violation of such provisions, or attempted to violate or of any such provisions, and in the same manner as injunctions are granted in other actions and proceedings. The court of claims and its officers and employees, so far as the same may be applicable, and not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, or the rules of practice of the court of claims, shall have the same powers and be subject to the same duties and liabilities as the supreme court and its officers and employees in such cases.

§ 34. Costs. In actions and proceedings in the court of claims, costs may be taxed and allowed in favor of the state against the people of the state.

§ 35. Appeals. Appeals from the court of claims to the appellate division of the supreme court may be taken by any party to the action or proceeding, and subject to the same conditions and in the same manner as the appeals from the supreme court.

§ 36. When injunction may be obtained. In any action or proceeding to recover for the recovery of a penalty or forfeiture imposed, or to enforce any right of the provisions of this chapter, or of any other law relating to the jurisdiction of the court of claims, or of the rules of practice, an application may be made on the part of the people to the supreme court or any justice thereof for an injunction to restrain the further violation of such provisions. Upon such application an injunction is made, shall grant such injunction or proceeding, if it shall appear that the defendant has been guilty of the violation of such provisions, or attempted to violate or of any such provisions, and in the same manner as injunctions are granted in other actions and proceedings. The court of claims and its officers and employees, so far as the same may be applicable, and not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, or the rules of practice of the court of claims, shall have the same powers and be subject to the same duties and liabilities as the supreme court and its officers and employees in such cases.

§ 37. Costs. In actions and proceedings in the court of claims, costs may be taxed and allowed in favor of the state against the people of the state.

§ 38. Appeals. Appeals from the court of claims to the appellate division of the supreme court may be taken by any party to the action or proceeding, and subject to the same conditions and in the same manner as the appeals from the supreme court.

§ 39. When injunction may be obtained. In any action or proceeding to recover for the recovery of a penalty or forfeiture imposed, or to enforce any right of the provisions of this chapter, or of any other law relating to the jurisdiction of the court of claims, or of the rules of practice, an application may be made on the part of the people to the supreme court or any justice thereof for an injunction to restrain the further violation of such provisions. Upon such application an injunction is made, shall grant such injunction or proceeding, if it shall appear that the defendant has been guilty of the violation of such provisions, or attempted to violate or of any such provisions, and in the same manner as injunctions are granted in other actions and proceedings. The court of claims and its officers and employees, so far as the same may be applicable, and not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, or the rules of practice of the court of claims, shall have the same powers and be subject to the same duties and liabilities as the supreme court and its officers and employees in such cases.

§ 40. Costs. In actions and proceedings in the court of claims, costs may be taxed and allowed in favor of the state against the people of the state.

§ 41. Appeals. Appeals from the court of claims to the appellate division of the supreme court may be taken by any party to the action or proceeding, and subject to the same conditions and in the same manner as the appeals from the supreme court.

§ 42. When injunction may be obtained. In any action or proceeding to recover for the recovery of a penalty or forfeiture imposed, or to enforce any right of the provisions of this chapter, or of any other law relating to the jurisdiction of the court of claims, or of the rules of practice, an application may be made on the part of the people to the supreme court or any justice thereof for an injunction to restrain the further violation of such provisions. Upon such application an injunction is made, shall grant such injunction or proceeding, if it shall appear that the defendant has been guilty of the violation of such provisions, or attempted to violate or of any such provisions, and in the same manner as injunctions are granted in other actions and proceedings. The court of claims and its officers and employees, so far as the same may be applicable, and not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, or the rules of practice of the court of claims, shall have the same powers and be subject to the same duties and liabilities as the supreme court and its officers and employees in such cases.

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