

ply with any notice duly issued hereunder by the commissioner or local weed inspector and duly served upon him or who fails, refuses or neglects to perform any duty imposed upon him by this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished accordingly.

Sec. 13. Laws repealed.—Chapter 320, General Statutes of Minnesota 1921, is hereby repealed.

Approved April 24, 1925.

CHAPTER 378—II. F. No. 1204.

An act relating to the determination of place of settlement of poor persons.

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

Section 1. Residences of poor persons fixed.—Whenever a dispute shall arise between political subdivisions within a county as to the place of settlement of any poor person, either of such subdivisions may serve upon the other or others, in the manner provided by law for the service of a summons, a notice that it will on a day certain, not less than five days after the service of such notice, apply to a justice of the peace of a village or township in said county other than those involved in such dispute for a determination of the settlement of such poor person. Such justice shall at the time fixed and without a jury hear the evidence adduced by the parties to such proceeding, and shall forthwith make and file his order determining the place of settlement of such poor person.

Sec. 2. Hearing of disputes before Judge of the District Court.—Whenever a dispute shall arise between two or more counties or between a county and a political subdivision of another county or political subdivisions of different counties as to the place of settlement of any poor person, any such county or political subdivision may serve upon the other or others a notice that it will on a day certain, not less than five days after the service of such notice, apply to a judge of the district court of the district in which the county or political subdivision serving such notice lies for a determination of the settlement of such poor person. Such judge shall at the time fixed and without a jury hear the evidence adduced by the parties to such proceeding, and shall forthwith make and file his order determining the place of settlement of such poor person.

Sec. 3. Appeals.—Any party aggrieved by the order of the justice of the peace may appeal from said order to the district court within the time and in the manner provided for appeals in civil actions. Pending such appeal the subdivision found by said order to be the place of settlement of said poor person shall care for said poor person; and if upon trial of the appeal it shall be determined

that the settlement of such poor person is elsewhere, the subdivision so caring for him during the pendency of the appeal shall be entitled to recover, from the subdivision in which the settlement of such poor person is found by the district court to be, for the reasonable cost of such care. The trial of the appeal in the district court shall be de novo, shall be tried by the judge without a jury, and may be brought on for trial upon eight days' notice by either party.

Sec. 4. County of residence to be charged with support.—The county or subdivision in which such poor person shall by such order be found to be his settlement shall thereafter be charged with his care and support.

Sec. 5. Costs and disbursements.—The prevailing party shall be allowed disbursements necessarily paid or incurred, to be taxed in the manner provided in civil actions.

Approved April 24, 1925.

CHAPTER 379—H. F. No. 1383.

An act fixing the salary of the Judge of Probate and the number of clerks and amount of clerk hire allowance in all counties of the state now or hereafter having a population of more than 150,000 inhabitants and an area of more than 5,000 square miles.

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

Section 1. Salary of Judge of Probate in certain cases.—That the salary of the Judge of Probate in all counties of this state now or hereafter having a population of more than 150,000 inhabitants and an area of more than 5,000 square miles, shall be Six Thousand Dollars (\$6,000.00) per annum, payable in equal monthly installments as the salaries of other county employees are paid. In addition to said salary, the actual compensation for clerk hire in the office of said Judge of Probate shall not exceed the total sum of Fourteen Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars (\$14,800.00) per annum, of which sum not to exceed Three Thousand Three Hundred Dollars (\$3,300.00) may be paid for the salary of the Clerk of Probate; and not to exceed Twenty-four Hundred Dollars (\$2,400.00) for the Deputy Clerk of Probate; and not to exceed Twenty-four Hundred Dollars (\$2,400.00) for the salary of the Court Reporter of said court; and not to exceed the sum of Sixty-seven Hundred Dollars (\$6,700.00) for such additional clerical and stenographical help as the judge of said court shall determine necessary.

In addition to the above named salaries, the County Board of said county shall audit and allow the necessary expenses incurred by said judge of probate and such attendant clerks as may be necessary in the performance of the duties of said judge of probate while